FOR TRUE STORY OF CAR STRIKE READ THIS PAPER

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NATIONAL EDITION .- SIX PAGES .- PRICE ONE CENT.

MURPHY IS HELD IN \$3,000 BAIL

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

1908; Now Seeks Delay to Deliver the Franchise to Pugh

or 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 cor poration for the purpose of graft. As early as January, 1908, the administration was vigorous in proclaiming the pressing need of improved harbor facilities. Now, in February, 1910, harbor improvements are no longer imperative; in fact, according to Secretary Mulaney, the building of harbors on Chiscogo's water front would be an absolute waste. The fact of the matter is that when it became evident that the that waste. The fact of the matter is that when it became evident that the supporters of the sanitary district bill were in the majority, the Busseites with the help of the McKenzle resolution, killed both their own bill and the district bill, and delayed further consideration of the matter until January, 1911, in order to keep the control of the situation in their hands.

Busse Then

On January 6, 1908, Mayor Busse sent a letter to the city council saying: "I desire to call your attention to the pressing need of giving careful and comprehensive consideration at the carliest possible date to the question of Chicago's harbor facilities. The one and only reason for Chicago's decline in this respect is the inconvenience and inadequacy of its harbor facilities. The time has come when Chicago must detime has come when Chicago must determine has come when Chicago must deter On January 6, 1908, Mayor Busse sen Catumet river, or whether it should not take steps to utilize at least some por-tion of its lake front for shipping pur-

Today Barney Mullaney, Busse's priecretary, says "we don't need docks, if the takes to the gulf

of the Chicago harbor The report of the Chicago harbor commission plainly shows that it is not beyond the power of the city to inance the building of an outer harbor. "In so far as the work of developing docks and related facilities shall be undertaken by the city of Chicago as a public enterprise, the expense should be lic enterprise, the expense should be mot by the issue of city bonds. It is and that they be further enjoined and the they be further enjoined and the construction of city docks from which considerable revenue may be derived are not, properly speaking, an obligation of the city, but in reality a profit-producing investment and that such bonds should not be connted in computing the debt limit of the city.

The commission therefore suggests that they be further enjoined and their members of said locals, and that they be further enjoined and restrained from all acts interfering Gompers, president of the American with the objects and purposes of said beneficial to the fact that the Republican party is not living up to platform promises and their members.

A Decisive Victory

The court decision was a decisive victory for the painters' locals seceding from the Madden organization. These locals already have about 5.00 members of said locals, and that they be further enjoined and restrained from all acts interfering Gompers, president of the American with the objects and purposes of said beneficiant in the form and that they be further enjoined and their they b The commission therefore suggests that it may be desirable to amend the con-stitution of Illinois so as to exclude bonds issued for revenue producing purposes from the city debt limit and exempt such bonds from taxation."

The difference between a "debt and The difference between a user an an investment" in the question of a bond issue, has been lost sight of, and supporters of harbor improvement plans turn to the sanitary district as the only alternative. The sanitary dis-

If the sanitary district were authorized to undertake the work of harbor construction and could bring to its service men of ability and experience men representing Chicago and not spe-cial interests. Chicago would soon be-come what she is destined to be, the metropolis of the New World.

Chicago harbor commission's report says: 'Chicago's manifest destiny is piain. It is to be the world's greatest entrepot; importing from every foreign entrepot; importing from every foreign part, exporting to the ends of the earth, with fleets of her own, river boats of the Rhine type plying on a grander network of waterways than even Germany has yet planned; with other fleets of ocean going steamers free to go on three different routes to the sea; on a par-in the world's trade with New York, London, Antwerp and Hamburg, the magnitude of her trade limited only by the possibility of her hinterland, the richest on earth. Our future is as great as we are wise enough to make it. Our limitations are human and social not in the opportunities nature has given us."

To secure control of such vast opportunities that might be turned into graft, the city hall ring has been making

To secure confroi of such vast opportunities that might be turned into graft, the city hall ring has been making arrenuous efforts. The passage of the Foell and Cermak bills would hand over the construction of the harbor to the Pugh Terminal company, and would reave the grafters free to carry on their depending. And would make possible the continuation of the evils of private contracts.

Deplores Attack on South
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—S. R. Van Bauck's Stove and Range company perisoned in planta in the Grand service of the Grand House for the Grand and the Grand service of the passage of the planta in the Grand service of the service of the service of the passage of the planta in which the senate by Mr. Heyburn, in which the senate by Mr. Heyburn, in which the senate by Mr. Heyburn, in which the senate of the operations, and would make possible the continuation of the evils of private contracts.

Deplores Attack on South
Buck's Stove and Range company perisoned in planta in the Grand state. Buck's Stove and Range company perisoned in planta in the Grand state. Buck's Stove and Range company perisoned in planta in the Grand state. Buck's Stove and Range company perisoned in planta in the Grand state. Buck's Stove and Range company perisoned in planta in the Grand state. Buck's Stove and Range company perisoned in planta in pl

Was Anxious for Docks in 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 Chetlain 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 Madng painters' locals of Chicago.

The Court Order

court order also restrains the Madden crowd from "representing themselves or holding themselves forth as the Scandinavian Painters, Decorabill, through the legislature, and so killed its own bill together with the Ton
bill in order to leave such rich grafting opportunities for future enterprise.

Busse Now

Decorators and Paperhangers of America, or holding themselves forth or repica, or holding themselves as local unions
Nos. 194, 275, 180, 54, 273, 637 and 584,
and that they be further restrained and
enjoined from revoking or attempting
to revoke or cancel the working of the members of said locals, or inter-fering with, or ettempting to take pos-session of any of the moneys, funds or other property of said locals, or aid or abet or attempt to aid or abet or com-bine to prevent the said unions from obtaining work and employment, and that they be further enjoined and re-strained from threatening, harassing

The court decision was a decisive victory for the painters' locals seceding from the Madden organization. These locals already have about 5.000 members of locals already have about 5.000 members of lution of the American labour the painters' brotherhood and their labour already increased ranks are being almost daily increased into a real class conscious strugsle.

by new seceders from the Madden Mr. Gompers and Mr. Wickersham

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 char-

the controversy in regard to our char-ter is settled.

"Also that your sick and death bene-

fits will be honored the same as in the past, and any reports to the contrary

Fraternally, George M. Hanson, "Financial Secretary, Local 194."

Boy of 9 Is Coffee Drunkard

Indianapolis. Feb. 26.—A 3-year-old "coffee drunkard" has been discovered in one of the public schools, and attaches of the board of health and the state board have joined hands in a fight to redeem the victim.

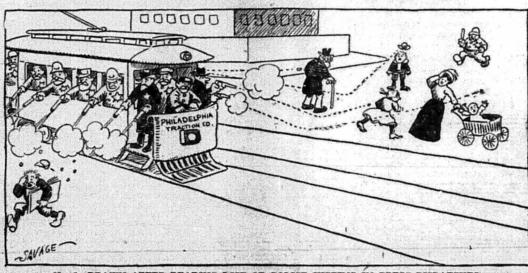
Considerable success has been met thus far, according to Dr. J. H. Hurty, secretary of the state board, who is giving the case close personal attention.

Deplores Attack on South

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

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

Washington D. C. Feb. 26.-Samuel

"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 "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 here should be dealt with as fairly as

"On Tuesday evening, March 1st, a vote will be taken in regard to the wage scale and agreements.
"Rumors are misleading, so attend and get the facts.

"Rumors are misleading, so attend and get the facts. employes, which was wiped out by the trades dispute act, passed by parlia-ment in 1908.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.-President Gomper" unhesitatingly condemns the anti-injunction bill introduced by 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 muchiauded bill, upon which the Republican administration hopes to make good with organized labor.

Same as Before

"Suppose that the president's recom-mendation had been a law when that Buck's Stove and Range company peti-tioned Justice Gould for the injunction

bill with proofs of its lipotency to siter 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 b

imended nor statute to be altered. Acted for Labor

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

Dawley a Tool

Now comes Thomas R. Dawley, a discharged special agent of the labor bu- the aldermanic election. The Socialist forcing the figures of his research to ney, who will make his fight for "a

ASK OPERATORS TO MEET AGAIN

with the joint conference if the op-ators would agree to do so. The c erators of Illinois have already refus 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 go-

ing on.

Every Chicago Socialist should be able to secure a large number of additional readers for this paper while that strike lasts.

Cherney in a Circular to Shatter Stronghold of

Busse Aldermen

FOR 12TH WARD

Campaign workers of the Twelfth ward will meet at Hlava's hall tomor-row morning to make plans for the board of directors at a regular distribution of literature bearing on the color of the executive council of Chicago Baptists last night. distribution of literature bearing on

drawn from his imagination.

It is the candid opinion of Washington labor leaders that behind Dawley's charges is a well-planned attack upon call the friends of organized labor holdall the friends of organized lab all the friends of organized 1800; the present administration, and ing any government position.

Taft's anti-injunction bill is a blind is pointed out that the Socialist party candidates wherever elected have stood honestly by the people.

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 opmorning.

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 to meet with the joint conference if the meet to meet with the joint conference if the meet to meet with the joint conference if the meet to meet the meet to meet with the joint conference if the meet to meet the meet the meet to meet the meet to meet the meet the meet to meet the me erate municipal coal yards through which the consumer would get the ben-efit of the exorbitant profits of the coal

"How did they set 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 council. 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 to-morrow.

ROB'DOC'CLARK'S LUNCHROOM AND POLICE PURSUE

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

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 musician in the icebox and then robbel 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 re-

leased 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 en-

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 was confronted by a revolver in hands of the elder man. Louis W. Witt, who plays the pipe organ in the staurant, and George Martin, a cook, also were in the kitchen. The three men were covered by the robbers' re-volvers and fold to beat a retreat to

he ice box and enter it.

When they had done this the holdur 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 atreet, while Miss Mandell Wickey, the cast-ier, had counted the day's receipts and put them under the linens in the closet. Dr. Clark had been telegraphed for to me to Elgin earlier in the day.

Debt Thretens Baptist Hospital

The existence of the Chicago Baptist hospital at 3410 Rhodes avenue, one of Chicago's oldest hospitals, is threat-ened unless plans can be devised for payment of a \$21,000 indebtedness. This

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,-Toilers 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 Sun-

day'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 "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 develop

ments and you will see something which will open your eyes.'

Leader Arrested

Murphy was arrested on a charge of inciting to riot. Discussing the state-ment and arrest, Director Clay of the public safety department, said:

"The statement was made to news-paper reporters for publication, one of whom was sent for and who stated that

the statement of Mr. Murphy's as pubcers 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

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 de-

This gigantic graft if divided equality 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."

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 In the second control of the con

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

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

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."

esty 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.

FIGHTING FOR LIFE

not a threat, was intended.

The beginning of the second week of the strike against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company finds the city authorities apprehensive of what to-day and fomorrow may develop. This was a half holicay in trany of the industrial plants whose employes are strongly in sympathy with the strikers. The ability of the police to control crowds was expected to be again severely fested.

Unlike Prait, who was denied ball when arrested on a similar charge a few days ago. Murphy was not locked in a cell over night, but was permitted to enter ball before a magistrate. The refusal of the board of directors

of the Rapid Transit company to enter-tain a proposition for arbitration led many to believe that the contest between the company and the union would continue until one or the other should surrender. The committee of clergymen who proposed the arbitration plan will hold another meeting to con-sider what further move shall be made. Cars were operated early in the day

under police protection on nearly all

The strikers continued their picket

strike hung over the city. President Murphy said he expected the Central Labor body at its regular meeting to-morrow to indorse such a move. He would not predict whether all trades unions in the city would join in a walk-

THE STRIKERS' DEMANDS Justice of Union Plea Is Shown by the Facts

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 26.-The de mands of the striking employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company are contained in full in the general strike resolutions signed by the committee of ten. They are as follows:

"Whereas, The P. R. T. company are waging a most unjust and unreasonable warfare of extermination against their union employes and in violation of their agreements of last June; and

Whereas, Every citizen has been denied their rights of equitable transportation facilities, causing great suffering and financial loss to all by the arbitrary action of a corporation that has not only mistreated their employes, but have broken faith with the people by having deprived them of their strip tickets and otherwise ignored their rights; therefore be it

Call to Labor

"Resolved. That we, the representatives of the Central Labor union and of the Building Trades council of Philadelphia and vicinity, in special joint seasion assembled, this 24th day of Pebruary, 1916, do hereby protest against the high-handed and arbitrary methods of the traction. methods of the traction company and their ailled interests, and pledge our united support in the interest of the ocked cut union carmen; and be it

Resolved. That every labor organiration, whether affliated with either of these central bodies or not, including the textile trades, be immediately notified to select a representative to at-tend a meeting to be held Sunday af-ternoon at 3 o'clock, at 232 North Ninth

not made with the carmen by the P. R.

T. company before the general strike takes place that we demand the restoration of the six-for-a-quarter strip tickets, and that we invite the entire public to join with us in this fight, and that no settlement shall the beauty. that no settlement shall then be made with the P. R. T. company until such time as both the public's demands and those of the carmen are compiled of the carmen are complied

of the Central Labor Union and the Allied Building Trades Council. "Brothers—The officers and executive board members of the Street Carmen's union, in special session assembled at 3 p. m. today, passed the following reso-lutions:

Whereas, The Central Labor unio "Whereas, The Central Labor union passed a set of resolutions while in executive session which unanimously pledged the undivided support of organized labor of this city and vicinity, both morally and financially, and that you would co-operate with the street our men in their efforts to secure

war classes between the Commonstreet oar men in their efforts to secure
just and reasonable consideration; and
Whereas, You have expressed your
Willingness to call a general strike in
sympathy with us; we therefore
Resolve to tender you our sincerest
thanks and express appreciation for
your generous support, and we further
assure you that should it become neccessary to call upon you to come out on
strike with us in order that our rights
may be secured we will notify you at
such time as we feel that such action
is necessary; but at the present time
we do not feel warranted in asking you
to impose such's great actifice upon
yourselves and we feel that the situstion is well in hand, and we do not
believe that such general strike action
will become necessary. By remaining
in your positions for the time being you
will be bester able to ald us financially,
which will emable us to keep our ranks
unbroken, and if we can accomplish
that this company can never operatatheir cars successfully.

AMUSEMENTS

War clashes between the Common on the proposed to the present time
we do not feel warranted in sking you for your liberal
surport and the sasurances that you

War clashes between the Common or the proposed to take the present of the

AMUSEMENTS

MAT. TODAY AMERICAN

"H. B. BARRON, Secretary Treasurer."

Pratt's Statement

"I wish to say," said Organizer C. O. Pratt, "that published reports that John J. Murphy and I are not in perfeet accord are unfounded and untrue The carmen, or organized labor, for that matter, have no better friend than John J. Murphy, and his advice and aid at the present time are invalu-able. The Central Labor union has promised the car men its unqualified verely tested.

The arrest of John J. Murphy, the young president of the Central Labor union, who will be given a hearing before night on the charge of inciting to riot, added to the uneasiness in labor.

In fact, Pratt, with Murphy's co-op-

In fact, Pratt, with Murphy's co-op-eration, was the author of both sets of resolutions given out last evening, with the indorsement of the labor representatives in session.

The resolutions of the carmen ply to the resolutions of the Central Labor bodies, followed a meeting of the executive board of the Street Carmen's union, held at 232 North Ninth street, in the afternoon, which Pratt attended before going to the subse-quent meeting of the general labor representatives at the headquarters of the Building Trades council. The carmen's resolutions were held at the carmen's headquarters at Twelfth and Filbert streets, until released by Pratt's order after the Committee of Ten had officially indorsed and signed the general

trike resolutions. Labor unions everywhere are being contribute liberally to urged to support of the strikers throughout the

struggle. * Beginning with the second week of the car strike, the strikers, as members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes, will receive from the treasury of that organization weekly strike ben-efits of \$5 each, or, in all, on the basis of the union's claim that more than 6,000 men are out, upward of \$30,000 a

At a meeting of the board of direc tors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company it was decided that any strikprevious record was good would be taken back by the company, provided he applied for his position be-fore March I. A reply was sent to the committee of clergymen, politely but firmly refusing to submit to the pro-posed arbitration. This attitude of the company caused a renewal of the plans

for a sympathetic strike.

C. O. Pratt, the organizer of the car
men, who has been opposing this plan,

"A general strike will positively be declared unless the company comes to terms. We are prepared to fight for weeks or months. We are not whipped eks or months. and the company will have to treat with us."

A National Issue

E. E. Greenwalt, president of Pennsylvania State Federation of La-

"The street car strike has ceased to become a local issue. It is now a na-tional one. The state and American Federation stand by to give whatever

The Cigarmakers' union has passed resolution of sympathy with the street car men and pledged moral and financial support.

Seventeen of the loc'l unions of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of the Philadelphia and Camden (N. J.) district voted unanimously to go out on a strike at a moment's notice in sympathy with the car mea. The un-ions represent about 5,000 men. This was announced at the headquarters of carpenters this afterno

A jury in the criminal court here re-fused to convict an alleged rioter, altermoon at 2 o'clock, at 232 North Ninta street, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements and fixing a definite time when a universal strike order shall become effective; and be order shall become effective; and be

in Municipal Lighting Plant; Police Probe the Case

War clashes between the Common wealth Edison company and the Sani-

electrician was in the building all the time and heard no one enter. The whir of the dynamos, however, could have drowned any outcry.

GIRL JUMPS OVERBOARD IN AN ORDEAL ON WARSHIP

TRACTION CO. IS **OUTLAW, BUT IT** HOLDS STREETS

Consolidated Co., Under Grosscup, Runs Wretched **Cars Without Franchise**

The outrageous condition of the lines of the Chicago Consolidated Traction company has been emphatically called to the attention of the city council and of the mayor in a letter written by W. E. Golden, a prominent business man of Austin. He says: "If no action is taken soon the people will form the coin.or that the members of the city counci' and Mayor Busse are incomperent and that graft is the cause of the delay." It is not likely that the mayor and his gang will in any way be disturbed by such a communication Accusations of thieving and graft are daily occurrence at the city hall.

Shielded by Grosscup

The operation of the Chicago Consolidated Traction company is being carried on without a franchise from th city and in such a situation feels safe in giving the public such outrageou service. The company has no obligations nor has it any rights. Under the receivership of Judge Grosscup it has federal protection and should a strike of city rallway employes be precipttated, the companies will find in such a receivership an excuse to call for federal troops. Since the lines of the Chicago Consolidated Railways company are so mingled with the tracks of the other companies, all the railway corporations will be enabled to secure he protection of the injunction judge In his letter Golden asks:

"Why should the people be compelled to suffer every inconvenience while the federal court arranges matters to the satisfaction of bondholders and the receivers draw fat salaries? Why should the people be compelled to wait until judgment day for service they are entitled to now? Use the police power to improve the service now and satisfy the company and its board afterward. Let the people come first for once."

The lines in question are the tracks on West Madison to Fifty-second avenue on Lake from Fosts-eighth to Fife.

nue, on Lake from Forty-eighth to Fif-ty-second avenue and all of Forty-

Really "Impertinent"

Says Golden: "Their franchise expired February 1909 (over a year ago), yet the officials of Chicago are allowing this company to run the most disgraceful cars in the United States. The cars are not only dangerous to life and limb, but also to the health of motormen and conductors. The tracks are frightful; cars frequently jump the tracks; motors burn out, break down, and passengers are compelled to wade through slush and mud to reach the other car The service is irregular and the cars come in bunches. Chicago has the pow-er to remedy this at once. Who will do it? The plea of poverty is no excuse; the company purchased the road with its eyes open, and President Roach was and is familiar with the Yerkes water and its incumbrances; he is also aware that they have no franchise. Then why should the people be compelled to submit to these indignities? Why should people compelled to pay first class money

The resolutions of the union carmen were as follows: "To the Officers and Representatives of the Central Labor Union and the

Benares, Feb. 26 .- The opening cere mony of the Malate Sarda Sadan, a library started for the public by a public-spirited resident of Benares, Rai lic-spirited resident of Benares, Rai Swift & Co.

Krishna Chand, was performed by His Highness the Maharaja of Benares in Highness the Maharaja of Benares in Wilson, Thomas E., Chicago, vice Wilson, Thomas E., Chicago, vice Highness the Maharaja of Benares in

DEAD; MOURNED

want for postal savings banks in New York state, says A. H. Cheney, state superintendent of banking, in a state-ment issued today.

He adds that in the banks of New York are deposited more than one-quarter of the savings of the entire

Mr. Chency does not profess to discuss the national situation on which he says he is not well informed, but this state, he believes, is adequately supplied with banking facilities now.

WHISKY? BEER? NO WATER; WHO CHANGED THE JUGS?

Beaver, Pa., Feb. 26 .- Where on earth could it have gone?" is the question courthouse officials are asking one another since eleven gallons of whisky and 180 gallons of beer, gathered in a raid on a "speakeasy," were stolen from the basement where the liquor swalted execution of the court order to destroy at the place of the locked out men at the place of R. J. Bremner company, execution of the court order to destroy it. The destruction squad carried the jugs to a sewer mouth, but found then they contained only water. The town has been known for years to be a "des-ert without an oasis."

NEW INDICTMENT FOR BEEF KINGS

Hits Six Meat Corporations

The grand jury of Hudson county, New Jersey, handed up indictments to day against six corporations and twenty-one individuals. Practically all of the men indicted are Chicago men and since the offense charged is extradit-able, it is probable that constables will arrive in the city to arrest the mest barons, and bring them to trial in Jer-sey City. The indictment provides on conviction a maximum penalty of three years in the penitentiary or a \$1,000

Prosecutor Garven has stated that extradition proceedings will be instituted at once, although he is aware that it will be a difficult matter to bring the indicted men to Jersey City. The cor-porations indicted are: National Packing Co.

Armour & Co. Swift & Co. Morris & Co. Hammond Packing Co. G. H. Hammond & Co. Those Indicted

The individuals in Chicago are: ARMOUR, A. WATSON, Kansas City Mo.; Heutenant of J. Ogden Armour in affairs of Armour & Co. RMOUR, J. OGDEN, Chicago; presi-

dent of Armour & Co., of the Armour Refrigerator Car Line, of the Armour Grain company, and the Armou-Leather company; son of the late P.

BATHGATE, JAMES E. JR., and eastern agent of National Packing company. CARTON, L. A., Chicago; treasurer Swift & Co.

CONNERS, THOMAS J., Chicago, general superintendent Armour & Co. COOPER, F. V., New Jersey manager for Swift & Co. DARLINGTON, HENRY P., Chicago.

official of Armour & Co. EDWARDS, GEORGE H., officer and eastern agent of National Packing

company.

FOWLER, F. A., Chicago, department manager Swift & Co.

FULLER, A. A., officer and eastern agent of National Packing company.

HARTWELL, D. E., officer and eastern agent of National Packing company.

HEYMAN, L. H., Chicago, manager Morris & Co.

MEEKER, ARTHUR, Chicago, general manager and director of Armour &

MORRIS, EDWARD, Chicago, presi-

FOR BENARES

MORRIS, IRA NELSON, Chicago, heavily interested in Morris & Co.

PATTERSON, L. B., Chicago, vice president National Packing company, SWIFT, CHARLES H., Chicago, director Libby, McNeill & Libby and Swift

& Co. SWIFT, EDWARD F., Chicago, vice president of Swift & Co. SWIFT, LOUIS F., Chicago, president

ing prices to the public.

Such good work by the New Jersey grand jury is in contrast to the inefficient work of the federal grand jury. It appears contrary to reason that a jury sitting in New Jersey should indet Chicago men, that the federal grand jury sitting in Chicago has not been able, or has been unwilling, to attack. The investigation of the packing industries by the grand jury in Chicago is expected to end temporarily next week. The jury will then be given two weeks vacation, and it is doubtful whether anything definite will be done when it reconvenes. be done when it reconvenes.

WAYMAN MAKES GRAND STAND PLAY, AS IS HIS CUSTOM

Farevell Week Estertainer to the "400"
Ma Gosse Willa Holt Wakefield
Wilfred Clark & Co.; 10 All-Star Acti-10

GARRICK SPECIAL MAT
LEW: OLD "Some
FIELDS in DUTCH Classes"
NEXT SUNDAY-SCATS THURS.
SAM in THE GIRL AND THE
BERNARD THE GIRL AND THE

San Francisco, Cal., Peb. 26.—With the marines drawn up for impediate on the culser California, so that she hight pick from among the marines drawn up for impediate on the culser California, so that she hight pick from among the men the one who had kept her among the men the one who had kept her away from her home for two hights, Miss of Brussels, has suddenly died. He main scheded in 1507 and represented the working class with home in the city council. His death is mourned by all socialists and workingmen

THOUSANDS of Chicago DATLY 80.

THE CHATLE AND THE STAR ALL AND THE STAR

NO DEMAND HERE FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS" SCABS REBEL; ATTACK PLANT

Men Lured Here by False Story Refuse to Break Strike

at the plant of R. J. Bremner company, 1276 Clybourn avenue, stormed the place today and demanded that they be provided with transportation to return to their homes. The Hudson avenue potice immediate-

y rallied to the support of the labor crushing employers and dispersed the Later the fifty men went in a body

to the office of a detective agency at Dearborn and Monroe streets and raised another demonstration by demanding that they be provided with railroad fare to return to their homes. When this was refused and the men were ordered from the building they New Jersey Grand Jury threatened to wreck the place.

Scabs Were Betrayed

Criminal prosecution and civil suits were threatened against the Master Ba-kers' association by Attorney Charles E. Erbstein as a result of the alleged importing of men to Chicago from other cities and states. Private detectives are said to have gone to various cities and induced men to come to Chicago by representing that there was no strike or labor troubles at the plant. "I will probably take the matter up

with State's Attorney Wayman today, said Attorney Erbstein. "In my opin ion criminal and civil action will lie against the Master Bakers' associa tion."
"Myself and four others were induced

to come to Chicago from Springfield," said John Schwartz, the leader of the crowd that stormed the Bremner plant and the office of the detective agency were told that there was no strik or trouble at the Bremner plant. All five of us are union men. When we reached Chicago we were taken to the office of the detective agency. Men Balked

"There we found about forty others We were all taken to the Bremner plant in a street car. When we arrived there we discovered that there was a lockout. refused to work. When we demanded transportation back home we wer ejected from the place. We then appealed to the detective agency, but the men in charge refused to help us. We were all strangers in Chicago, penni-less, and without a place to sleep." The bakers' union sent a number of

men home who had been induced to come to Chicago. The lockout at the Bremner plant is predicted as the forerunner of a gig the struggle that is ex-pected to take place next May between pected to take place next May between the Master Bakers' association and the union bakers.

DR. I. W. HODGENS

KEY-PHONE TRUST IS SHOWN BY NEW OFFER TO PATRONS

Subscribers of the Chicago Telepho company hereafter will be privileged to phone telegraph messages for transmission by the Western Union company and have the charge collected when they settle their monthly account with the telephone company. Similar arrangements have been made by the Western Union with other telephone

arize the use of telegrams and is expected to make a big increase in the receipts of the telegraph company from persons who have phones in their res-

RESERVES DECISION IN SUIT AGAINST MRS. HOWARD GOULD

ald today reserved decision in the suit brought by William C. Woodward, known as "Big Hawley," against Kathrine Clemmons Gould, former wife of Howard Gould, to recover \$2,420. The plaintiff alleges that this sum was loaned to the then Kathrine Clemmons in London in May, 1894, and that its re-payment was promised by June 1, 1899, and further, that while he was serving time in prison in 1905, the then Mrs. Gould wrote to him, promising to repay the money and to provide other funds to obtain his release, "if he would not supply information of her past to

DEATH NOTICE

MAX KUNDT, member of Freiheit Lodge, 237, I. A. of M. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 27, at 2 p. m., from late residence, 1867 Bissell at, to Montrose cemetery, H. A. KUREY, Financial Secretary,

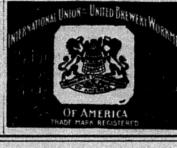
"Lyons Hats" TWO STORES 601 Blue Island Ave.

12th St. & 40th Ave. STORE NO. 3 OPENS MARCH 1st. 4711 SO. ASHLAND AVE.

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work on North and Northwest Sides. ANDERSON BROS.

943 & 945 Belmont Ave., **EXPRESSING** & STORAGE



MEN

My Treatment Is Absolute, Certain, Sure.
These are positive terms, but not more positive and sure than the results obtained by nose who have availed themesives of my services.

I AM A SPECIALIST of wide experience, thoroughly prepared to treat any affilicted man. I can demonstrate this fact when you call at my office. My Medical Diplomae and Certificates, my long experience and hundreds of grateful cured patients are my best references. I charge nothing to prove to you that my methods will cure where others fall to even benefit.

My offices are squipped with all the latest approved appliances and I spare neither time nor expense in possettine, care my patients surprised how quickly I will cure you without surprised how quickly I will cure you without your having to take strong drugs for weeks and months and without surgical operation. This means that It saves you much expense, etc., in the end. I cure quickly, asfely and thoroughly aneans that It saves you much expense, etc., in the end. I cure quickly, asfely and thoroughly are lowest cost, the following troubles: Blood Folson, Catarrh, Debilitated Nerves, Loss of Strength, Varicose Velas or Thiargement, Kidney and Bladder Diseases and Complications.

ELEPTICAL MEN—You who have been treated by uncertain methods, such as are used by so-called "doctor companies." "men's specialist companies." and in "fres treatment propositions," I particularly invite you to call and see me.

When you call at my office you know with whom you are dealing, as I see all patients myself and treat them throughout the entire course. You will not be turned over to unakilled hired assistants.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE, Write If You Cannot Call. DR. I. W. HODGENS
Permanently Established. Suite 206, No. 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, III.

Office Hours, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 1 p. m.

SEE THAT THIS LABEL

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All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION 248 SUMMER STREET, . . . BOSTON, MACS.

Remod shoot are frequently made in

lea-Union factories.

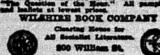
DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE

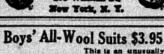
no matter what its name, unless it bears

a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp.

LLIED PRINTING

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The is an unusual good value—plain as good value—plain as knickerbocker pant intest styles—wort at least \$5.00, but at least \$5.00, but at least \$5.00 but at least \$

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tive: no canvassing or soliciting; good in come assured. Address National Co-opera tive Realty Co., 1222 Marden Bidg. Wash ington, D. C.

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—Tou can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits, See the book: "A Phys-ician in the House." Call or write. Dr. J. M. Green, 52 Dearborn St., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED for the best selling proposition on the market; 100 per cent profit. That out-of-town agents may START QUICK TAKING ORDERS, we send outst is different samples prepaid on receipt of 20 cents; stamps taken. City agents call. Established 1593.

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BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new five-room houses; all
modern improvements; lots 20x125; two
blocks to Milwaukee av. car inte; \$2,290 and
up; \$150 cash; balance to suit.
ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$150 UP.
See CRIPE BROS, \$764 Milwaukee av.

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CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYES are paid well for easy work; examinations every month, experi advice, sample questions and booklet. SEI, describing positions and telling easies and quifesset way to secure them free. Write Washington Civil Service School, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Cottage and barn in good cen dition, 50 feet front, clear title; pric \$1,300, \$300 cach. Apply owner, \$515 Eliza both et.

SKIN DISEASES SORES, VARICOSE LOST VITALITY NERVOUSNESS, WEAKNESS. PILES CIDNEY, BLADDER, AND DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN.

OUR MANY CURED PATIENTS

RECOMMEND OUR METHODS

We will treat you FREE OF CHARGE until you see that we can cure you, if you doubt it, and we have permission to refer to men who will tell you we cured them of a trouble I'ke yours.

of Any Specialist. | That Stay Cured.

WITHOUT A CENT AND PAY US AFTER WE CURE YOU. We want a chance to prove we can cure all af-flicted, skeptical men who may hesitate to come to us because they have been disappointed by unskilled doctors. . WE GIVE YOU A WRITTEN GUAR-

FREE Consultation and Examination.
Write for question blank or call.

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SOCIAL - DEMOCRATIC HERALD THE BEST CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIALIST PAPER PUB- i

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MOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS. READ SOCIALIST BOOKS.

WANTED-Man; must be willing to learn and capable of acting as our representa

WANTED-Exp. lady typewriter operators for circular work, 6th floor \$51 Dearbern st.

TRICKS AND NOVELTIES

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:
You are hereby notified that the Artificial Stone Workers Union dissolved on Feb 1, 1816, and all debte contracted before this date will be liquidated by the Joint District Council of Cement Workers at room 210-211 Hod Carriers Building, 325 Green 211 Hod Carriers Building, 325 Green 8.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FARMS at all prices; now is a good time to look at them. Write for new list to Booth & Gracey, Greenville, Mich.

MONUMENTS Going out of business; selling at cost price. Large selection. Come at once. CHICAGO MONUMENTAL WORKS, STR Divi-sion st., near California av.

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Lowest Charges | Quickest Cures

Our Methods are recommended by our many patients and demonstrate their speedy and effectual results in cases given up as incurable by other specialists, and their proven value is best known to the great number of afflicted men who are cured by us after being many times unsuccessfully treated by others.

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ANTEE under our corporate seal to refund every dollar if your trouble ever comes back. Remember we are the only comes back. Remember we are the only specialists who charge nothing if we

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HELP WANTED

LEGAL NOTICE

so ACRES of Land for Sale—15 per acre, in the hills of Arkansaw. For particulars ddress H. B. Harris, McPhearson, Ark.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

MONUMENTS

COTTAGE AND BARN FOR SALE

PURE HOMEY FOR SALE FOR PURE HONEY - C. STIMBON, B.

CITY FUEL **WINS AGAIN**

Upham's Firm Gets a Fat City Contract; Grafters Are Now Safe?

The Merriam commission has at last dared to name "Business Mayor" Busse in connection with the graft investigation. Walter Fisher, attorney for the Merriam commission, holds Busse liable for graft and responsible for the waste in the sewer department. Sower Superintendent Wm. E. Quinn is charged with wasting \$228,000 last year and the commission scores Mayor Busse and John J. Hanberg for failure to enforce the city ordinances.

Attempts were made to discredit the findings of the Merriam commission by Chairman Britten of the civil service committee, and as a result the civi service commission was subjected to sensational charges by John O'Nell business agent of the Firemen's union. He declared that this department of the city hall was a farce, and that unless an employe stood in with the Buss gang he would not have the slightest chance with it.

Jury Is Idle

Other developments in the graft scan-dai bring out that the February grand jury has done nothing toward renewing the investigation, but has been occupy-ing the session with docket cases. Yes-terday the finance committee of the city council awarded a \$25,000 contract for supplying coal to the fire depart-ment to the City Fuel company. The meeting of the committee was directed by Alderman Snow, with the assistance of Alderman Milton J. Foreman, two of Mayor Busse's active henchmen. It was pointed out at the meeting that this company was the only bidder, and this was given as the excuse for handing the julcy contract over to the no-torious coal ring. As the only bidder it had increased its bid ten per cent over the bid that was rejected a month Ago, and with the aid of Snow and Foreman was able to force the commit-tee to accept it and award the con-

matter up to the finance committee. The contract was awarded in spite of the fact that the City Fuel company had stated in a letter accompany the fact that the City Fuel company had stated in a letter accompany to the fact that the City Fuel company that the City Fuel company the fact that the City Fuel company the City Fuel company the City Fuel compa the fact that the City Fuel company had stated in a letter accompanying the bid that it would not live up to the specifications of the contract with reference to the British thermal unit tests. The reasons were given as follows: "Owing to the unsettled conditions between the coal miners and the coal operators, it is impossible for us to name the mine from which the coal will come or to guarantee any analysis or Privite thermal unit test."

The witness who said the above was the members of the service five years, was 45 years old acid married.

Hartman startled the members of the arbitration board, the lawyers and the properties of the service five years.

coal operators, it is impossible for us to name the mine from which the coal will come or to guarantee any analysis or British thermal unit test."

In the accepted bid the price of all grades of anthracite coal had jumped 75 cents a ton over the rejected January bid. Quotations in cole instance jumped from \$3.85 to \$5 a ton. However, such details received no special remark from Alderman Snow, and in advising the awarding of the contract over the feeble objections of a few William Prentiss, representing the ever, such details received no special remark from Alderman Snow, and in advising the awarding of the contract over the feeble objections of a few members, he said: "Bids have been advertised for and but one received. As there is an advance of about ten per cent over the first bids. I suggest we accept it." Snow and Foundation of the suggest of the contract over the first bids. I suggest we accept it." Snow and Foundation of the suggest per cent over the first bids. I suggest swered Hartman. "I have kept a recover accept it." Snow and Foreman then rushed the matter through and handed the contract over to the City Fuel company as if the raise in the bid were worked 37 Hours

STREL DOOR BATTERED DOWN IN SEARCH FOR GAMBLERS

Detectives gained entrance to an alleged pool room in the rear of a second hand billiard supply house at 333 Wabash avenue yesterday by battering down a steel door. Thomas Wilson, 34 years old, alleged keeper, and twelve inmates were arrested. All were released on bonds.

Little evidence was found because the keeper, said to be employed by "Td"

Harry Knowlton, whose place at 425 Wabash avenue was raided several days ago, had ample time to destroy it while the detectives were battering down the steel door at the rear.

"Id rather do without some of it, thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming town the steel door at the rear.

"Id rather do without some of it, thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you," replied the witness, amid last for \$1,000, one-fifth of the amount he says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you, which was a supplied to the says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you, which was a supplied to the says was guaranteed him by the of ficials and incorporators of the coming thank you, which was a supplied to the says was guaranteed him by the of the says was guaranteed him by the of the says was guaranteed hi

Cairo Commander Stricken

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.-Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson was brought General Frank S. Dickson was brought to Springfied from Cairo aboard a spe-cial train last night to undergo an op-eration ror appendicitis, which he stood well and is now in a fair way to re-

well and is now in a fair way to recover.

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—Up 1:5% Sales, 10, 100 by 10

GRAND LAMA DEPOSED BY

Peking, Feb. 26.—An imperial edict has been issued deposing the dalai lama, who recently fled from Lassa to India, who, the edict declares, was one of the worst lamas Thibet ever had. It adds that he was guilty of intrigues and evasion of tribute. China is preparing for the election of his successor. The Chinese government is greatly annoyed by the dalai lama's flight, which is re-garded as likely to cause serious trouble in Thibet. The official statement issued

object of organizing a general revolt, these rumors: First, that China in-tended to exterminate lamaism, and, second, that British trade in effect was injuring Thibet. The dalai lama then took measures to thwart this trade, whereupon China became alarmed and ordered 2,000 troops to go to Lassa with the object of preserving the peace and affording protection.

MAIMED RAIL MEN TELL OF INHUMAN HUUKS

Roads Violate Law by Blaming "Act of God" Favored by Statute

prohibits railroad employes from working more than sixteen hours a day?"

"Only rumors. Even if we all knew about that law, what good would it do? Something always happened-an act of God, or something like that, to keep us at work. I don't believe God was to blame for all of it. The company easily could have relieved the situation by employing more men and put-ting on more engines."

Only a Sample

This is only a sample of the evi-dence given by veterans in the rail-Horan Dodges

Chief Horan of the fire department crippled for life, who hobbied to the refused to take the responsibility of awarding the courset, and put the matter up to the fivence committee up to the fivence committee.

"On January 16, 1910, I was on duty continuously thirty-seven hours and forty minutes. This of course stretch-ed into January 17, but it was counted as one day."

"How many hours did you put in in that month?" "On account of the long days I put in it was impossible to get in more than twenty-one days in the month. I received pay for 429 hours and drew

a check for \$143.60."
"How do you like to work over-'I'd rather do without some of it,

was restored Attorney Prentiss continued the questioning.

"Do you get any time to spend with your family?"

He asserts that former Senator Hopkins promised to sell company bonds and pay him, but he failed to do so.

your family?"
"Not much in the last two years; you know I have to have some sleep."
On cross examination Attorney John Barton Payne, representing the railroads, asked Hartman;

An Basy Way

CHINESE EMPEROR, FUGITIVE U.S. BETRAYED TO JUDGE "CALLS" LAND THIEVES, WAYMAN'S BLUFF SAYS JONES

here says: "The dalai lama, upon his arrival at Lassa from Peking, circulated, with the Lassa from Peking, circulated, with the at Hearing on Pinchot-Ballinger Fight

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25 .-- Sensptional light was cast upon the failure of government "trust" and other cases n testimony given at the Pinchot-Bal

the land office; revealed that James M. Sheridan, who was sent by the authorities at Washington to take charge of the hearings in the Cunningham oal cases in Seattle last year, spoiled he government's position by giving ounsel for the claimants access to the vidence collected by special agents unier Louis R. Glavis.

Not Unusual

In a sincere and convincing arraign-ment Jones pointed out the incompe-tency of Sheridan, who was sent out replace Glavis, declaring that Glavis, of replace travis, decigring that Glavis, although no lawyer, knew more about aw than Sheridan did. The burden of his testimony was that Sheridan was sent out to sidetrack the work of the honest employes of the government, and to protect the plunderers of gov-

Public spirited men at the hearing hoved visible approval of the honesty of Jones' testimony. When, on cross examination, he sarcastically declared that he failed to report irregularities n the government service under his observation because he feared he would be found insubordinate, the chamber ang with applause.

Further sensations thrilled the hear-Further sensations thrilled the hear-ers when Jones corroborated testimony to the effect that James R. Garfield was not retained in the Taft cabinet because of his hostility to the Alaska coal claims. The affidavit made by Glavis and Jones as to the conversa-tion with Donell A. McKenzie with tion with Donald A. McKenzie, who had thrown the light on the relationship of Garfield and the cabinet, was introduced as evidence and read.

McK-oragie, according to the affidavit-said that he talked with Mr. Garfield in Washington and that his hostility to the Alaska claims was such that "they brought pressure to bear upon the senators and others to prevent his being retained in the cabinet and that being retained in the cabinet, and that was the reason he was not retained by President Taft."

Knew the Custom

Asked why he failed to protest to Washington regarding the alleged in-competent presentation of the case. Jones replied scornfully that he might have been deemed insubordinate. The witness worked with Glavis on the Alaska cases and said he felt it was a reflection upon Mr. Glavis that Sheridan should have been sent out to r lieve him.

Aside from Mr. Jones, the interest of

the day centered in a young man nan ed W. W. Barr, a timber dealer, who was brought on from Seattle to testify for Mr. Glavis in refutation of the charge that twenty-four missing let-ters from the government files had been found in a box belonging to Gla-vis and stored in the government building at Seattle.

Ex-Senator Hopkins Sued

Blake Mapledoram filed a \$10,000 sui the Superior court yesterday agains officers and incorporators of the Gary. Hobart and Valparaiso traction com-pany. Those named are former U. S. Senator Albert J. Hopkins and Frank Y. Keator, incorporators, and James S. Hopkins, president. Keator also is vice resident of the corporation

Mr. Mapledoram is a civil engineer and builder of railroads. He worked he says was guaranteed him by the of-ficials and incorporators of the com-

Ren Smith Becomes Disgusted With Conduct of "Fearless Talker"

Delay by State's Attorney Wayman who has repeatedly been rebuked by grand juries for it, has become seriou enough even to judges of the bench.

Judge Ben M. Smith of the Circuit court, who was called on by the prose cutor's office to care for emergency cases, became so disgusted that he fused to continue hercing Wayman's

hot interview with Wayman in the court chambers.

"In the two weeks that I have been in the Criminal court," Judge Smith de-clared, "I haven't heard a single emergency case. I filed complaint with the state's attorney, and I am going to leave this afternoon."

Judge Smith was assigned to the Criminal court after the state's attorney announced that he could not go it city hall graft charges until his dewas cleared of emergency cases. jury has been in session more than to weeks and no graft probing has be started. He presented cases befo Judge Smith of men who are out bail, while men who are held in in because they are unable to furnish bonds and whose cases Judge Smith

hoped to hear were not taken up.

A meeting of the Criminal court judges is scheduled for today to hear the complaint of Judge Smith and to devise some plans to bring the gency cases to court.

Announcement is made that the Cum nings foundry dealings with the investigated by the grand jury on Monday.

Belmont to Marry Today

New York, Feb. 26.—August Belmont, it is reported, is to marry Eleanor Robson in this city today. No one concerned was willing to admit the fact last night, however, and the plans or the ceremony are being kept secret.



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AN ANNOUNCEMENT

For some time we have been offering the HISTORY OF THE CREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES free with three dollars' worth of NEW subscriptions or sub cards. Already the publishers have nearly run out of the first edition and there is only a small supply on hand. The second edition is already being arranged for, but may not be available for several weeks. This offer may be withdrawn just as soon as our supply runs out. If you wish to take advantage of it YOU MUST ACT NOW!

Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 Washington Street

They Could Not Get In

A few weeks ago there was a masquerade ball for the benefit of the Jewish Labor World.

It was held in the Coliseum Annex. When the time came for the doors to open the streets were packed with people who had tickets, and hundreds of whom were never able to get near the door. It took a small army of policemen to take care of those who were · anxious to get in to enjoy the good time the Jewish Socialists always provide.

There was just one sentiment at that ball. Everyone said, "We must have another, and hold it in a hall that will accommodate those who want to come.

We are going to have that other one. It will be held in

The 7th Regiment Armory Saturday, February 26th

It will be a bigger success than the other one, and there will be room for all ticket holders to get in.

It will be bigger than anything ever held by Chicago Socialists. for, in addition to the Jewish Labor World, the Chicago Daily Socialist is co-operating. The Jewish comrades have agreed to share the receipts with the

Daily Socialist if the friends of the Daily will lend a hand. The tickets are now on sale at the Daily Socialist office. They are 25 cents each, and there will be a surprise for the purchasers.



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LA FOLLETTE, IN ANGER, SCORES ALDRICH'S MEN

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

Madison, Wis., Peb. 26 .- "Under the modest name of the cost of living, the Abdrich 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 meekery the proposed investigation to be made by the United States Senate of the question: "Why prices are soaring." He analyzes the records of the proposed in the senature of the senature of the senature of the senature which is ing." He analyzes the records of the membership of the committee, which is composed of Mr. Lodge, chairman, Mr. Gallinger, Mr. McCumber, Mr. Smoot, Mr. Crawford, Republicans, and Mr. Simmons and Mr. Clarke (of Arkansas), Democrats, and shows that, with few exceptions, each member has been a humble, groveling servant of the Aldrich machine.

"'Heroic" Cannon Measures

"The Aldrich-Cannon management has had recourse to measures which are heroic, if not desperate," says Senator LaFellette 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 LaFellette draws the tariff

to make a good case out of bad figures and to make wobbly, weak-kneed arguments in defeuse of the tariff bill stand erect on the floor of the senate. Smoot, too, will 'hvestigate' 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!"

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 70 he voted with Aldrich. The preponderance of the record is against him.

Ornamental Solons

Ornamental Solons

Similarly the records of Senator Simmonr of North Carolina and Clarke of Arkansas are discussed as follows:

"Democrats on such a committee can only be chiefly ornamental at best. The Democrats named are not senators who will be so vigorous in their participation in the 'investigation' as to be an embarrassment to the 'safe' Aldrich majority. Moreover, their findings, if they make a minority report, will be ensily disposed of on the ground of political bias."

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—A new pian 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 to the property of the pro in this state, whereby each of about 29 groups of women will have its spokes-woman, who will tell the committee on constitutional amendments why the class of women she represents ought to have the ballot suffrage.

FRENCH PRISON

Senator LaFollette 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 LaFollette shows the abject servitude of Senators Lodge and Gallinger, and, in speaking of Senator Mc Cumber 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

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 pententiary and a one thousand francs fine for incitting 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 has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were silenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were filenced by the court. Herve has recently witnesses were silenced by the court. Herve has recently the court of the penal for inciting the more particular than the penal for inciting the more particular than the penal

Senator Smoot of Utah is held up to richicule in the following language:
"In the tariff session it was Smoot eral parish dors. Lives of children are who racked his brains by night and strained his voice by day in the effort

PARTY TAKES UP AGE RELIEF

Pension Measure of Government Subject of Hot Debate in Meet

Nismes, Feb. 20 .- (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 counganizer to me; "the radicals tore it to

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

Man From Belgium Speaks

Clemenceau.

In my capacity of fraternal delegate from Beigium 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 several nations.

In the afternoon, after the reading 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 bourgeois clique. Those who have heard Herve know his caustle 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 convention, he said, very weil, 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 pen sion 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 fac-tion, led by Jaures and Valllant; the 'regulars," led by that grand old man Jules Guesde, who, unfortunately, can-not be present at the convention on account of illness, and the "insurrection-ists," led by Herve.

The point of view of the "regulars"

was stated clearly by Comrade Marius
Andres, 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 pracposes and 38 million france disbursed be sixty-five years oid before it became possible to draw a pension, which prac-tically meant that thousands of workclearly 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 capitalistic 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, splendidly set forth by Comrade Ren-audel. "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 consider-able amount." Here Renaudel was interrupted by a delegate who cried, "Whatever the government contributes tions: one of these banners is torn into sarred. "True," said Renaudel, "but the electoral battle," explained the organizer to me; "the radicals form of age pension bill that will be the case with any kind of ganizer to me; "the radicals form of age pension bill that will be the case with any kind of ganizer to me; "the radicals form of the radical form of the radicals form of the rad old age pension bill that might be in-troduced; 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 thurst, aimed at the "insurrec-tionists," was received with great ap-

plause.

"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 should be used to start large national should be used to start large matching 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 meas-ure, but such a course would be accomplish the downland of un-ure, but such a course would be un-worthy 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 sur port of the measure," said Renaude 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 ment of the nor Chamber of Deputies should strain sat immovable.

ployes, and 98 million francs disbursed 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 workingman 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 Groussier, "there are thousands of workingmen who do reach the age of 65 and who would be benefited by the

law. At present no less than three hundred thousand workingmen of that age receive assistance. In England no less than three hundred thousand workingmen of over seventy years of age have been benefited by the old age pension law. The syndicalists are op-posed to the law-well, what of that? Today the most revolutionary among the syndicalists are even opposed to all

the syndicalists are even opposed to an oldective bargaining between workingmen 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 155 and 175 mil-lion francs. This is about three times as much as is contributed by the Ger-

as much as is contributed by the German government toward the old ase
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 larged 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 con-clusion, 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 was not only a Socialist, but also the representative of forty thousand or-ganized textile workers, who want an old age pension law no matter how im-perfect, and he answered: "The Socialist representatives must vote for the law, but they must do all in their pow-

er 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. On-ly the representatives from the depart-ment of the north—the Herve faction—



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The International Socialist Review

d the Cause of Kising 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' CONVEN-TION 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

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 photo-

WALL STREET'S UNREST is a bunch of firsthand 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.

ERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, gives an immense amount of vital information that has never yet been within the reach of American workingmen. 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 METH-ODS, 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. *****

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* THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE

SACRED MOTHERHOOD

A friend has kindly, gently, candidly that I were young again, and it should warned me that I am in danger, in have my life! It is the way out of the wilderness and into the promised ings last fall in Los Augeles. It was can we women do? It seems things. Why can't we stop bringing fat.

BY GEORGIA KOTSCH

I attended one of our annual meet-the purpose of passing up our annual movement to give the Mild Mother of making things a little better, but ple who do the work owned the contribution to the bringing day of the city is the opening day of the city is chools. Pale girls behind the countribution to the promised peculis; that the press took no not-

he vision, and his voice was more may understand Socialism and by of full than Gideon's sword. He nore service.

The ladies of the Exclusive Circle the street cars. Second-hand a Years afterward we learned he own the tools; they tell me Socialism persons who described the street cars. seen the vision, and his voice was more powerful than Gideon's sword. He led us on and on into a new field of thought. Yes, we did not suspect the

Latin socius, a comrade. I must look further. The encyclopedia article by Debs made me want to know more What did people mean when they talk-ed of Socialism?

Then came a quiet, modest little friend, who thinks a great deal more than she talks, and asked; "Would you

like to go to the Debs meeting?"
Yes, perhaps I could find out just what I wanted to know. I went, but I only found out that I wanted to what I wanted to know. I went, but I only found out that I wanted to know more. Then my friend saw my interest, and told me of the Lewis meeting. She took me to hear Lewis and Simons, and to 'ye woman's meeting, and the more I found out about Socialism the more I found out I wanted to find out. There seemed to be no stopping place. Each lesson was suggestive of how much more I ought to know.

I learned Socialism meant study, I learned Socialism say Socialism is true. But my friend says Socialism is true. But my friend says Socialism is true. But my friend says Socialism. Fifty mil-woman's cause and the tem-

much more than these things; it meant the highest freedom and education, not only for my class and my race, but eventually for all classes and races. It meant freedom not only for my chil-dren, but all children. It meant free-

a young girl. She was thinly clad, her clothes were shabby, her shoes were torn and sodden, and her face and

pay. We can do nothing: we have nothing.
"And listen. Think of it. This girl.

she brought it in and gave it over to me. And she so hungry and with not

got that \$5. Think of it! And she says she won't scab—she doesn't care what happens to her. But, oh, Mailly, we

happens to her. But, on, mour, must help her. You must give her something now. I have brought her to show

It was not my function to give out

It was not by function to give our money to the strikers: It was only for me to collect it, but I gave Gottlieb \$2 from what I had collected and I saw him hand it over to the girl, who, shivering and anxious looking, had been shivering and watching as Gottlieb told

It was at Clinton hall one night about il. and Secretary Shindler's office was still througed and busy. Bertha Hett-ner came in and turned over the pro-ceeds of the sale of 200 Calls. She was well, but enthusiastic Bertha had

got from a man a five-dollar bill one copy of The Call in the Cafe

Second avenue today, and

'Mailly," said Gottlieb, "look at this

hands blue with cold.

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 spread contagion, through the food we welfare, but many friends have told me many things, and you say I should study sall sides.

I should study all sides and not be was the process of evolution. It would collect the teachings of all science and make possible a perfected science. Sick with ferms, flowers and blended hanspread contagion, through the food we have told me many things, and you say I should would have sanitary conditions, which study all sides.

I should study all sides and not be was the process of evolution. It would to find this and that book. The meeting was informal and the discussion not always relevant.

"I' me on nothing achools. Pale girls behind the counters helplessly asked one another where to find this and that book. The meeting was informal and the discussion not always relevant.

"I'm so nervous. I know I'll not get dinner on time and he barely has time the atmosphere uplifting? Well, no, "I' fust had to do some weaking the content of the city achools. Pale girls behind the counters helplessly asked one another where to find this and that book. The meeting was informal and the discussion not always relevant.

"I'm so nervous. I know I'll not get dinner on time and he barely has time the atmosphere uplifting? Well, no, "I' fust had to do some weaking the content of the city achools. Pale girls behind the counters help should always artistically decorated with ferms, flowers and blended hansproad the counters help should always artistically decorated with ferms, flowers and blended hansproad the counters help should always artistically decorated with ferms, flowers and blended hansproad the counters help should always artistically decorated with ferms, flowers and blended hansproad the counters help should always artistically decorated the counters help should always artistically decorated the counters he

studying, after working hours, more intellectual than the ladies of the Exintellectual than the ladies of the Exident are and a gentleman.

There came the finest preacher we clusive Circle club. These students are conding Lohengrin and Hawthorne and had ever heard. He had a message for reading Lohengrin and Hawthorne and every sermon. He spoke of Daniel's the best of science. They are study-vision and Gideon's sword. He had ing sociology and biology, that they

was a Socialist. He had met and talk-ed with London and the other Social-ists. Unconsciously, in following his They say, "We know poverty exists, ideal, we had absorbed the messages and we are sorry it is so. We will give of Socialism.

Socialism, the word was getting just a little too common not to know its some nice confortable clothes for the meaning. The dictionary said Socialism: workingmen's children. Of course they found that when this dutiful, this extolled, this exemplary body of mothers—these keepers of the home, the bulwark of the nation (as you may read in ponderous and further. The course they have a comrade. I must look need not be a contract.

If it means giving the workingman what he earns and letting his wife provide for his children as she might, if and as to the pens and typewriters, we did not have so much that did not they were busy telling how the school

me many things, and you say I should study all sides.

First, a young man made our acquaintance. He was fine and only spoke a few words, when we saw he was one of the ships headed for our port. Much to our surprise he said: "I am a Socialist. In the Socialist movement only can I see a solution of these problems."

We survived the shock, and he was kind enough to send us a wedding announcement. We didnt know what ser, you must quote the world knows that if you investigate said tell the truth about a great disposation, but the sam a student down that a Socialist might mean a student and a gentleman.

These greatests which mean a student studying, after working hours. more intellectual than the ladles of the Exmothers, and I can tell you it takes body to stay with her while I'm mothers, not the kind to waste time working for a chance to express our-selves about outside affairs of the city or the nation or even for so humble a right as that of breathing clean air on

Second-hand air does very well for persons who do not get out often enough to know what fresh air is any-

children west.

"We don't went to know about Socialism; it is so narrow and one sided. I will engage to say there was not we did not have so much that did not belong to us, well, we are comfortable as we are and we don't see the need of Socialism, not for the exclusive circle."

"Why, folks would be eat up with taxes," said a tall woman, topped with a hat which never was meant for her. "Not us," said the Mild Mother, and

But my friend says Socialism will not do what Socialists claim. Fifty milperance cause, to which I had long ago pledged allegiance. It meant saving children and educating them, which was my chosen work. It meant so much more than these things; it meant the highest freedom and education, not only for my class and my race, but eventually for all classes and races. It meant freedom not only for my children the state of the centipede stage.

But my friend says Socialism will not do what Socialists claim. Fifty milperance cause, to which I had long ago pledged allegiance. It meant saving children and educating them, which is say my chosen work. It meant so much more than these things; it meant the highest freedom and education, not only for my class and my race, but here will not ask charity for man, woman or child. If my friend has better plans that content of the uplitf. In our attitude and environing of them. Any fireside an only for my class and my race, but eventually for all classes and races. It meant freedom not only for my children, but all children. It meant freedom not only for my sons, but for my daughters.

Frances Willard had tausht me temperance and woman's cause, and again I heard my old teacher saying. "Oh best teachers of all time—Socialism.

Interval the socialists as narrow they are served. The way had part to have been able to learn.

My study has led me through the but here was I, bound as though in stocks, and with nothing upon which to not, and am ready to begin the great how with not home are bad enough. But here was I, bound as though in stocks, and with nothing upon which to hook which includes so many books and received in the preference of all time—Socialism.

Yes, it's too bad we have to have

half-day session, but the schools are so crowded, you know."
"Did you ever see anybody as slow as these girls? They don't know where

as these girst They don't know where to find anything."

"How can they know?" said a mild little woman, "They are only hired for a three-day rush."

"Oh, I suppose it can't be helped.

We always have a hard time getting

"Why can it not be helped? Why can not lists of books for the various grades be published beforehand and the stores arrange to serve us though we were human beings? if the state furnished the books-

by the way the Tall Lady bristled, we knew she was trying to buy a home on the installment plan. It was difficult, however, to put on airs where air was so scarce, so she said, "They'll be wantin' us to feed 'em next."

"We're not livin' in a utopia," and "We're not livin' in a utopia," and the Tail Lady tittered in disdainful glee that we were not. I could feel the sympathy of the crowd enfolding her. But the Mild Mother was gird-ing herself. There was plenty of time. There were six layers of S. S. mothers

between us and the counter.
"It seems to me." she said, "that a country, where the children have enough to eat is not necessarily utopian. A very moderate stage of civilization ought to insure that. These million underfed school children in this country show that we have not reached that stage. Don't you think surd to try to feed a child's brain, when his stomach is empty? Free meals for school children are not an unheard of thing, as you seem to think. It has been proved a practical and successful thing in more places

The Tall Lady did not care to acknowledge that there were things she did not know, so she parried, "I wouldn't stop at that. Make paupers 'em altogether. Furnish their

Well, the government furnishes the clothes of the soldiers it hires to

Here the Mild Mother received suc a look that I am sure nothing but one o' them anarchists."

whispered my neighbor to me, and there was a general but unsuccessful

what can we women do? It seems things. Why can't were stop bringing like if you put the broom and dust rag up our girls for the commercial or

"Do you mean to say these noble, patriotic young men go into the in the corner and—"

To you mean to say these noble, down a minute there's a bunch of that matrimonial market and our boys to in the corner and—"

Teel to machinery or gun57 1 tell

army-"

"Jennie's got an awful sore throat the aqueduct are doing a very great houses. Why can't we and our chilfrom standing in the high school yard and useful work. They should be paid dren have the good things of life? world." but the ruling is such a poor all night and the poor child didn't get and not made the victims of charity." There are inventions now to do a lot generally she said meekly, "it does of this work that keeps us in a tread-names should not be mentioned in conseem like there ought to be some way mill getting nowhere, if only the peo- nection with it.

This precipitated a storm from a you..."

There was no stemming this tide.

ers helplessly asked one another where to find this and that book. The meeting was informal and the discussion not always relevant.

"The short sirikers? Oh. no, they go in to get their board and clothes, because they can't get work outside. But there's McKees Rocks."

"Oh. we've just got to have some morning and I'm so uneasy for fear the baby will pull the tub over on him."

"Tes, mether's awful sick and no-body to stay with her while I'm."

"Well, I know it's a pity, for Mary was at the head of all her classes tast year, but we can't send her to high school. It's gil we can do to get em through the grades. She's got a right good job at Faint & Killem's laundry."

"They're soin' to spend lots of meney when the President comes."

"I see they've raised the three thousand dollars to entertain the national "I'm and the street housand dollars to entertain the national "I'm and the street housand dollars to entertain the national "I'm and dollars to entertain the national "I'm and the street housand dollars to entertain the national "I'm and the wear of the sandows and and clothes."

"I can't see anythins lovely about it'm quoth I heartlessly." "The mean the rolling is such a poor the heart of the window and sit on the sill and read a more nourishing the to sund a more nourishing to stand a more nourishing the trail almost an almanac until your minds get strong the window and sit on the sill and read and a more nourishing

LYRIC THEATRE LEE SHUBER J.J.SHUBERI INTERIOR

With the opening of the "Lyric" the ater 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 at the plans of the Shuberts are developed to the presented with the original company.

It is being renewed with greater vigor as the plans of the Shuberts are developed with the original company. Great Northern theater to the Shuberts, another step was taken by the inde-pendents against the theatrical trust. The war against monopoly has been

the United States.

Plans are under way for two new Shubert theaters in Chicago. Open market for plays has been the desire of market for plays has been the desire of return to vandeville of Miss Lucy most of the playhouses in the country, and has been the great hope of a number of American writers.

review, was an outcast. He wandered around hopelessly until he fancied Lon-don tower chimes ringing the prediction that he would one day be Lord Mayor of the great metropolis, which later

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 hollday pantomime at the Drury Lane theater in London. The cast playing at the Lyric is compo of American artists, including Louise

GARRICK THEATER

Sam Bernard's coming to the Garrick theater next week with matines on Sat-urdays only during his engagement, stands for a festival of laughter for the

oping into a coast-to-coast chain of the-aters with a large number of houses in York. In addition to Mr. Bernard Chicago.

In addition to the Lyric, the Shuberts cown the Garrick, and books plays for the Studebaker theater, the Grand liam Rosell, Harriet Standon and Hatter They now control 200 houses all over

AMERICAN MIISIC HALL

return to vaudeville of Miss Lucy Weston, "the dainty and demure little singer of daring songs," with an entirely new repertoire.

The Theater Trust

Under the trust theaters are ferced to produce only the plays that Kiaw & Erlanger furnish them.

With the rehabilitation of the playhouse, the Lyric theater is one of the prettiest houses in the city. Decorated in warm colors, the auditorium is pleasing to the eye. The scheme of decoration is carried out in mulberry under house weens of silver.

In new repertoire.

Another songstress for the week is Miss Nora Kelly, a young Irish woman who is a great favorite in Dublin, sing-ing her native ballads: Emmett DeVoy, the eminent character comedian with a company of class in the humorous skit.

The Saintiy Mr. Billings: Miller Bros. grotesque acrobats, introducing a wierd burlesque on wrestling; the farewell appearance of Taylor Granducing to the state of the s broad sweeps of silver.

"Dick Whittington" at the Lyric this week will continue at the house next week. This is an elaborate musical extravaganza based on the legendary and and historic character of that name.

Whittington, to give the story in brief review, was an outcast. He wandered

IN OTHER LANDS

The little republic of Switzerland has 611,420 industrial workers, of which 407,-871 are men and 203,553 are women. Of this number there were organized: this number there were organised: In 1906, 102,166 men, and 4,955 women,

or 17.5 per cent. In 1907, 113,052 men, and 6,216 women,

or 19.5 per cent. In 1908, 107,448 men, and 5,772 women, or 18.5 per cent. The union officials report that the

easiest to organize are the government employes, because they are the best paid. In 1808, out of 29,625 persons empaid. In 180s, out of 28,50s per the supplyed on the government railways, 22,573 were organized. Out of 14,600 post-office employes, 5,600 were inside the organization. The above figures show that government employes in Switzerland are allowed plenty of latitude.

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 Giri and the Wizard," the joint product of J. Hartley Manners as author, and Julian Edwards as composer, who can their work a "romance of the Austrian Tyrol," It is enacted in a prologue and two acts.

The story in brief relates how a rich old jeweler and his nephew fall in love with the daughter of an unscrupulous count who has squandered all his property. To recour his fortune he conceives the plan of marrying her to the wealthy lapidary. To accomplish this he makes her believe that the old man loves her and secures ber promise to marry him to save her parent. Then

How Girls Can Strike

"A whole lot has been published Schneiderman count and credit the | ed me out, but it did no good. I showed about what the rich wemen have done money, her eyes shining with excite-in this shirtwaist strike." said a wom-ment, her cheeks flushed and her me calling 'scab' even if I did it and I an friend, "but I haven't seen very tongue rapidly relating the details of offered to show my arm where it is an friend, "but I haven't seen very tongue rapidly relating the details of much about what the girls themselves the day's work. Bertha is not more have done. Why isn't something said than eighteen, and she is no exception to the rule of the

she is no exception to the rule of the shirtwaist strikers. I had been going the rounds of the halls where the shop meetings of the strikers were held, collecting the pro-ceeds from the Special Strike Edition was entered, and entered correctly, that Bertha sat down and became quiet. Then an anxious look came into her of The Call. It was a dull, wet day, the face as she relaxed. She was silent for East Side streets were slippery and a few moments as if she had just re-dirty with a nasty mush consisting of membered something which demanded a week old snow mixed with the regu- serious attention. Presently she got up

of the skin in short order.

I was leaving Astoria hall on East
Fourth street when Gottlieb, the chairman of Casino Hall, across the street, recested me. He was accompanied by

"For the strike benefit tune, is in the Fourth street when Gottileb, the chairman of Casino Hall, across the street,

excited suddenly and grasped my arm, her voice rose involuntarily. "There are girls dying with hunger—they are starving—they get nothing—I know it. Why do they get nothing?"

"They get all the union can give them." I said. Then something in the girl. I want to tell you about her. This is the worst case I have in our hall. It's the worst case I've heard of. This

girl's face struck me hard.
"Tell me, Bertha," I asked, "what about yourself? You have had nothing

-you, too, are hungry."

Her eyes dropped and she hung her

girl is only sixteen years old—she has no father or mother living; she has no relatives or friends; she has only been in this country about six menths; she can hardly talk English.

"Listen, Mailly," Gottlieb was getting "I've had nothing to eat today," she is hungry—she must have something— and we can't give it to her. Also she cannot pay the rent of the room she lives in—she must get out if she cannot

"Ive had nothing to eat today," she more excited as he went on. "This girl faltered, like a caught smild, hasn't had anything to eat all day—she is hungry—she must have something—pers in that rain and slush all day with reamout pay the rent of the room she lives in—she must get out if she cannot pay. We can do nothing: we have noth—pay. We can do nothing: we have noth—reamout asked for benefits"

"No. I'm ashamed," she confessed.

"Ashamed? Why be ashamed? It is perfectly honorable."
"But there are others who need ben-efts, too," she replied.
I argued with her to ask for benefits.

"Do it at once. And explain to Miss Schneiderman. She understands. She will help you."

after I started for home. When I got outside I thought of something. I step-ped back into the office and, catching Bertha's eye, I signaled for her to come outside into the hallway. "Here." I said, when she had joined

She drew herself up proudly. "Thank you, Mr. Mailly, but I couldn't take it." "Here, don't be foelish, child, take it,"

shivering and watching as Gottlieb fold her story. And she went away looking as grateful as if she had received more than what was her due, instead of much less than enough to meet her immediate needs.

It was at Clinton hall one night about 11, and Secretary Shindler's office was still througed and busy. Bertha Hettper came in and turned over the pro-

marked where the policeman pinched the knowledge that she was under the me. It's black and blue, so it is. The protection of the flag could have susjudge just said \$10, but he didn't say tained her.

anything to the policeman, of course, "But say, I did hate to see that money paid over to the court, when I thought of our girls who ought to be getting benefits instead. Yesterday I made up my mind I never let the union pay another fine for me, if I was arrested, but last night I was so tired and sick.

I couldn't resist it.
"I didn't have anything to eat all a week old snow mixed with the regular refuse that the rich metropolis is
too poor to remove promptly from its
working class districts. One did not
walk through such streets: one slid,
splashed and floundered and felt lucky
to be able to do that without falling.
And the cold rain soaked one through
to the skin in short order.

I was leaving Astoria hall on East But what becomes of it, eh?"

I was a leaving Astoria hall on East But what becomes of it, eh?"

I was a leaving Astoria hall on East But what becomes of it, eh?"

I was a leaving Astoria hall on East But what becomes of it, eh?"

I was a leaving Astoria hall on East But what becomes of it, eh?" Then I was arrested and taken to the station house and we had nothing to eat until we got home after coming out of Night Court. One of the other bought a 6-cent cake, but gee! was that among a crowd like us?

"They kept us waiting in that place outside the courtroom until the drunks and bums and other people from the streets were taken care of. There was a fierce crowd, being Saturday night. The officers wouldn't let us girls at: down on the benches because we wer strikers. But they let the other people, men and women, sit down. It was awful, standing there in that badsmelling place!

"One of our girls got so tired she went to crouch down to rest herself, when one of the officers came over and poked her with his club and says, 'Here, Where do you think you stand up. are? In Russia?"

was so worn out I didn't care what they did to me. I just let the union pay the fine and went home. But I won't let them pay the fine next time! They can send me to jail; they can do what they like with me; but I ain't going to let any more money be paid into the court for me, when benefits are needed by the

UNIVERSITY OF PARIS Not only is the University of Paris al-

most 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. There are now enrolled in the "Album" 115 students from Great Britain, 107 from the United States, 185 from Egypt, 233 from Roumania, 221 from Germany, 139 from Austria-Hungary, 1,356 from Bussis, Other countries expressed and wouldn't take it. I'm going to ask for benefits. Good night."

She went back into the office. Next day Miss Schneiderman told me they had given Pertha 15—the first since she had come out sixteen weeks before with the Triangle Waist company girls.

Througed and busy. Bertha Hettcame in and furned over the product of the sale of 200 Calls. She was the record for Call sales the day ore, and she was proud of it. She been working that second day to nation her record. She watched Rose in the manner of the large of large of large of foreign students. Twenty years ago Paris had on her books only large and Mr. Taylor, our lawyer, help—Exchange.

For Home Dressmakers



2106, 3188

STYLISH MODELS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Paris Patterns Nos. 3196, 3188

All Seams Allowed.

All Seams Allowed.

Pink-and-white lawn is the material selected for the making of this preity fittle frock No. 206. Valenciennes insertion and narrow edging is used for its trimmings. Other fabrics which may be employed with good effect are swiss, organdy, chambray, hatiate, dimity, gingham, percale, cashmere, nuns' veiling, challia, China silk or taffeta. The pattern is cut in four sizes—4 to 10 years. For a giri of 3 years the dress requires % yards of material 26 inches wide, with 11% yards of insertion and 4 yards of edging to trim.

Little lassies look their prettient and are always comfortable in the jaunty sallor suits of wool or wash materials. This siyle dress, No. 2185, is suitable for the school room or for the summer execution slike, and is presented in its latest form in the accompanying illustration. Blue serge of light weight is used for the suit as shown. The collar and cutts are trimmed with scarle soutache and stariet horn buttons fasten the blouse. Lines, duck, cotton poptin, gingham, flannel, serge, mohair or cloth may be used to develop this design, with wide or narrow braid or insertion to trim. The pattern is in four sizes—4 to 12 years. For an 8-year-oof girl the suit requires 3% yards of material 26 inches wide, with 25 yards of braid.



The publication of a signed article does not mean indersement by the Daily Socialist opinions expressed therein. Inclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

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. We are not going to defend him for doing such a heinous thing. No the sples that are being put into the workingman should throw bricks. They are ineffective weapons in the class struggle, anyhow. They are of very little use in a combat with magazine guns, automatic revolvers and court injunctions.

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. The disruption of the union and the discharge of the men did not mean anything more serious than the starvation of a few women and children, the lowering of the standard of life for a few thousand families, the depriving of several hundred boys and girls of the opportunity for an education, publican administration.

Still another column is headed with the announcement of the fight the minof these things 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. Therefore we should all rejoice that this young man was not allowed to continue in his reckless career of hardened crime.

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. If we did, we were able to righteously restrain ourselves. We never yielded to any such criminal instincts as throwing bricks.

The rapidity with which justice sought out this abandoned criminal is commendable. It has been less than a week since the strike started. It was only a couple of days after this desperate and abandoned villain deliberately and with felonious intent threw that brick until he was arrested, tried and convicted and on the road to the penitentiary, where for the next six years he will be given that rigorous treatment which his offense merits.

Pennsylvania is to be congratulated upon the improvement which this case shows in her administration of justice. Crime was not always so promptly punished. Several years-years, not days-ago Pennsylvania built a state capitol. Those who built it stole everything movable and mortgaged what they could not move. Their capacity for grand and petit (principally grand) larceny was something colossal. Yet when this crime was discovered we do not remember that any large number of men were sentenced to the penitentiary for six years or that their trials were rushed through in a few hours. Of course they did not throw any bricks through the windows of the capitol. They just stole the whole building.

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 and their activities chiefly to a few weeks by the suggestive dis, 14 of ropes prevented the city council from selling the very streets of the city for bribes to the same street car company against which it is alleged this depraved fiend threw a brick. Again, there is no record of any member of the common council or any director of the street car company being captured, tried, convicted and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Of course, we must not be too hasty. Stealing a street car system, tracks, cars and all is not to be compared with throwing a brick at one of those cars.

The majesty of the law must and shall be vindicated.

The throwing of bricks must be stopped.

Anyhow, if the strikers would throw ballots they would accomplish much more.

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. It has done its work, and has done it well. It found earlier mankind able to produce enough barely to satisfy its wants. Now society is confronted with the problem of "overproduction."

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. He is about to leave it with that work being done by railroads, gigantic factories, self-binders and wireless

Labor has hitherto stood in the background. It has borne the burdens and made history FOR OTHERS. It has not directed social forces, it has been the tool of those forces as directed by those who profited by the efforts of laborers.

It is the mission of labor to see that the exhaustless product, which capitalism has made possible, reaches the producer. Labor comes upon the stage to realize upon the efforts of all the ages that have gone before.

The problem for the capitalist to solve was that of production attention to the message of the speaker. Socialism is a broad, vague term, including many sects. The adherents of the movement in this city, judging by the audience, are not men of violence nor bitter of speech, but they are most earnestly filled with a compelling desire to blo; out the evils of the present system. And what these evils are consumed the greater part of the evening's address. and individual accumulation. Labor has before it the problem of distribution and social management.

Samuel Gompers warns the government that unless something is done a labor movement will arise that is less "conservative and constructive" than the present one. Do you not think that the "conservatism" of the present movement is somewhat to blame for the contempt with which you now complain that it is treated?

How would you like to trust your life in a train running seventy miles an hour, depending for its safety upon switchmen that had been working thirty-six hours? The Switchmen's union is trying to shorten those hours and save the lives of both railroad workers and

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

BLIND EVOLUTION

"Labor," says Carlyle, "is ever an im- paper that the labor movement is in prisoned God, writhing, unconsciously or ferment, disturbed everywhere by the consciously, to escape out of Mammon-

Carlyle says writhing, and that is the

exact word.

I pick up our Chicago Dally, and these are the head lines I see:

The Chicago Labor Federation appoints a committee to probe the trusts.

It wants to find out the cause of high

In another column I see that the Chicago federation demands a federal investigation of the judiciary the life and conduct of one Judge Peter

In another column I see that the la-

And the circular of a private detec-tive agency is printed that promises to protect the bosses against the attempts made by labor to pass eight hour laws, anti-injunction laws, child labor laws, onvict labor laws, employers' liability laws, factory inspection laws, Chinese exclusion laws and government owner-

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 dol-

the Chicago Federation to save them strappins men in a week. Yet, how-from the slavery and oppression im-ever much they might scold and beat posed upon them by the present Re-their boys, they would grow no faster

ers are making to get protection for the ed at Cherry, Ill.

And yet another headline tells of a resolution of a machinists' lodge at Waterloo, Iowa, demanding the public ownership of the trusts.

cialist, and appeared in a Republican

Eugene V. Debs, candidate of the So-

cialist party in 1908 for president of the

United States, spoke last Saturday evening in Carnegie hall, Allegheny. The large auditorium was crowded

with standing room at a premium. Most

of those present had come to receive words of encouragement and inspira-

tion from the lips of their leader. A small percentage were in attendance to

investigate at close range the rank and

A better occasion for an analysis of

this remarkable movement and its pow-erful leader could not have been chosen.

The surgeon will tell you that he pre-fers to operate in the interim rather than during the acute attack. Condi-tions are normal then, and his work is

more sure. In a simila, way there is a considerable gain in observing the So-

cialists, under normal conditions, when

they are not in the midst of an exciting

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

each year; the Sccialists plan a more

waged day in and day out. When the

stop Socialism is to oppose arguments

The purpose of the visit of Mr. Debs

presence and his address. He is a man of strong personality, of wide culture and very positive views. His hearers

were chiefly gathered from the large middle class, and his speech for the

most part was a dignified, logical and

strong address, depicting the wrongs that we suffer under the capitalistic

By far the greater part of his two hour speech was a recital of present ills, due to the increasing wealth of those who do not themselves earn the money. The latter part of the address was a

criticism of persons, and considerably

lowered the high plane on which his earlier remarks had been placed. The conclusion was a masterly recital of In-

gersoll's "Vision of the Future," into which he breathed a rare degree of ora-tory. Never before did I hear these

There is something highly idealistic

in Debs and his followers. The Demo-crat and the Republican will bend all energies to carry the impending elec-

ion, but are rarely thinking of the dis-

tant future. This man labors for an ideal condition which his most sanguine dreams do not lead him to see realized in his own lifetime. His days are spent to further an ideal, and his one aim 16

the peace on earth of all his brethren. Aside from his views, then, he deserves a respectful hearing. Socialism has long since passed that stage where it

may be dismissed with a sneer or by

have beep deeply impressed by the seri-ous tone of the audience, and if any came to scoff they soon gave reverent attention to the message of the speaker.

Mr. Debs pleaded for a reorganization

Mr. Debs pleaded for a reorganization of society. The expressed reason was that under the present system there is great injustice. Twenty-two million workers are compelled to sell their labor to the capitalists. The wage-earner produces the work and the rich manners it. This is all due to the receiver.

produces the work and the rich man gets it. This is all due to the wage system, which is based on private capital, and naturally tends to injustice and the oppression of the weaker party. Under such conditions redemption from this sailing form of modern slavery must come from within, and the Socialist program is to uplift the mass of the people by the slow but sure process of educating them.

words spoken so feelingly.

cople of this land are going to fight cialism there will be only one possible eapon—education. The only way to

orehensive battle, which is

study the man, the movement and

the Socialist organization

paper that the labor movement is in ferment, disturbed everywhere by the serious conditions which confront it it is seeking this way and that to find some solution.

Labor says it is not in politics, yet nearly every move it makes is a political move.

The did watchwords used to be: Agitate. Educate. Organize.

The agitation is today widespread. The trusts are doing their best to make men discontinuous.

doing their best to make men discon-tented with their lot.

It doesn't read Das Capital. It retuses to recite the Socialist creed. It
blindly gropes its way—it writhes its
way—out of the thicket.

It is still in the sentimental stage. It
do. They do not all see exactly alike, is appealing to its masters to give it but they agree in a large measure upor justice, liberty and freedom.

Organization lags behind, and organ

ization is another word for action.

Agitation and education may lead to scontent, even to intelligent discontent, but organization is the only means fective expression.

If there were two million men in America who began vaguely to see the necessity of trade union action and a million who had begun to learn some thing in books and pamphlets about the possibility of trade union action, the possibility of trade union action, but if only forty thousand men were organized for trade union action, the labor movement would be weak and in-

And that is the case now with the political organization. We see the whole labor movement blindly groping its political way. And these groping

good humor and good sense such laws of evolution as we know

of evolution as we know.

Labor is blindly evolving into a great
and powerful force. Its leaders may
try to hold it back. The rank and file
may refuse to take advantage of enlightenment, may resent our scoldings. Yet it moves and, as we shall see later,

OPEN FORUM

in this country are almost invariably

Kier Hardie is often credited by the capitalists (and moderate Socialists) with all the wicked Socialism and revo-

On the other hand, Comrade Grayson.

is credited by many with all the weak-nesses of Kier Hardie.

nesses of Kier Hardie.

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). Hardie called himself a Socialist At the same marking and instruction inevitable at such gatherings.

Now about the expense: The knowledge that there was to be such a bi-Organization lags behind. Four hundred thousand Socialist voters, but only forty thousand party members. Two inition trade unionists, a million of million of millionists. American Socialists. The minister explained that Socialism of the L. L. P. type was quite different from Socialism of the S. P. type. Which it certainly is, and we are duly grateful to Kier Hardie for remaining silent and thus sanctioning the minister's words.

Soon after Kier was in Canada. He declared that "the Socialist party of Canada is in the hands of the impossibilist element." Correct again. Kier has unintentionally given us the key to the reason why Western Canada is striding so fast toward the Co-operative wealth

John Burns was the traitor of a years ago. He sold himself to the Lib-

eral party for a seat in the cabinet.

Kier Hardie, being a cheaper man, could not command so high a price. Instead of a seat in the cabinet Hardie gets only a seat in the House of Com-

But Grayson is something new, some party. He is no statesman, but both Hardie and Burns are. Grayson is in politics, but is not a politician. He is the most impossible kind of an impossibilist. A typical Socialist, and he occupies about the same position in the L. L. P. as Debs would in the Democratic narty.

eratic party.

John Burns WAS the ideal of the orking class; Kier Hardie IS the idol of the working class. But when mem-bers of the working class are starving it is "the firebrand" Grayson who rises in the House of Commons and forces the question of the unemployed before capitalism's representatives. It is Gray-son who dares to be "out of order" when it is a question of life and death to the workers whom he represents, who dares to shout the words "thieves, rob-bers, murderers" at over six hundred of the enemies of his class

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

When Ferrer was murdered by Ed-ard VII's son-in-law it was not the ward 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 worshipers.
Grayson will never be a labor leader.
He will never be an idol of any class.

He is a revolutionary Socialist, and So-cialists are followers of no one-dis-

Grayson did not slide into parliament 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 work-ing class, and Kier Hardie's election, Gompers' election to the presi-of the A. F. of L., was a working ike Gompers'

class defeat.

Comrade Walling says there are fif-teen reasons why a labor party is un-desirable. Why doesn't he go to Eng-

and and look into the record of the forty-one representatives of labor in the House of Commons? It's a cinch that when he comes back he'll say there are not fifteen but forty-one reasons thy we don't want a labor party of the 'Queer Hardie'' type here.
CLARENCE V. HOAR.

The National Congre

The referendum is liable to suffer from over-exercise in the Social liable to be seriously crippled by too stringent regulations to prevent its use. We have had all sorts of referenda in the national constitution, some of them

of the constitution worked out at the last national convention. And some of iast national convention. And some of these have, happily, been voted down. Now it is proposed to abolish the na-tional congress of the party, before it has been tried, and after a referendum proposing to abolish all conventions had proposing to abolish all conventions had just been defeated. I can understand why the Texas proposition should have is none too good for our use. That originated. But why the proposition to better way is by the use of bright. just been dereated. I can understand why the Texas proposition should have originated. But why the proposition to abolish the national congress should originate is more than I can understand. One of the arguments against the

congress is the expense. It is said that it will cost \$8,000. Well, if it cost \$80,-000, and was of value correspondingly in the education of the party membership and the strengthening of the party organization, I would not object. But, \$8,000! Well, that depends on

how you look at it. That would keep about four organizers going in the neighborhood of seven months, at \$10 cost per day.

A national congress of the Socialist

party, in a year when there is no campaign, will attract much attention, and will have a large propaganda value. It would also attract the attention of would also attract the attention of party members to the problems of tac-tics and organization, the more so that there was no distracting presidential nomination in the wind.

there was no the wind.

The national congress, like the national convention, becomes a clearing house for ideas for the whole party. It discharges a function and performs a space it occupies.

The using the cartoons \$1 will reach the portrait worse than waster the space it occupies.

The using the cartoons \$1 will reach the portrait worse than waster the space it occupies. discharges a function and performs a service which the party press even can-not do. Its reports present the arguments from the various sides of the questions discussed, and result in clear-ing up many minds on matters pre-viously misunderstood. I know that

raphers with his case and was a Wall street bull. Give him a sword for his stick, or even one of those er by every national convention of the worthless guns which he ence sold to the United States government, and he would make a most patriotic figure charging a mob.

Bev. William Carter, D. D., a New York dominie, is shocked by the growth of profanity in America. That is growth of profanity in America. That is capitalism, which grinds the faces of the poor and exasperates us all, is resent the poor and exasperates us all, is resent moment, however, entered the "size up" the other fellows, and go back home to report on them.

have been "tested out" in committee work, on the floor, and even in the chair, and have come to be known and estimated at their true worth. We cannot by the mechanical processes of the party press and referenda do away with the value of the personal touch and personal knowledge of each other And the oftener we hold these ings, the more opportunity will the various comrades have to serve as dele-

edge that there was to be such a bi-ennial gathering to discuss party methods, etc., would lead to an elimination of much of the foolish referendum business that is now a tremendous drain upon the party treasury. For express and freight, printing and supplies, and postage the national office spent in the month of December last the sum total of \$474.18; for January, \$473.22; making total for these two months of \$947.40. No one will deny that a large part of this expense is due to the traffic in referenda carried on by national office. And the educative is not so large as it would be if the naturally come before it.

Comrades, we have not yet come to the place in our social development where we can safely and economically do away with the principle of representative government. That this should be held in check by the principle and use of the referendum is essential; but to use the latter for details of administration, as we have been doing, is expensive and leads to waste and in-W. R. GAYLORD. ciency. Milwaukee, Wis.

older capitalist parties (who, by the way, have a very good reason for doing so), we place the picture of our candidate on nearly every campaign card we distribute during political cam-paigns, and thus in spite of anything we can do, relegate Socialism and the claim struggle to the rear, making the indi-vidual candidate the principal and most prominent feature of our campaign, thus assisting in building up and strengthening in the minds of the peo-ple the belief in political saviors, which the capitalist class parties are making such strenuous efforts to firmly establish and maintain, even going t extent of breaking down party which have been their most effective weapons in the past. Positive evidence of this is established by the fact that during political campaigns practically every capitalist paper urges the work

for the best men. The importance to the capitalists of establishing this belief is further dem-

two or more political parties. establish the bellef of political saviors and do not you know that by using these portraits on campaign cards we necessarily are making the candidates italists in establishing and maintaining this belief, while the destruction, the complete eradication of this belief should be one of the most prominent

as is evidenced by the littered streets

and sidewalks during campaigns.

catchy Socialist cartoons.

The cartoon is more attractive and new, the portrait common, and on account of that commonness does not at-

The cartoon reveals the class struggle while the portrait reveals nothing and aids the capitalists in building up the

belief in political saviors. The cartoon will be retained when handed out while the portrait will be

The cartoon will be shown to others by the recipient, thus making each card reach several persons, while the

portrait will join the portraits of capi-talist politicians in the littering of streets and sidewalks.

The cartoons need not add to the cost

of getting out campaign cards, while each portrait means an additional cost of \$1.50, turned over to capitalism that

and interest more people than \$20 could reach and interest by the use of por-

triks and begin the use of bright, catchy Socialist cartoous on campaign eards.

J. H. BARD,

1518 West Chicago avenue, Chicago,

The Judge's Slip

A judge once made the following charge to a jury: "You have heard the evidence. The indictment charges the prisoner with stealing a jackass. This offense seems to be becoming a common one, and the time has come when it must be stepped or none of us will be safe!"

litical move.
It doesn't read Das Capital. It re

justice, liberty and freedom It says the judiciary is rotten; grant

It says the meat trust robs us; grant us lower prices.

It says we are oppressed, crippled and murdered because we have no la-

bor laws to protect us. Grant us, then, good labor laws.

Believing that sentiment will move the masters it pleads, petitions, probes,

ead Das Capital have no patience when we see this child slowly groping his way and we would like to beat im into manhood.

And we, believing this, are senti-mentalists as much as the labor move-ment itself. Things are evolving in their own way and we can scold as postal clerks have asked the help of like to see their boys become big,

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 scourge it, but it will move no faster and grow no quicker. Labor is doomed, as all other evoluat | tions, to writhe out of Mammonism

When pain drives labor to action So-cialists, in so far as they have light, ownership of the trusts.

Now what does all this mean? That is not a thousandth part of the spirit of the labor movement.

Yet we see in this one issue of one

Cialists, in so far as they have light, try to hold it back may refuse to tal lightenment, may the labor movement.

When labor, agitated by the thousand Yet it moves and, it moves our way.

> EUGENE V. DEBS-SOCIALIST without the semblance of a trial. The church was silent both before his murpresent system, the unnatural spread of tuberculosis, 600,000 thieves, 75,000 diforces yearly, a half million women der, which it might have prevented, and driven to immorality, and other figures to tell of human souls fallen from the path of virtue. Because of this sysafter the disgrace, which it should have criticised in unmeasured terms. It was left for Socialists to condemn this act, tem, politics is hopelessty debauched

> > and integrity or fall by the wayside. The iniquity of present conditions has forced hundreds upon thousands of in-nocent children into the mills, factories and mines when they should be enjoying the benefits of a public school This deadly portrayal of the evils

which surround us need not be length-ened. The reader who desires statistics will find nothing better than Prof. Ir-ving Fischer's "National Vitality," which was recently prepared for the national conservative committee. Read there that each year there are 630,000 preventible deaths; that 3,000,000 peopreventible deaths; that 3,000,000 peo-ple are sick, one-half of which could be prevented, and likewise with the bil-lion dollars of yearly waste, Socialism says to blame the system, and this

its confessed weaknesses, Mr. Debs plan. Perhaps he may may his friends and partisans were so largely filling the hall that he need not dwell He took it for granted that they all understood Socialism. And there is the chief problem for the student. So many plans are offered in the name of Social ism that one knows not which is defi-nitely accepted. A word on this point from the leader would have been ex-

ceedingly helpful. related to industrial evils, Mr. Debs called on the workingmen to change conditions. Unless the wage-earners insist on improved social and industrial conditions things will not be altered be-cause the capitalist will not correct these swered because it pre-supposes a static and unchanging industrial stage.

Perhaps this propaganda work is do ditions are steadily improving. process is slow, exceedingly so, and many may not see it. The widow will not, whose husband was killed in a mine disaster, or because of some un protected machinery in the mills. The workingman can see no advance, if he be so unfortunate as to be injured, yet can recover no damages because the corporation protects itself by means of a technicality. As a general statement, however, the status of the workingman is steadily rising, and when he learns t

wield effectively the power now in his grasp, his redemption will be complete. Meanwhile conditions are being im-proved by the splendid force of public opinion, which Socialist education is helping to mould. The following para-graph from the Survey of February 12 graph from the Survey of February 12 (page 706) will particularly interest Pittsburg: 'The past two years have seen a revolution in many of the mills of the steel corporation in regard to safety precautions. Committees on prevention have been organized in constituent company, and thousands of dollars invested in guards, signals and protective machines. There are rumors that a compensation system is to be instituted to apply to all accident

Our rich med are not indifferent to Our rich men are not indifferent to the public welfare, though some are. Witness Rockefeller giving a million dollars to fight the deadly peril of the hook-worm, and J. P. Morgan, chair-man of the founders of the New Thea-ter, the first drama of which was "Strite," a labor play. In the last cen-tury the estimate of a man may have been the size of his bankbook. Today we ask how he obtained his wealth, and how he is using it. According to the

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,

at which so-called civilization should have thundered its disapproval. And this is the strength of the Socialist movement. It is a party of protest; it cries out against the indignities of the age; it lashes the present economic system where men starve to death brands as unjust a division of capital

where the greater part is taken from the very hands which created it; it cries to the enlightened people of this age to give thoughtful consideration to the increasing number of suicides, and to try to remedy these conditions; it begs the minister of the gospel to preach and to emphasize the feeling of brotherhood.

Socialism does not believe a church intensive work in the spread of love and the spirit of brotherhood. Speaking of the new law to love one's neighbor, as mentioned in the New Testament, a clergyman recently said "It is indeed a new law; during the past nineteen centuries it has been seldom used that it is in truth a new commandment.

On leaving the hall, one question came back to me with vigorous persistence. A year ago this month, the Socialist candidate for mayor polled less than 800 men heartily cheering their leader. During the evening it was said that there are twenty-two million laborers. One-half that number would have elected Debs to the White House proaching fast. Then Labor will be honored as it merits and given its due place; then the verse in Proverbs will be read: "Seest thou a man diligent in his work, even before kings will be stand."—From the Pittsburg Leader.

On the Firing Line

Is a hen a bird? No, but a working-

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

be most satisfactory to the employers,

And now that Archbishop Farley, of New York, and Rev. W. J. Kirby, of Washington, have openly attacked So-cialism. I hope our weak-kneed com-rades of the Catholic faith will forgive

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

the idea of a universal brotherhood of man.

This offense seems to be best able to serve the party in special capitalism, which is hased on private capital, and naturally tends to injustice and the were the most heartily applauded argue capitalism, which grinds the faces of ments of the evening. To the credit of ments of the evening of the poor and exasperates us all, is restricted in the audience be it said that not even his denunciation of certain corrupt of the audience be it said that not even his denunciation of certain corrupt of the audience be it said that not even his denunciation of certain corrupt of for a moment, however, entered the ficials met so hearty an echo as his call good man's head. He can only talk of the brotherhood of man.

This offense seems to be become from one, and the time has sponsible for a large share of it, never from over the nation an opportunity to for a moment, however, entered the ficials met so hearty an echo as his call good man's head. He can only talk of the therefolded or none to the happy countries where the classes of the poor and exasperates us all, is remained to a large share of it, never from over the nation an opportunity to for a moment, however, entered the other fellows, and go back when it must be stopped or none to the safe!''

This offense seems to be become to be seems and the time has when it must be stopped or none of the other fellows, and go back will be safe!''

This offense seems to be become to he were the party in which grinds the faces of it, never from over the nation an opportunity to for a moment, however, entered the other fellows, and go back when it must be stopped or none to for a moment. However, entered the other fellows, and go back when it must be stopped or none to for a moment. The other fellows, and go back when it must be stopped or none to for a moment had the other from over the nation and proportunity to five our

BY MONOSABIO.

If injunction Bill does not know what kind of an injunction bill would

"Te h— with the people, is the slo-gan of the Meat Trust," says the New York Journal. Entirely superfluous ob-jurgation; they are already there.

me if I should shy an occasional brick in return, not at their religion but at the champions of capitalism who masquerade under it.

in convention of such problems as would

The Class Struggle

Every Socialist, I believe, will admit that the most prominent feature of our political campaigns should be the class struggle and it also should be the most prominent feature of each piece of campaign matter distributed. However, following the lead of the

stand in the way but to select and vote

onstrated by the fact that the capitalist papers do actually conduct an investigation of the individual candidates to find out who are the best men, and are usually those who are popular but SAFE, from a capitalist viewpoint, or, new men in the political field who have not established political records but whose views are known to be such as will conserve the interests of capitalism, every capitalist paper makes out a list

features of our propaganda and politi-cal campaigns? While, to some extent at least, the candidates on campaign cards has been known to many Socialists, it has usually been excused on the ground that they were needed to make the card more attractive and thus capture the public's attention, which it does not do

thrown away.

By all means abolish the use of por-