THIS IS THE HOUSE THAT CHI. BUILT.

IS THE RAT THAT GOT GRAFT THAT LAY IN THE HOUSE THAT CHI. BUILT.

'LAKE CARRIERS'

ARE INDICTED

Also Hit by Federal

Grand Jury

turned grew out of the energetic com-

ed States Attorney O'Brien. The officials of the Lake Carriers' association and their hireling, Limerick, must ap-

pear before Federal Judge Hazel next

POLITICAL NURSERY JINGLE

THIS IS THE GRAFT THAT LAY

THIS IS THE CAT

THAT

IN THE HOUSE THAT

GOT THE GRAFT THAT LAY IN

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1910.

CZAR WILL BE DEPOSED IN THE COMING UPRISING, SAYS VLADIMIR BOURTZEFF

Noted Revolutionist Says All Is Ready Now to End Bloody Tyranny

"Impending over Russia is the great revolution which will end the dynasty of the despotic Romanoffs. The Russian government through its spies and systematic advertisers is impressing upon the world the belief that the revolution are lutionists have been completely crushed. Use but they are at every meeting in departments. There are friends and patriots gather. soon will burn forth that will enflame that vast empire to purge it of des-potism and mediaeval autocracy."

batt vast empire to purse it of despotsm and mediaeval autocracy."

Warning a crowded hudience at the West Side Auditorium in these words, last night, Viadimir Bourtzeff, the recognized organizer of the forces for the next Russian revolution, appealed to hamerica for sympathy and material aid. The hall was filled to the very doors with eager-eyed men and women. When Bourtzeff announced that the Bonanoff dynasty is to be annihilated a shout arose from the vast audience in the hall and was taken up by the crowds outside. The people cheered fully fifteen minutes.

Simons Extends Sympathy

A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Dally Socialist, as one of the speakers, extended the Russian revolutionists the sympathy of the American working men. He declared that the working diast, engaged in the struggle for liberty from capitalistic exploitation. Is not differently situated from the Russian struggling to free themselves from bureaucratic oppression.

Continuing, he said: "The same battle that is being fought here today. In Russia is they are shooting men and women on Nevsky Prospect; here they are

when he appeared on the stage. Fre-ceding Bourtzeff a number of other men addressed the audience. A riot was narrowly averted when L. Gerus, a member of the second duma, began to denounce the czar's complicity in the death of Grand Duke Sergius, and a least in the audience shouted "shut up." man in the audience shouted "shut up.

world rejoice over it.

"We are prepared to wage our battles more effectively than the patriots of the last revolution in Russa. We have their experience as one of the valuable assets. There is hope that we shall accomplish our end even with less bloodshed than was shed in the last bloodshed than was shed in the last bloods days of the fight for liberty. The world is with us now more than at any previous period.

Low Wages Drive Girls to Bance Hall Dives; Beef

Kings Are to

some of them here in this very assem-

being fought here today. In Russia is being fought here today. In Russia they are shooting men and women on Nevsky Prospect; here they are breaking heads and drilling men full of bullet holes on Liberty Square. There they are muzzling free speech under the shadow of the statue of St. Paul and St. Peter, here they are

American Capitalists Finance Spies
"American bond holders uphold the
spying system of Russin, and American bond holders are responsible for the
bayonettes in Philadelphia. Before we
defy the Russian czar, let us thrice de-

man in the audience shouted "shut up."
The enraged audience turned to the intruder with cries "He is a Russian spy. Get him." Only the prompt action of the speakers on the stage saved a catastrophe which would have been brought on by the threatening fight in the overcrowded hall.

Speaking in a soft voice and the refined Russian of the nobility, Bourtzeff related thrilling experiences of leaders in the revolution, declaring that half a million of them have been exiled to Siberia.

Continue the Work

"Our duty now is to continue the work begun by them," he continued "There is a good deal of work before us. The dawn of a new Bussia is letter work of the Carletts the the order of the first of the Carletts the the order of the revolution. The dawn of a new Bussia is letter work for the capitalists as the spies for Russian of the mobility, Bourtzeff in this country to clean up the speakers were A. S. Sachs, editor of the Labor World, Dr. H. Zillowsky, L. Gerus, Mr. Kochanowitz, editor of the "Dzewnik Ludwii" the Polish daily, and Dr. S. A. Knopfangel.

"There is a good deal of work before us. The dawn of a new Bussia is letter where the have been exided to Siberia. We can't into the work with more encouragement; than our predecessors. Nicholas 1., who stands between darkness and light for Russia, is nearing.

Nicholas 1., who stands between darkness and light for Russia, is nearing.

PATTEN ANGRY; LOTS OF FOOD FOR FESTIVAL QUITS ENGLAND

Big Dining Room Is Fixed Wheat King After Being Up; Waiters Ordered to Mobbed Decides to Seek Report Early Docile America

Finishing touches will be put on the London, March 12-James A. Patten,

March 13.

The two halls have been converted into festival pavilions suitable for the celebration. The large dialng room, arcalebration the supper that will be served during the intermission late in the afternoom, was fixed up completely for kins gret out of the Manchester. the afternoon, was fixed up completely this afternoon. Boxes, barrels and bas-kets of provisions were delivered during the day, and union cooks and waiters have been ordered to be there to serve

The intermission for supper will probably be taken at 8 o'clock. The aftermoon will be given over to a value ille entertainment, which will be followed by an address by A. M. Lewis. The evening, following the supper, will be reserved for dancing. Both halls in the Wicker Park building will be used for dancing. Two big bands have been engaged to furnish the music.

Event Celebrated Universally

commune Festival is to celebrate is of that year the Paris Commune had gained complete control of affairs in Paris and ruled it for the benefit of the working class. The workers showed in the brief period that the worker can er class. The capitalists securing the aid of Prince Bismarck, the military tyand of Frince Bismarck, the military ty-rant of Germany, crushed the govern-ment of the people after it was in op-eration not more than two months. The event of the workers' success-brief as it was—is celebrated by them in the form of the Commune Festival in every part of the civilized world.

"The great bulwark of the despotic powers is the spying system. Our chief work now is to destroy that. Since 1995, I have seen that to be one of the greatest obstacles to our cause. I have decided that the revolutionists should decided that the revolutionists should not rest until it is removed. The Russian Azeffs are not only in our coun- in the stuffing, canning and soldering

Avert a Panic

This demonstration was equaled only by the ovation given the revolutioust under the shadow of the statue of St. Paul and St. Peter; here they are reashing Bourtzeff a number of other men crushing freedom of speech under the shadow of Liberty hall.

American Capitalists Finance Spies

that arch-enemy of Illinois stated that one of the conventions of the paper manufacturers of the country had been given up simost entirely to the prob-iem of how to reduce the wages of the paper box workers. These manufac-turers have succeeded in arranging their industry so that all the work is now being done by children between the years of fourteen and sixteen, if

(Continued on Page Three)

Wicker Park halls. North avenue, near Milwaukee avenue, today for the Commune Festival to be celebrated by the Cook County Socialist party Sunday. March 12. London, March 12.—James A. Patten, the Chicago speculator, who was jostled and driven out of the Manchester cotton exchange yesterday, salled today from Liverpool for New York on board the steamer Mauretania.

"We are glad that the American cotton king got out of the Manchester exchange with nothing worse than some hustling and hooting, but we can not profess any sympathy for his wounded feelings."

The paper expresses astonishment that Patten had the "impudence," considering the injury which his operations had done to the Lancashire cotton industries, to presume on the courtesy generally accorded visitors from across the Atlantic. It adds:

"Men who make corners in raw materials, in meh, life and labor are no longer sent to prison, but they can not reasonably expect to be welcomed by the people who have suffered through their operations."

Washington, March 12.—Charges that R. A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, made many misstatements to President Taft were made yesterday by Arthur P. Davis, chief engineer of the government reclamation service.

Davis, although expressional investigation. He was called by Glifford Pinchot and examined by the latter's lawyer.

The witness contradicted flatly many statements made by Mr. Ballinger to the president, revealing in detail various interviews and talks he had from time to time with the secretary, and ending the day by declaring that the

PITTSBURG THREATENS TO PACKERS' WAR EXPOSED NOW

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

"A strike in the packinghouse brought

They next obtained a place in the naking of chip beef, beef extract, albumen, and in the soap house, where they wrapped and packed soap.

"Then into the laundry and the tir can works, and into the departments where bones are ground for buttons, knife handles, etc.

"About ten years ago, much to horror of the mon, girls were given the knife and put to work in the trimming room, which is colder than an ice box.

Cut Ice Cold Meat

"Here they were set to work cutting ice cold meat, at me-third less wages than the men received.

"In 1903, after the strike of the sau sage makers, the women were put into the sausage department, taking the places of boys from sixteen to eighteen years of age, and again receiving much less than, sometimes one-half, what the boys received.

"The casing department, called by the workers the 'gut room,' one of the most unpleasant places for even men to work, has opened its doors to women.
"Women are found in some packing
houses in the pickling cellars, where it

ly as she has come in contact with the girls back of the "yards," gives the statements added weight.

They show more than anything else the black plot of the packers to take the girls and women out of the homes, to disclose the fathers, brothers and

the girls and women out of the homes, to displace the fathers, brothers and husbands, the ignominy of a direct conspiracy against humanity in an attempt to grind out higher profits by securing workers at as cheap wages as possible. In interviewing W. E. Ritchie, of the Ritchie Paper Box Manufacturing company, during the heat of the fight on the ten hour law for women in Illinois, that arch-enemy of Illinois stated that one of the conventions of the paper

LIED, THAT'S ALL

the people who have suffered through their operations."

The Pall Mall Gazette does not question that the Chicago speculator may be, on his own lines, an honest denier, "but what is interesting and important is the judgment of the Manchester business men upon lines which they themselves consider reprehensible."

The paper calls the cornering of the necessaries of life monstrous, and adds:
"It would be difficult to the with the secretary, and ending the day by declaring that the reclamation service was still in danger disintegration as a result of Mr. Ballinger's attitude of opposition.

TAPT CABINET BATS

COTTON SEED CAKES;

DECLARES THEM GOOD

Washington, D. C. March in

ment of the people after it was in operation not more than two months. The event of the workers' success—brief as it was—is celebrated by them in the form of the Commune Festival in every part of the civilized world.

U. S. SUES TWO CONTRACTORS
FOR BREAKING S-HOUR LAW
W. H. Wheeley, Adolph Green, the Signdard Construction company of Chicago, and the Northern Construction company of Wisconsin, are charged with working men more than eight hours a day in four suits which have been filed against them in the United States district attorney's office.

The work on which the men were compelled to tell overtime is being done to the construction of the United States of States district attorney's office.

The work on which the men were compelled to tell overtime is being done in the construction of the United States of States of States and I Training station at Lale Bluff, III, asar Fort Sheridan.

Limerick, Their Thug-Agent, Refusal of Authorities to Aid Scabs Brought Speedy Labor Victory

CAR MEN WIN

Encouraged by indictments Trenton, N. J. March 12 .- Without have been returned, by the federal the aid of the police of Trenton to beat grand jury in Buffalo, against the Lake up and shot down the striking tollers Carriers' association, and Al Limerick, of the city, the Trenton Railway comits prize fighter scab shipping master, pany has been forced to capitulate comthe Lake Seamen's union will start an pletely to the men and grant all of their mmediate campaign to prevent the demands. shanghaiing of boys as strike breakers

an increase from 1814 to 23 cents an hour in wages, while the matter of working hours is tob e arranged by the The fight of the seamen's union against the Lake Carriers' association is to be renewed with the opening of navigation this spring. The struggle during the past season was characterized by the shanghaling of mere boys between the ages of 14 and 16 years, the two cases which have now resultthe two cases which have now resulted in indictments being especially flagrant violations of the shipping laws.
The two boys testified how they had
iment of the community was with the
been shanghaled by Al Limerick, the strikers and the people almost ununimbeen shanghaied by Al Limerick, the strikers and the people almost un ously refused to ride on the cars. thug shipping agent at Buffalo, N. Y., and tortured while on shipboard. The indictments which have just been re-

plaints by the seamen's union to Unit-

association and their shipping master among the needy might have its ori-A. Hanson, of the Seamen's union, today. "If the government officials will
only do their duty, now that the courts
have proceeded thus far in this matter, there will be no processmant. have been indicted," said Treasurer T. | gin in an effort to clude state taxation

only do their duty, now that the courts have proceeded thus far in this matter, there will be no more employment of under-agad boys as strike breakers.

"I'm sure that these indictments will cause the Lake Carriers' association to be more careful in securing scabs to operate their boats. We have no figures on the number of boys secured to operate the ships last summer, but they made up a large percentage of the strike breakers secured to smash the strike."

Law Broken Here

Rockefeller foundation was favorably reported by the District of Columbia committee.

Also there were some hints that it is not going to be an easy matter for needy persons to annex any of the cash that Mr. Rockefeller proposes to give away.

Just before the committee voted to report the bill strempted to exempt the property of the foundation from taxation by the several states.

Labor Men Appeal to Taft and He Turns Matters Over to Labor Commissioner Neil

SAMUEL GOMPERS TALKS PITTSBURG TO STRIKE?

to the extension of the strike from Philadelphia to the state of Pennsylvania or to the country, I do not want to go out on immediate strike and disto discuss that subject for publication at this time." said President Gompers of the American Pederation of Labor, in discussing the possibility of a state wide or nation wide strike as a result of this city. of the Philadelphia labor controversy. "Whatever plans we may have for

STRIKE TO AID CARMEN

IN PHILADELPHIA WAR

the protection of labor," he continued, "I do not know that it is necessary to publish or proclaim. The forces arrayed against labor meet in secret and plan their schemes. They take neither the public ner labor into their confi-dence. We will do the best we can to protect the rights and interests of the working people." As the Cossacks Act

Referring to the action of the Philadelphia authorities in prohibiting the holding of a mass meeting at the base-ball park. Mr. Gompers said the men "were treated as the Cossacks treat the Russian subjects rather than citizens are treated in the republic of the United States."

"An attempt such as this," he said, "to deny and prohibit free assemblage and free speech and to wantonly and ruthessly and brutally club men, women and children in the effort to exercise their right of free speech and free as-

emblage is bound to react.

In the United States we see led to believe we are entitled to these rights under the constitution, and for a moment a corrupt gang, such as ob-tains in Philadelphia, may have the upper hand, but that cannot last long, not in free America. It is something that Philadelphia corporations and politicians do not seem to understand, that the greatest safety lies in free-dom."

Men Sought Peace

Reviewing the situation which led up to the trouble, Mr. Gompers said that everything was done by the men that could be done with honor to avoid the strike, adding:

Ever since the strike of last June of the street railway men in Philadel-phia, and when it was adjusted by agreement, the company has been en-gaged in nullifying the result of the strike and the agreement had with the organization."

He said he tendered the good offices of the American Federation of Labor, is as well as those of himself, to help in adjusting the differences when he was informed that the negotiations between the street railway men and the company would probably be broken

Kruger Sought War

"That offer," he said, "was made to President Kruger of the street railway ompany, and I stated with authority

carming that it could not operate its good offices, but that the situation was good offices, but that the situation was good offices, but that the situation was good offices, but that the strikers and the people almost unanimative shipping agent at Buffalo, N. Y., and tortured while on shipboard. The indictments which have just been relatively strikers and the people almost unanimative shipping agent at Buffalo, N. Y., and tortured while on shipboard. The indictments which have just been relatively strikers and the people almost unanimative shipping agent at Buffalo, N. Y., and tortured while on shippoard. The indictments which have just been relatively strikers and the people almost unanimative shipping agent at Buffalo, N. Y., and tortured while on shippoard. The indictments which have just been relatively strikers and the community was without them. The general sent-intent them thanked without them. The general sent-intent them. The general sent-intent them. The general sent-intent them. The general sent-intent thanked without them. The general sent-intent thanked without them. The general sent-intent thanked without them. The general sent-intent thanked with the striker intention unanimative manimative mani

STRIKERS WITH BIG HAND ORGAN PLAY AT MORGAN'S

made up a large percentage of the strike breakers secured to smash the strike breakers secured to smash the strike.

Law Broken Here

Two boys were shanghaled in Chicago and shipped on the scab boats of the Lake Carriers association. They were released after the boat had reached Detroit. Mich. This case was not brought into the courts. The Lake Carbiers' association is already procuring scabs to operate its boats with the opening of navigation next month. The bistrict of Columbia and the terrisopearing to continue their fight for botter conditions and higher wages on the great lakes.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.-With the street car men of Pittsburg threatening sensions in the ranks of the directorate of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, the strikers of Philadelphia are aucouraged more than ever in their struggle against the vested interests

The car men's union of Pittsburg will meet Monday night to vote on a walkmeet Monday night to vote on a walkout in response to the call of the state
federation of labor. Business Agent J.
J. Thorpe of the car men's union is
leading the demand for a walkout of
the Pittsburg street car men.
Dissension in the directorate of the
Philadelphia Rapid Transit company
has broken out because of the company's policy in the car strike and the
strikers are encouraged.
The sulit on the board came with the

The split on the board came with the

The split on the board came with the advancement of a plan by Mayor John B. Rayburn for the extension of the time in which the striking employes might be taken back and the advancement of wages to such as might return. Today, it was declared authoritatively, the situation is such that the forms.

Today, it was declared authoritatively, the situation is such that the formation of factions is imminent.

The directors of the traction company are P. A. B. Widener, John S. Phipps, August B. Loeb, John G. Parsons, Geo. D. Widener, J. J. Sullivan, William H. Schlemerdine and the city's representatives. Mayor Reyburn, William H. Carpenter and Clarence Wolf.

The adoption of the suggestion made he Masor Reyburn leas secepted only after a hard struggle. It amounts to little more than a continuation of the previous attitude of the company to the strikers, save for the strangement to pay married men 310 in advance on their wages and single men 35, the amount to be deducted from their wages at the rate of not more than \$3 a week. The time for the return is extended to March 16.

President E. E. Greenswalt and the other officials of the other of the other of the other officials of the officials of the other officials of the officials of the other of the other officials of the other officials of the official o

President E. E. Greenawait and the other officials of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor arrived here today from New Castle, ready to plan a nation wide strike if the Philadelphia Rapid Trausit company will not yield to the demands of the striking car men. The enforcement of the state wide strike is a near possibility if the "vested interests" do not withdraw from their present unterestic.

sition.

The labor convention at New Castle, previous to its adjournment, sent measures to President Taft, Governor Edwin S. Stuart, the two United States senators and Mayor Rayburn, demandtween the traction company and the

for arbitration has become insistent.

In Philadelphia and outside of it the call for mediatory measures was voiced. Everywhere it was recognised that the failure to arrive at any arbithat any matter that could not mutually be adjusted I was empowered to offer, and did offer him, arbitration by stood in the way of a speedy calling an impartial body of men. To that he answered that he thanked me for my good offices, but that the situation was adjusting itself.

"Under his direction the strike threats to spread if the deadlook continuous arguments began to import men." C. O. Pratt, leader of the striking car

C. O. Pratt, leader of the striking car men, at a meeting held Friday night, declared the sympathetic strike, al-though the leaders regretted the neces-sity of calling one, would not stop in Pennsylvania if the fight were pro-longed.

"We will go through the United States," declared Pratt.

A Cheap Sop

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, through President Kruger, has announced its willingness to comply with the mayor's request for concessions.

announced its wildingness to comply with the mayor's request for concessions to men who were willing to return to work. In his letter to Mayor Reyburn President Kruger said:

"I take the responsibility of saying that as far as there are vacancies we shall receive the men back until March 16, 1910, under the terms of our resolution of February 25, and believe that in some way we can give them the financial assistance that you request. Of course we must loyally guard the rights of the men who have been loyal to us, and we think it only fair to point out in this connection that we are now rapidly filling our ranks."

The leaders of the striking car men declare the action of the mayor and the responsive offer of the company was a "bluff."

They issued a statement indicating the possibility of further trouble in this phrase:

"It would be difficult to draw the line

MERGER STORY IS CONFIRMED

Report of American Telephone and Telegraph Company Shows Trust Facts

ing of the General Electric company with the American Telephone and Telegraph company as published exclusively the Chicago Daily Socialist on Saturday, March & was made by Thelore N. Vail, the president of the huge trust in his annual report just ent to the stockholders

ized to increase the capital from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000, so that the Increase of stock certificates might be

Plans to swallow up the Illinois Tun-Plans to swallow up the lilinois Tun-nel, which the Chicago Telephone com-pany has been after for some time, are also concealed in the report. Coinci-dent with the publishing of Mr. Vail's report is the issuance of the report of the receivers for the tunnel, which shows the earnings of the bore to be 1445,195. Comparison with earnings of previous years follows:

Tunnel Report

'Year ended	1909	********	\$445,10
Year ended	1908	*******	311,99
Year ended			
Year ended			
	of Chicago		
cent of the c			

compensation being \$12,255.
American Telephone and Telegraph,
the holding company, reports for 1808
a gross income of \$22,761,000 and a balance of \$22,005,000 after payment of all
expenses and interest charges. This
amount figures about 10.8 per cent on the average amount of stock outstand-ing during the year. The company had a balance of \$6,050,000 after the payment of dividends for the year.

The grose earnings of all the Bell telephone companies in the United States in 1909 are reported at \$149.914.

States in 1909 are reported at \$149.914.000 and the net earnings at \$48,367,000 after the deduction of all operating expenses and \$44,328,000 for depreciation. These companies paid \$10,221,000 in interest and \$25,910,000 in dividends during the year and carried \$14,225,000 to surplus account.

The report shows that the number of felephone stations in the Bell system was increased to over 5,000,000, including 1,500,000 operated by connecting companies. The wire mileage is shown to be over 10,000,000 miles, while the traffic has increased to nearly 20,000,000 connections a day.

NO VOTE, NO TAX MEETING TODAY

Separate meetings of the No Vote. No Tax association and the League of Unrepresented Taxpayers will be held today. The league will meet in Cortoday. The league will meet in Corinthian hall, Masonic temple, at 2 p.
m. and the No Vote, No Tax association at 52 Dearborn street at 2:30 p. m.
Mrs. Minona Fitts-Jones and Mrs.
Janet Cele are at the head of the association, while Mrs. F. H. Rastall and
Dr. Anna M. Blount are at the head
of the league. The association has
drawn away from the league because
it is said the original idea of the organization is being set aside. Members of the association caused circulars to be distributed in the county collector's office Thursday, advising the lector's office Thursday, advising the women to hold off paying taxes until they were given the vote.

SUBSTITUTE STAR GAINS FAVORABLE RECOGNITION

Ireae Dillon, a very clover young woman from Australia, assumed the role of "Katrina," usually played by Louise Dresser in Dick Whittington company, on Wednesday evening, and continued in the part during the week, Although Miss Dillon had but twenty minutes' notice and had never rehearsed the part she gave an excellent performance, which has been compared favorably with that of her predecessor. Mies Dillon will return to her role of Alice upon Miss Dresser's recovery.

LEATHER WORKERS TO STRENGTHEN THEIR UNION

An attempt to organize all the leath er workers in Chicago is to be made at a meeting called by the Leather Workers and Travelers' Goods' union for Sunday morning at 16 o'clock at Horan's hall, 524 South

There are between 400 and 500 leath-workers in the city who are eligible become members of the organization and who are urged to attend the meeting. The meeting is being held under the direction of the Pocketbook Makers union, Local No. 524.

AMUSEMENTS

MAT. TODAY AMERICAN MUSIC HALL Har. 3717-5719 SOc 75c \$1 AL FIELDS & DAVE LEWIS Jas. J. Morton Lucy Weston TEN STARS

GARRICK MATINEE

TRUST HEAD TO GET A SALARY BONUS THIS YEAR

William V. Kelly, declared to be the nighest paid official of a corporation in the United States, will receive another ruge salary bonus, it is said, as the result of the 500 per cent gain in the business of the American Foundries company of which he is president. Kelly company of which he is president. Kelly had charge of the panic relief committee when the unemployed walked the streets of Chicago in hardes, during 1907-1908, and under the assertion that something would be started if relief was not given, Kelly collected funds. The first year he was in his present post he received \$150,000 in salary.

For the first half of its 1910 fiscal year, ended January 31, the American Steel Foundries Company earned a net sum of \$316,044, as compared with a net loss of \$68,873 for the same period of 1909, a clear gain of over 500 per cent.

of 1909, a clear gain of over 500 per cent.

Total income of \$723,996 shows an increase over the first half of 1909 of \$482,073. Aggregate deductions from total income during the same time were \$310,706, as against \$407,862 for the first six months of 1910. Depreciation of plants alone for the latter period amounted to \$151,821, compared with \$50,999 the year previous. The 1910 allowance does not seem overlarge in view of the greater activity of the company's mills.

A director of the corporation is authority for the statement that in April an initial dividend will be announced on the \$17,184,000 capital stock of allone kind, and it is believed that business since the first of the year has increased even more than during the six months ending January 31.

nonths ending January 31.

SLAYER BEYER

securing the release of David Beyer, nurderer of Charles Cerny, a member of the bakers' union, from fail on \$20,000 bond. The bond was furnished by the Master Bakers' association, the same clique of union crushers who have been fighting the installation of sanitary bakeries in Chicago.

Came as Surprise

The release of Beyer came as a sur-prise, to the union bakers, as they thought the serious mature of the charge against him would at least cause the court to refuse his admission to bail until after the grand jury had cted on the case.

acted on the cake.

The union officials, however, are out today in an attempt to have Beyer rearrested on the charge of being a "dangerous character." They have secured an affidavit from a man to whom Beyer recently made the statement while in jail that as soon as he got out he "would get after the business agent of the bakers" union."

He also stated that "all the officers of the bakers" union ought to be done away with."

Tho bakers are holding conferences with 'Attorney Charles Erbstein, coun-

with Attorney Charles Erbstein, counsel for the union, in an attempt to de-cide on what action will be taken.

HELL TO BE POOR,' SO DIES

Silas I. Tuniso, bookkeeper, 67 years old, a widower, 322 North Clark street, died today by his own hand because he was tired of a le esome life in a lodg-

"Ain't it hell to be poor?" he demand ed of Policeman Mullane, who, with the night clerk, John Miner, found the old man dying in bed, his throat elashed and a razor lying by his side.
"Who cut you?" asked the policeman, I want to send ever

"I did it, because I was lonely and tired of life."

Members of his family, including his

wife, died years ago, and the aged man had lived in hallrooms alone. He seldom made new friends and kept to his Send Me Your Address Today om nights.

Despite the fact that his throat was slashed from ear to ear the old man talked of his past and told of his act while he was being removed to the po-lice ambulance. He died on the way to the Passavant hospital.

LET PRICES SOAR AND **GROW RICH TO MEET THEM**

San Francisco, March 12.—Andrew Carnegie, who has found out that the trouble of giving away millions develops into a monster that is not a myth, arrived in San Francisco last night. Although he finds the work of dis-

Although he finds the work of disposing of his massive fortune to be a tride fatiguing, this white haired machinist of millions has retained a Bessemer steel grip on optimism. Mr. Carnegie talked freely of his many charitable enterprises and discussed the means by which the wage earner can become independently wealthy. "Have I a recipe to enable a poor man to get rich?" said he. "I have—that is, I mean that any wage earner can hope for an old age of comfort if he is prudent within his means. Say a man makes \$25 a week, for instance. His aim should be to save something out of this each week, no matter what sacrifices he has to make. The habit of saving must be cultivated. It can be acquired more easily than a lot of bad habits. Once it is acquired it will remain a lasting habit.

Airship Falls: 3 Injured

Berlin, March 12.—A Siemens-Schuck-ert aeropiane was tested at Potsdam last evening and was wrecked in a flight a slight distance above the ground. The aeronaut, Raub, who was driving the machine, had his leg brok-en, and two passengers were slightly intered.

The accident was caused by the mo-ter failing to work. A gust of wind immediately caught the frail craft, ov-erturned it and dashed it to the earth. The fact that the aviators clung to the frame work probably sayed their lives.

WAGE DISPUTE IS NEARING END

State Board of Arbitration service. These demands have been refused by the railroads. Has Heard Arguments and Adjourned for Decision

"Long hours of work are contrary to the spirit of the age," declared Attorney Clarence Darrow, counsel for the Brotherhood of Rallway Trainmen, in closing the case of the tollers before the Illinois state board of arbitration, which has been hearing the case of the railway men and ratiroads.

"I consider the shortening of the hours more important than a raise in wages," continued Darrow. must be a penalty for long hours or

"Why should we have an increase? Recause we earn it. If these men are entitled to it they should get their wag-

for overtime, and the benefit of certain working rules, now rests with the arbi-tration board, which will give it deci-

sion next week.

To sld them in their work the members of the board next Monday will make a tour of a number of Chicago switching yards, where they will gather first hand information. Two members of the federal arbitration board, which and eight railroads, also will inspect the Blood money robbed from the union switching yards next Monday. They bakers of Chicago has succeeded in are Attorney S. S. Gregory, umpire of the board, and S. E. Heberling, vice

president of the Switchmen's union.

The state board's decision will affect nearly 4,000 men affiliated with the brotherhood, only Chicago switchmen being involved. The closing session of the state board was devoted to argu-

the state board was devoted to argu-ments by attorneys. Only a few wit-nesses were called.

At the hearing before the federal arbitration board. James B. Connors, vice president of the switchmen's union, testified that he believed the railroads could reimburse themselves for an in-crease in wages by raising freight rates. C. S. Sikes, auditor of the Pere Mar-quette railroad, also testified.

Miners' Conference Ends

Wage negotiations between the Illi-nois Coal Operators' association and the wage scale committee of the United Mineworkers of Illinois came to an abrupt termination and the conference adjourned without having accomplished anything. A large number of sections in the agreement were discussed during the week, but no agreement was reached on a single point. The miners' officials will have for Cincinnatt, Ohio, where a special convention will be held on the wage question beginning Tuesday.

Firemen May Strike

A strike of 27,000 firemen on forty-five western railroads is threatened unless the men receive an increase in wages and changes in working condi-tions. A committee of the Bratherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen met at the Lexington hotel and framed a final answer to the general managers' committee. The answer was delivered to the railroad officials today. The union leaders say the situation is

erious and that unless concessions are made there will be a break within a few days. A strike vote recently taken by the members of the organization re-sulted in an overwhelming majority in

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favor of a walkout and against accepting the offer to submit the dispute to arbitration under the Erdman law.

The men demand an increase in wages of about 13 per cent over the present schedules and certain rules providing for seniority of promotion from firemen to engineers. They also demand that the men be given the right of representation on committees by members of sentation on committees by members of their own craft in all cases involving the question of wages and conditions of

UNSAVORY ROSE WILL PLEAD WETS' CAUSE SOON

Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee is coming to Chicago to speak at the Auditorium on March 29 on the local saloon issue. The occasion will mark the climax of the "Wet" campaign. The "Drys" apprised of his coming have made arrangements for Dr. Dickle of Albiot. College to challenge Mayor Rose to the third of the series of debates ar-

ranged between the two.
Two debates already have been held and a third is awaited with keen interest by both sides. Dr. Dickie is de-scribed as suffering from a throat trouthere never will be a reduction. I would ble that would ordinarily prevent him impress upon this board the importance of that phase of the question.

"Why should we have an increase? Rose is believed to be sufficient to guar-

Recause we earn it. If these men are entitled to it they should get their wages first of all. The railroads are doing everything, except raising wages. We don't blame them for that. We are only doing our part to get it."

The case of the switchmen, who ask an increase in wages, time and a half for overtime, and the benefit of certain

HAVE LONG HAT PINS NOW

The price of two good hats-\$50-is the maximum penalty decided upon by the city legal department for the wearers of dangerously long hatpins. It is presumed by the lawyers that all of the clever women who are arrested will have the tact to get off with a fine equal to the price of a cheap hatpin. What a cheap pin costs they failed to decide, so they left the amount of the minimum fine solely to the discretion of the judge. But they wanted to leave large powers to the judges who are called upon to deal with a woman whose hatpin has disfigured the face of some handsome man and who perhaps has caused trouble for some gallant police-man in getting her to the patrol auto. Therefore the limit of \$50.

BLOOD POISON

50 'MOONSHINERS' GO TO LEAVENWORTH PRISON?

More than fifty oleomargarine "moon hiners," now under federal indictment probably will be given long prison terms. This is the report that became current yesterday, following action by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, who ordered William Broadwell and Samuel Dreis-bach taken to the federal pentientiary at Leavenworth. Kan. to begin serv-

ing terms of six years each, and Daniel Bortz to the bridewell, under sentence of eighteen months.

Bortz began his bridewell sentence yesterday afterneon. Broadwell and Dreisbach, accompanied by their wives and under conard of Denty United Dreisbach, accompanied by their wives and under guard of Deputy United States Marshals C. T. Donovan and Edwin Northrop, left Chicago for Leav-enworth at 6 o'clock last night.



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Just bought a lot of these new spring, oxblood, button shoes and we're going to sell them at a price that means a big saving to you. Better come in and get a pair while



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Capital. Vol. I. The Process of Capitalist Production. By Karl Marx. Cloth, 869 pages, \$2.00.

Capital. Vol. II. The Process of Circulation of Capital. By Karl Marx. Cloth, 618 pages, \$2.00.

Capital. Vol. III. The Process of Capitalist Production as a Whole. By Karl Marx. Cloth, 1,048 pages, \$2.00.

(These volumes by Marx, the greatest of Socialist writers, are simply indispensable to any revolutionist who wants to have a clear idea of the capitalist system which he has to fight. Volume III., which has only been within reach of American readers a short time, is the most interesting as well as the largest of the three, but it can not be thoroughly understood without reference to the previous

History of the Great American Fortunes. By Gustavus Myers. Cloth, illustrated, three volumes, \$4.50. Volume I., dealing with the Colonial Period and the Great Land Fortunes, was published a few weeks ago. The first edition is exhausted, and the second edition will be ready in a few days. Volume II., telling of the beginnings of the Great Railroad Fortunes, is just ready. Volume III., completing Mr. Myers' account of the Great Railroad Fortunes, will be published in April. The entire work is full of the best sort of ammunition for Socialist agitators.

The Ancient Lowly: A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Christianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, two volumes, 689 and 716 pages, \$4.00. These volumes constitute the only authentic history of the working people of ancient times, and demonstrate that Christianity was originally an organization of, by and for the laborers. Every statement in this remarkable book is backed up by the fullest

Ancient Society, or Researches in the Lines of Human Progress from Savagery through Barbarism to Civilization. By Lewis H. Morgan. Cloth, 586 pages, \$1.50. This is the greatest scientific work ever written by an American, and it proves beyond question that men lived as equals without masters or slaves, lords or serfs, capitalists or wage-workers, for untold thousands of years before the age of slavery began. We have just published a new edition, on better paper than was formerly used.

The Rise of the American Proletarian, by Austin Lewis, is nothing less than a concise industrial history of the United States, showing how the wage workers are more and more coming to be the essential class, and that the final struggle which will make them the ruling class is not far off. Cloth, 213 pages, \$1.00.

The Poverty of Philosophy, by Karl Marx, the first American edition of which is just ready, is a crushing reply to the philosophers who believe that poverty can be cured by currency and banking reforms, schemes of voluntary co-operation and the like. Full of weapons for the revolutionist. Cloth, 220 pages, \$1.00.

Socialism for Students, by Joseph E. Cohen, is a complete study course, easy enough for beginners, thorough enough for those who wish to make themselves efficient speakers and writers. Cloth, 153

The Evolution of Property, by Paul Lafargue, is a clear, readable, forcible history of the methods of production from the dawn of written history to the present day, written from the point of view of the wage worker. Until recently this book has been sold only in an imported edition at \$1.00; the first American edition is just ready. Cloth, 160 pages, 50 cents.

The Evolution of Man, by Wilhelm Boelsche, is an illustrated book giving the best popular explanation of Darwin's theory to be had in the English language, together with the proofs which were lacking when Darwin first published his "Descent of Man," but have since been discovered. Eighth thousand just ready. Cloth, 160 pages.

Social and Philosophical Studies, by Paul Lafargue, translated by Charles H. Kerr, is a brilliantly written book which explains exactly why it is that capitalists are generally religious after some fashion or other, while wage workers are usually materialists. Fourth edition just ready. Cloth, 165 pages, 50 cents.

The books just named amount at retail prices to \$20.00. We will send the full set by express prepaid on receipt of ten dollars, provided the order reaches us before the end of March, 1910. We will, if desired, substitute any of our other books to the same amount, but the offer does not apply to books of other publishers.

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Minures Leg--Maims Doctor.

(News report from C. D. S. Feb. Jun.)

Washington, Pa.—When Dr. David Bemus'
horse limped into West Middletown with a
statesed bugs, a searching party went in
search of the doctor.

He was sunconscious in a snowdrift several
miles from hie horse with a broken leg. His
horse had run away while he was making
his round of visits.

At this fuss 'cause there was no reinholder. Thousands have lost their lives in
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HOME BREAKING GOES ON EASILY

Cudahy Case to State's Attorney While 3,000 Marriages Are Invalidated

The news today indicates some of the 'heme preserving' features of modern society.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12 .- All the information regarding the Cudahy-Lillis affair obtained by the police department has been turned over to Prosecutor Virgil Conkling. There were several affidavits from officers and other parties, but no statements from John P. Cudshy, Mrs. Cudshy or Jere F.

Unless a request is made by Lillis for the prosecutor to take legal steps against Cudahy there will be no prose cution in the case.

Lillis has already stated he will not prosecute. Prosecutor Conkling has stated positively he will not initiate an investigation of the affair. Lillis is recovering rapidly, but still is in the hos-

"I am not going on the stage and I am not going to accept a reconciliation with my husband," Mrs. Cudahy de-

'I am going to live here in this house with my children, but Mr. Cudahy wil have to live elsewhere. He will be allowed to pay the bills. I will not go to court unless he refuses to support me and my children.

While I might consider stage offers if it were not for my four little chil-dren, they, of course, make it impos-Whatever has been said about me, it remains true that no one ever said I was not a good mother. I adore my children; for their sake I live up the chance of a stage career."

In Gay New York

New York, March 12.-More than 3.-000 couples in New York City believe themselves to be married, but are in reality living together as husbands and wives without the legal right to do so. This condition of affairs was brought to light today by a decision hance I down in the Appellate Division of the Su-preme Court by Justice Nathan Miller. reversing a Supreme court decision and annulling the marriage of Annie Kru-ger to Henry Kruger, the girl having under eighteen years of age at the time of the marriage

The Ruling of the Court

The ruling held that even the written consent of the parents authorizing to boy and a girl under the legal mar-riageable age to wed does not make the wedding legal.

About 70,000 marriage licenses are is-

ued each year at the city hall and of his number nearly 2 per cent are obtained by persons under the legal age, on the written consent of their parents, or guardians—or an average of 1,400 each year.

The act amending the domestic rela-

EDITOR KNOWLES IS 'NOT GUILTY'

Jury Acquits Aged Socialist on First Ballot Taken; Is Miners' Friend

Lead, S. D., March 12.—Freeman or territory so represented."

Knowing smiles passed from continuous, editor of the "Lantern," a So-Knowles, editor of the "Lantern," a Socialist weekly of this city, was acquitted on a charge of criminal libel, in the Circuit court in the case which S. R. Smith, a merchant of this city, had brought because of matter published in the Lantern. The jury was out ten minutes before it brought in its verminutes before it brought in its verminutes. Knowing smiles passed from congressman to congressman as the amendment was declared out of order.

A final effort to prevent any part of the appropriation being paid to rail-roads which require their telegraph opportunities are a smith of the chart. minutes before it brought in its verdict. There are two more cases yet to be tried against Knowles, one brought by Justice of the Peace Quimby and another brought by Deputy Sheriff Northam.

The chair.

The chair.

FRENCH SCANDAL GROWS;
BERLIN IS AROUSED NOW

A Civil War Veteran

Knowles is one of the most picturesque figures in this state. A veteran of the civil wer, formerly a repullat member of congress, and of latter years editor of the Lantern, which is a favorite among the members of the Western Federation of Miners in this section. He has done fine work in the cause of the locked out miners at the Homestake mine at Lead. The Socialist party has given money to Knowles' defense in fighting the libel suits.

HOGS STILL ARE

RISING GAILY

July strenuous effort on the part of the blg packers has excluded the III. cent bog from market circles this week and their lid is anything but secure. Late yesterday \$10.30 was bid and an \$11 trade today will surprise nobody. Packers are using their last club, but even by staying out of the market are unable to check the rising tide. Any impression that a lot of hogs are due to arrive next week is a delusion, as they are not in the country. Shippers from interior points admit that they are holding a few loads, because, if they shipped them they could not refill their yards and they sepect still higher prices. Some growers are asking II dents at home, and the shilling hog is by no means improbable while the country is busy teeding asts and the counter is bare.

'ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE SLEUTH" FOUND IN GUTTER

Found lying in a gutter at West Mad-ison and Canal streets, apparently under the influence of liquor. Edward Mitch-ell, forty-four years out, living at the Arlington hotel, who said he was an investigator for the Anti-Safoon lengue, was locked up at the Desplaines street tration shortly after middless. station shortly after midnight yester-

In his pocket was found a mem dum book containing notes and com-ments on saloons which he declared he visited on Wabash avenue, West Mad-ison street and North Clark street in search of evidence. Mitchell admitted drirking six glasses of whisky, but de-clared that "knockout drops" had been put into the liquor.

The Rev. James K. Shields, superin-endent of the Anti-Saloon league of Illinois, said:

"A man named Mitchell came into our office Tuesday evening. I gave him an old suit of clothes and a little money and set him to work looking up saloons on North Clark street and West Madison street. I do not know whether

he is the man locked up."

Mitchell was fined \$5 and \$1 costs by
Municipal Judge Newcomer.

FARMERS GAIN IN POSTAL WAR

New Rural Free Delivery Routes Are Granted After Hot Fight

(By Pan-American Press.) Washington, D. C., March 12.-Goverument employes on the Rural Free Delivery routes have been receiving an average salary of \$31.50 per month, and hammering upon this fact, coupled with the demands of the farmers for better and more rural free deliveries, forced the house to appropriate an additional \$1,000,000 which will establish 3,000 new

A letter from an Iowa carrier, read to the house by Representative Dawson, did more than any other one thing to carry the extra appropriation. Congressmen from country districts knew that it was typical of the feeling on the farms and voted accordingly. In part the letter reads as follows:

"It does seem strange to me how any fair minded man can say that we are getting enough pay at the present price of everything. If Mr. Hitchcock has a way to suggest whereby we can lay up something for a rainy day on \$75 per month, with hay at \$15 per ton, corn 55 cents, oats 45 cents, it will be cheerfully received by us all.

Typical Case Cited

"I know that at the end of the year 1909 I had to borrow money to pay the interest on a home that I am trying to pay for. And I know that for this month my hay and grain alone cost me tions law by providing for marriage 11-censes went into effect on July 26, 1907, penses. It has been a conundrum which or a little more than two and one-half. I have been trying to solve, how a man can keep a family of five, when it takes almost half of his wages to feed his team and keep his rigs in repair.

team and keep his rigs in repair.
"I intend to jump my job if there is not something done during this session of congress, as men are getting \$2 and \$2.50 a day and do not have any expenses but their families to support.
"I have a motorcycle and horse, but I have had to get another horse this winter on account of the deep snow. I have about \$450 invested in the necessary things to run a mail route with."

sary things to run a mail route with."

U. S. Postal Espionage

Proof of the tremendous political val-ue of inside knowledge that can be ob-tained through the postoffice was given to the house when Austin of Tennessee, proposed the following amendment: "That upon application of any sens-try representative or delegate it shall

be the duty of a postmaster or carrier to furnish for official use the names, addresses, and occupations of those receiving mail within the state, district, tor, representative or delegate it shall

BERLIN IS AROUSED NOW

Paris, March 12.-The interpellation concerning the embezziement of M. Duez, one of the men intrusted by the gov-eroment with the liquidation of church properties, came up in the chamber of deputies today. The government had announced it would accept the interpel-lation at today's sitting, and when the proceedings opened Premier Briand and the entire ministry were present, while the galleries were crowded almost to suffocation.

PACKERS DRIVE

(Continued From Page One)

not under that. Ritchle being a frequent violator of the child labor law.

Seek Women as Slaves

It seems that the plot of the packer is to have all the work in the packing industry carried on by women, and they seem in a fair way to be on the road towards the accomplishment of their desires. Almost every day the crowds of tollers leaving the gates of the Union Stockyards number more ers, husbands and brothers, who would keep their daughters, sisters and wives

out of the degrading work if they only were given the opportunity. It has already been shown how the girls are supplanting the men in the "gut sheds" of Bechstein's and Stech-er's. These are merely instances of what is going on throughout the yards, a condition which is well summed up by Miss McDowell.

Skilled Driven Out

"In the early days of the packing in-istry, before the skilled workers dustry, before the skilled workers moved toward the prairie and the alien people had come in, the daughters of these Irish, Scotch and German families worked in the canning department. There was then no 'child labor' law in Illinois and the daughters often went to work as early as eleven and twelve years of age," says Miss McDowell, in

further taking up this matter.
"Widows, but not married women,
worked in the yards in that day. The sewing of ham bags was given out to

the widows of employes.
"About 1900 the president of the
Amalgamated Meat Cutters' union organized the girls of the stockyards as a separate local, having equal repre-sentation with that of the men in the ocal and national executive bodies and serving on committees on an equality with the men. In one year the mem-

bership grew to 1.200.
"This union had representatives from all nationalities: even the negro girl was called sister during the most ef-fective period of the union. But the failure of the strike of 1904 destroyed this local. Before the union was organized the average wage for women had been seventy-five cents a day. It was brought up to \$1.25 and \$1.50 a day. It has now returned in many depart-ments, to less than a dollar.

"The alien girls from Austria and Russia were just beginning to come in-to the industry between the years 1900 and 1904. Since then many have come from the platus of Galicia and are perhaps the most illiterate of all the im-migrants, with the lowest standards of

"These girls come, as in one instance even together, without the protection of mother or home, brought by one girl who had been in the neighborhood be-fore. As neither skill nor language is needed, these girls are able to secure work more easily than the men. Be-cause of the uncertain work and poor wages, they are compelled to live herded together in the most promiscuous manner.

The Dance Halls

who are not restrained by religion drift "competition" and go on to make the into the habit of attending dance halls exploitation worse than ever.

connected with saloons. Without protection or restraint, unfortunate conditions and all the rest of the saloons.

land. Personally, I stand for the right will keep on getting worse until the of labor to organize and look after it: workers protest, self; but it cannot do everything; the problem is too complicated and too great. The employers will not object to skilled labor organizing, if they will promise not to tamper with the unskilled, because the unskilled furnish the surplus needed, but it is this surplus that drags the wages down below the point where the American standard of

living can be maintained,
"While this paper deals with a localgirls and women and fewer men and boys. The crowds that haunt the time-keepers' offices looking for work are made up of men, the fobless fathers, husbands and brothers. monia refrigeration, is necessary to the present system of the packing industry, gerous to the social welfare of the com-

"The Master Minds"

"Perhaps the individual employer cannot change the irregular work or provide other jobs for the 'casuals,' but surely the master minds that have, in less than thirty-five years, organized this most marvelous industrial machinery might work out this part of their problem and not leave it for the philanthropist to do a very unsatisfactory and sporadic piece of work.

"Perhaps the individual employer ney-Payne crowd was that Mr. McKin-ley brought back word that campaign contributions are to be large and generous for the forthcoming elections. Naturally Mr. McKin-ley brought back word that campaign contributions are to be large and generous for the forthcoming elections. Naturally Mr. McKin-ley brought back word that campaign contributions are to be large and generous for the forthcoming elections. Naturally Mr. McKin-ley brought back word that campaign contributions are to be large and generous for the forthcoming elections. Naturally Mr. McKin-ley brought back word that campaign contributions are to be large and generous for the forthcoming elections. Naturally Mr. McKin-ley brought back word that campaign contributions are to be large and generous for the forthcoming elections. Cannon that elderly statesm's showed a colitish disposition he has not manifely brought back word that Cannon that campaign contributions are to be large and generous for the forthcoming elections. factory and sporadic piece of work.

"For light on this perplexing prob-lem we turn to the minority report of the British Royal Poor Law Commission, made this past year, in which cas-ual labor or underemployment is given as the fundamental cause of poverty, This conclusion was reached after a scientific study by experts of the institutions that deal with the victims of poverty. From it we would like to take as our own suggestions a few of their

remedies. "First, that of a thorough and reliable organization of labor exchanges under the national government, where a registered list of the casual workers could be kept and where they could be clas-sified and distributed according to demand. .

Another Remedy

"Another remedy that is suggestive for America is that of half-day industrial and physical training for the young workers. If we could have a law in this country permitting children be tween fourteen and sixteen to work, if they would give a half-day to indus-trial and physical training, this to be supplied by the board of education, it might thin out the crowd and add to the very sparse number of efficient and skilled men and women."

But the packers are not interested in any remedies that will better the conditions of the workers. Their object is to exploit the workers, and in order to exploit them properly they must subjugate and crush them so that they will be incapable of complaint or discontent. Whether they have worked their dia-bolical plot of the degradation of the workers out to its logical conclusion or whether they "looketh not to the morrow" is not entirely known.

The Captains of Industry

The "captains of industry" when ap-proached on the subject claim that they nust exploit the workers because it is



Self Preservation is the First Law of Nature

When someone engages the services of an undertaker, who has not been employed for a week or two, do you blame the undertaker for charging \$75.00 for a casket that cost him \$15.00? He would charge \$150.00 if he could get it, because he needs the money.

This funeral must pay expenses and a profit on many days of idleness. This evil condition exists among the vast majority of the 410 undertakers of Chicago. You can't blame them for charging exorbitant prices—they must pay casket manufacturers, rent, light,

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While our enterprise may injure some retail undertakers, it will benefit thousands of people.

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tions are bound to arise.

"We are powerless to prevent immigration, but we should restrict it to national lines and prevent artificial and children, all are enught in the vorstimulation. The whole system of castual labor must be faced now before we drift to the terrifying position of Eng-from its narrow end. This condition land, Preventally, I stand for the right will keep on existing and the condition of the preventally.

Washington, March 12. - Chairman William B. McKinley of the Republican congressional committee has returned from New York with news that today caused the spirits of the leading stand then surely the community has a right to demand that these necessities of the pat and reactionary Republicans to highly organized business be made safe rise to a height not attained in many to the individual worker and not dan-According to reports the reason for

the good humor of the Cannon-Taw-ney-Payne crowd was that Mr. McKin-ley brought back word that campaign

around the capitol that the forthcom-ing campaign will be financed as no such election has been financed since the days of the late Mark Hanna

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sions from the outside world and use the data thus obtained to

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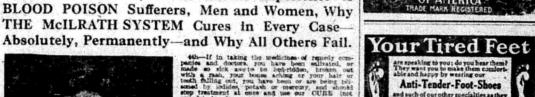
HE ANCIENT LOWLY. A History of the Ancient Working People from the Earliest Known Period to the Adoption of Chris-tianity by Constantine. By C. Osborne Ward. Cloth, 2 vols.

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SEND is STAMP FOR CIRCULAR ISSUED by Commercial Club, Evanston, Wyo, entitled THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR THE INVESTOR, HOMESERER AND FARMER." First class sevice from an organization that has sothing to sell you certain lands there have doubled in value since Jan. "OPPORTUNITY," care Chicago Daily Socialist.

FARMS FOR SALE

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

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the "Evolution of Man," by the same author. It tells of the united for sale from the struggle of life against its physical environment, and introduces by the same author. It tells of the sam

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES Vail. This is the most successful summary of Marxian Socialism was and would like to consider a possible ever written by an American author. It covers every phase of opportunity.

WANTED—To correspond with some Socialism and would like to consider a possible ever written by an American author. It covers every phase of opportunity.

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ONG accompaniments taught in all been no pay; \$6. Address K., care Daily Accisi

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Porto Ricans Denounce Olmsted Bill as Autocratic Making President Supreme

s in cities all over the island ask-Porto Rico.

It was hoped, says Iglesias, that Por Rico would obtain a constitution simlar to the state of Oklahoma, where he right of peaceful assemblage, an

the right of peaceful assemblage, an sight-hour day, non-employment of shildren under fifteen years, protection of the free press and speech and employers' liability laws, safeguard the workers' interests.

But contrary to all this what do we set? The new Porto Rican bill introduced by Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania, is jocularly known as the 'Bill of Rights' as it proposes that Mil of Rights," as it proposes that metically all power in the island be used in the president of the United leaving the Porto Ricans mer-

Taft to Appoint

the bill becomes law, President will have the appointing of the

over any and all acts of legisla-Take notice that there is another live wire in the interior, commissioner of eduction, commissioner of agriculture, minerce and labor, commissioner of alth, justice of the Supreme court and a sociate justices, marshals and district ages.

The salaries, to be paid by the Porto cans for these presidential appoint, total over seventy-five thousand lars, which, taken in addition to the exponences, will make up the list of the month. Those who have sent in a year's subscription and are entirely exhausted. A new edition will be ready about the last of the month. Those who have sent in a year's subscription and are entirely exhausted that it will be sent out just as soon as it is received from the printers.

A couple ready not like the series and two other men were serious. The United States.

COMAN AND 5 MEN SHOT

Particles and two other men were seriously wounded by united States.

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COMAN AND 5 MEN SHOT

**Particles and two other men were seriously wounded by united seriously wounded by the cothers and two others men were seriously wounded by the cothers and a Liliceman and two other men were seriously wounded by the cothers injured are seriously by wounded by the cothers injured are seriously and the cothers injured are seriously and the cothers injured are serious

The Hustlers' Column

Suppressing Our Press

Suppose the courts should issue an injunction forbidding the issuance of the y Socialist. How your wrath would be roused. How eagerly you would rush

Daily Socialist. How your wrath would be roused. How eagerly you would rush to the defense.

It is safe to say that \$10,000 could be raised to fight such a battle. Such a sum could be raised by the more than fifty thousand Socialists who will read this without a sacrifice upon any individual that would be felt one-tenth as much as has been suffered by a faithful handful that have fought on from the beginning. If the post office had forbidden the mails to the Daily Socialist, indignation meetings would be held in every city in the country, collections would be taken, subscription lists circulated and every Socialist would be roused to action.

The Daily Socialist is NOW THREATENED WITH SUPPRESSION. It is threatened by the indifference of those to whom it belongs. It is threatened with death because its friends believe it is out of danger. Its very growth has become a source of momentary weakness.

UNTIL THE GROWTH IN BUSINESS HAS REACHED THE POINT WHERE THE DEFICIT HAS ENTIRELY DISAPPEARD THAT DEFICIT CAN STILL RILL THE PAPER AT ANY MINUTE.

If it were only fifty dollars a week it would do this as certainly as if it were a thousand, IP IT WEEE NOT PAID.

Several old friends came in yesterday. Each of them brought a little something to meet the present emergency. EaCH ONE EXPRESSED SURPRISE THAT THINGS WERE REALLY AS BAD AS HAD BEEN TOLD.

There is the whole difficulty. It is not that the friends of the paper are any less fn earnest. It is not that they are less willing to help. BUT THEY HAVE GROWN CALLOUS AND SKEPTICAL. They think that because the paper has not suspended after similar statements that it never will.

IT DID NOT BECAUSE THOSE CALLS WERE PARTIALLY MEET. Had they been wholly met the need of further calls would have been dead long ago. It is not in the spectacular fights that the biggest victories are won. A free speech fight is not always an affair of shricking and imprisonment and court suits.

speech fight is not always an affair of shricking and imprisonment and court suits.

The indifference of friends has suppressed many more working class papers

n the antagonism of the enemy.

ARE YOU OPPOSED TO A SOCIALIST PRESS?

ARE YOU GOING TO HELP SUPPRESS A PAPER BUILT UP BY THE WORKERS?

If you are, all you need to do is to keep still. No one will know but yourself. No one will send YOU to jail for it.

But you will be condemning yourself and your children and the children of
your fellow workers to a slavery worse than jail. When you have stifled the
voice of Labor, you will have paved the way to suppression of what liberties

we now possess.

Settle this thing with yourself. But if you decide to stifle YOUR press by your indifference, never dare to raise your voice again in protest against the tyranny of Russia, the exactions of the post office, the abuses of the courts. You are one with them in their war upon the press. There is only this great difference. They are fighting the press that fights them. YOU ARE DESTROYING THE PRESS THAT FIGHTS FOR YOU.

On which side are you today?

Two colossal ones from in from Paul J. Paulsen, Rock Springs, Wro.

Three others are craimed in from Peorla, Ill., with a vicious whack by John G. Schu-

Women's Trade Union League

PUBLIC MEETING

SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1910,

Mr. Louis F. Post,

"MY TRIP TO ENGLAND, WITH SIDE LIGHTS ON THE ELECTIONS."

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TELEPHONE FOR A TELEPHONE

Chicago Telephone Company

Call Main 294, Contract Department 203 Washington Street

36,000 More Unemployed in Chicago! 125,000 Dependent People Destitute!

That's What Chicago "DRY" Would Mean

Prohibition is NOT Temperance, to start with. The present agitation in Chicago is NOT a temperance movement, but a fanatical attack on both the liberty of individuals and the community's economic well-being.

Prohibition seeks the immediate and total destruction of an industry that directly supports one-twentieth of Chicago's population; that pays more than one-third the cost of running the city government; that pays over \$50,000,000 annually to other business industries not connected with the liquor traffic.

Prohibition Would Absolutely Crush Chicago's Economic Prosperity

Twenty thousand unemployed men walked Chicago's streets after the World's Fair. Does the prospect of a series of bread lines, following the sudden throwing of 36,000 workers out of employment, appeal to you?

Scan these figures for a moment. They were com-piled by the former city statistician. They are authentic.

The traffic in alcoholic beverages in Chicago is represented by 44 home breweries; 12 branches of outside breweries; 211 wholesale liquor dealers; 7155 licensed

The capital invested in this industry is, in the aggregate, \$78,487,500.00.

This industry gives direct em-loyment to 36,070 workers. The wages and salaries paid to this army of employes aggregates \$33,133,760.00 annually.

Not less than 125,000 persons are directly dependent on these workers for their living. Fully one-twentieth of Chicago's population derives subsistence from this legalized industry. In their turn they make necessary the employment of tens of thousands in other lines. Statistics proving this statement will follow.

Every vote for prohibition on April 5 will be a vote to take away the means of subsistence for one-twentieth of Chicago's population.

Other lines of business would be affected just as adversely. Prohibition would disturb real estate values. It would throw thousands of rental properties on the market at one stroke. It would cut into the incomes of scores of industries that supply licensed saloons with other commodities than those embraced in the list of alcoholic beverages. For instance:

Chicago's licensed saloons alone pay out annu-

Цу	ior:	
	Light (Gas and Electric)	511,724,180.00 2,630,600.00
	furnished in many buildings and included in the rents)	1,019,660.00 507,950.00
	Ice	2,830,240.00 8,727,527.00 2,258,118.00
	vegetables, sugar, spices, canned goods, etc (The last three items include only the amounts expended for "free	4,804,725.00
	line amounts expended for free lunches," and not for food sold in restaurants with bar attachment.)	1,081,836,00
	"Soft Drinks," including mineral water, soda water, seltzer, ginger ale, cider,	5 223 150 00

The aggregate of these totals is \$53,066,808.00, which is the amount paid by the licensed and regulated saloon every year to other lines of business.

What else would prohibition do?

Prohibition would deprive the City of Chicago of more than one-third its total revenues for the corporate id. Last year the sum of \$7,155,000.00 was paid into the city treasury for saloon licenses.

The city receives from the licensed and regulated saloon almost as much, for running expenses of govern-ment, as it receives from taxes on real estate and personal property.

Prohibition would raise YOUR taxes, Mr. Reader.

It would tax every piece of property in Chicago, every small home, every bit of personal property beyond a \$300 ex-emption, to make up this deficit from saloons and kindred licenses

When Chicago needed more policemen, three years ago, it raised saloon licenses from \$500 to \$1000 per year. Diminished crime in Chicago—better police protection—thus comes directly from the regulated saloons.

Take a few more figures in the aggregate: The licensed and regulated saloon pays for direct government purposes as follows:

City Licenses. \$ 7,155,000.00
Government Licenses, 178,875.00
Water Taxes, 234,111.00
\$7,267,986.00

One hundred and fifty millions, at least, would be Chicago's annual commercial loss by Prohibition.

These figures are conservative. When the amounts paid to the brewing and distilling interests for supplies are added, the yearly stoppage of business by Prohibition would be much larger than these figures indicate.

Prohibition Would Upset the Whole Commercial Fabric of Chicago

Does this appeal to the business instinct of Chicago's voters?

Is it fair to the dependent families of these thousands of workers in legitimate employment? Is it a rational exercise of the impulse toward better government?

Prohibition would destroy Chicago's prosper-ity while damaging the real cause of Temperance. Vote "No" on April 5th.

The United States Manufacturers & Merchants Assn.,



This Button is the Official Emblem Against Fanaticism

Shall This City Ba.ome Anti-Salcen Territory?

SPECIMEN BALLOT-ANY WARD





Among the Theaters



FRANK DANIELS In "The Belle of Brittany" at the Lyric

A great performance is announced to take place in the Auditorium theater on life pointed out in true colors.

Friday, March 18, for the Actors' Benefit fund. This is an annual event, and many worthy people of the profession benefit by it.

All the prominent, members on the stage in the city will take part on the seph Kilgour, Edward H. Robins, Witspace of the seph Kilgour, Edward H. Robins, Witspace of the serious phase of the animal. During one of these walks she cancountered a gentleman who asked to whom the dog belonged.

"He belongs to my missus, Miss Gorance also. She will be assisted by the original New York cast, including Journe of these walks she cancountered a gentleman who asked to whom the dog belonged.

"He belongs to my of the animal. During one of these walks she cancountered a gentleman who asked to whom the dog belonged.

"He belongs to my of the profession benefit by it.

"But are you not afraid of him?" he asked.

program. A telegram was received from Milwaukee theaters that several celebrities, including Sam Bernard and Grace van Studding to play there next week, will also appear at the performance. The list of those who will furnish the

The list of those who will furnish the entertalnment in scenes from their plays will include Elsle Ferguson, Grace George, Frances Starr, Frank Daniels, Louis Mann, Elbert Hubbard, John Drew, Al Fields and Dave Lewis. The Chicago Symphony orchestra will ren-

der a musical program.

Herbert C. Duce, manager of the Garrick, has been promoted by the Shu-berts and given the management of the Lyric also. He has been in the employ of the Shuberts for a number of years.

Upon his recommendation, Harold Ward, press agent for the Garrick, was advanced to be publicity manager for the two Shubert houses. He has worked under Mr. Duce for six months.

Both of the men are former newspaper writers. Mr. Duce started in the campley of the Shubert houses.

y of the Shuberts as a press. They are raking successful efforts to gain poplicarity for the new Shubert venture, which will help ma-terially in bringing about the establish-ment of additional theaters of the company in Chicago.

At the Garrick

"The Easiest Way," Eugene Waiter's play, will be at the Garrick theater, Monday evening, March 14. The play is a piece of good work from a man who is strongly tinged with Socialism. The author is well known to Chicago as the newspaper writer who had pro-duced "Paid in Full." after vainly searching work in the vast city of New

As in the first play that was seen in this city, Walter in "The Easiest Way," has chosen for his theme one of the evils of modern society. In "Paid in Full" he placed on the stage a victim of the modern commercial order. In "The Easiest Way," the young playwright has selected a victim of the present as lai lift.

"The Easiest Way" depicts those women who are so absorbed in the luyuries of life that they would new account of the property of the paid of

women who are so absorbed in the 102, uries of life that they would pay any price for the enjoyment of them—even the price of virtue. The story is told violet Rand. The play is produced unit the direct and simple style of Eu-der the able hand of David Belasco, and gene Walter. The development of the soft course picturesquely staged. It is theme is gripplingly testing. It is not billed for only a short run in Chicago.

of Britanny."

mind on the spot that it was a great English light opera.
The opera is the product of several different English authors, and has received a thorough rehauling at the hands of the American managers. Its form now is quite different from what it originally was. Reports from the east indicate that it is a successful piece of work. It has been at the Daly

At the Lyric

Frank Daniels comes to the Lyric heater Monday evening in the latest

vehicle for his well known methods of making people look on the bright side of life. The play is called "The Belle

Mr. Daniels is said to have seen it in London last summer and made up ble

theater, New York, for several months. At the American

Reanshy Williams, proclaimed as Engand's greatest character portrayer, who interprets the favorite roles from Dickens' most popular novels, will make his last appearance in this country at the American Music Hall next week at the head of a striking collection of vaude-

The bill will include the following: May Tully & Co., in "Stop, Look and Listen": Al Fields and Dave Lewis with the skit that made them so popular in England; Sum Stern, newest of monologists: Three Damonds, strolling musicians: Great Le Pages, the world's foremost daredevil jumpers; the May-villes, dancing marionettes.

As an added feature six rival pro-

fessional song publishers will submit through selected singers their star suc-cesses of the season, and the public will rote a choice which will carry with it a large cash prize and the glory of the most popular song of recent publica-

Miss Kitty Gordon, the prima donna with Sam Bernard in "The Giri and the Wizard," is the proud possessor of a magnificent dog of the St. Bernard type. She also has a colored maid whose du-A great performance is announced to an idle tale, but a serious phase of the involve a daily constitutional with the place in the Auditorium theater on life pointed out in true colors.



JULIAN ELTINGE Coming to the American

RUBBER AND ASPHALT FOR ROADS

In France, where they are constant, by experimenting with all known and every new sort of paving, an asphalt-rabber combination is now being test ed in such cities as Paris, Lyons and Marseilles.

Europeans have been influenced, since the days of the Romans, by the mass nificent readways left by those sturdy civilizers. Modern wear and tear on roads, by motor car, carriage and heavy wagon is far greater than in the days when the legions of Augusta or Vespasian, the charloit of the conquerors of distant peoples, or the hoof of couriers horses, passed over the imperial highways that bound together (fau) and Persia. Prevent day exit the roll of the original asphalt, and requiring only compression to settle and hard were required eighteen or twenty centuries ago.

Asphalt is perhaps one of the verbear and aspects of the facility which it hardens, the comparative can be molded, the rapidity with which this also meet and building materials in use to day. The facility with which this which this shall as disadvantages and decide of ones at that. It is coutly, special plants for heating the powder and sufficiency of repair, testify to its merita. But asphalt has disadvantages, and decide of ones at that. It is coutly, special plants for heating the powder is already to the samphalt has disadvantages, and decide of ones at that. It is coutly, special plants for heating the powder and as disting the material, than of asphalt along usage it found to the day was the powder and as distingting the plants for heating the powder and as decided the first transmitted the first transmitted the first transmitted to the day of the powder and as and the powder of the comparative can be molded, the rapidity with which this and the powder and the criginal asphalt and required property of the same of repair, testify to its merita. But applied the service of the same of the powder and the original asphalt and the powder and the powder and the powder

IS IT CRIMINAL TO STRIKE?

law | terer becomes their fight for suprem

himself for once in the striker's place and he will soon find out whether it is



THERESA MALKIEL

s felony to shield one's family from starvation. Whether it is a crime to stand up for the neighbor who suffered for the common cause. Whether it is a sin to refuse to give up the most before they are caught and completely and receive the least.

Tis it possible that the minister does not realize that workers have rights as well as their employers, or does he, in this one instance, abide by the teachings of Christ—not to remonstrate when hit upon the check, but offer the other to the assallant.

It seems though that the working longer possible; they must finally rise in rebellion.

Their action frightens those who now own representatives in the city halls live upon the sweat of their brows and and courts of justice, instead of lobbythe latter raise the cry of warning ing and constantly begging for a morsel against it. It is inevitable that they from the politicians. should do so. The labor problem is the problem of the working class and we have a great weapon in their hands—cannot expect the capitalists or their the voice in shaping the destiny of the lackeys to help solve it. On the congovernment—and they should first of trary, the more they realize the growall make good use of their power, ing power of the working men, the bit-Yonkers, N. Y.

breaker and even a murderer." said the Rev. Dr. MacArthur in a sermon to his parishioners last Sunday.

Let this minister of the gospel put purity of their women, for the sanc-tity of their homes.

Labor's grievances are just and cannot be brushed aside any longer. The poor are beginning to realize the great disproportion in number between them and the rich. They are watching care-fully the increasing accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few, and are commercing to understand that it is those few who make life so intolerable. The number of patient sufferers is

The number of patient suiterers is growing smaller daily. A great catastrophe is looming up on the horizon. "Strikes tend to lawlessness, rioting and murder," says the Rev. Father. But he seems to forget that it is the employer who, screwing down the was continuous to the lowest possible. es of his workers to the lowest possible degree until the latter's body is slow-ly starving to death for want of proper nourishment, is the real cause of strikes and lawlessness.

The people have become too hungry forces which cannot be subdued by ei-their threats or abuse. Necessity knows no barriers. The people will no longer permit themselves to be trampled upon. The man or woman on the workbench

must strike at one time or another; for the longer he or she relies on the mer-cy of the employer the smaller grow the wages, the harder one has to toll

drowned in the whirlpool of frenzled fi-

awakening from the unpardonable list-lessness that has characterized them in men and women have no more cheeks the past. But, while striking on the to offer, for they have been oppressed industrial field, they must bear in mind and exploited by their employers all that in order to accomplish a permature, until their suffering has nent improvement in their lot, they reached a point where endurance is no longer possible; they must finally rise in rebellion.

must strike on the political field as well. It is high time that the working men should have their own legislators, their

A CONVIVIAL MAN

At a dinner in Denver Judge Ben R. George faltered, 'before all these here Lindsey told a story about Christmas people."
"Well, said the magistrate, 'take pa

at it and said:

"Ah, well, it's the Christmas season; and, as the magistrate was about sixty, too, a queer klaë of comradeship, almost friendship, arose between the two men.

"In the late autumn the toper was called away from Deaver. He did not return until Christmas time. The convivial Christmas spirit in the crisp Denver air was of course, too much for him, and the day after his return he was haled before the usual magistrate on the usual charge.

at it and said:

"Ah, well, it's the Christmas season; and since you were away three months, and since you were away three months. George, and only got drunk "sixteen times. I'll let you off."

"Thank you, judge, said old George, as he left the dock. "You looked at the paper upside down, though."

One Way Out

Little Mary hated to say "vinegar" because she had been laughed at so often for her queer pronunciation of the word. So when her mother sent

trate on the usual charge,
"The magistrate, in the green fes-tooned court room, felt kindly and for-

giving.

"Well George, he said to the prisoner, you are here again, at last, ch?

"Yes, your honor, said old George,

"Yes, your honor; nigh onto three before breakfast I get a bucket and pull up ninet; gallons from the well."
"And how many times, George, did "That's nothing," retorted the other.

you get drunk during that period?" "I get a boat every morning and pull
"I don't like to say, your honor, old- up the river."—Universalist Leader.

"There used to be an old fellow of sixty," he said, "who got arrested about twice a week for conviviality. He was always balled before the formula of the said."

the word. So when her mother sent her to the store to buy some, she pre-sented the jug to the clerk and said: "Smell of that and give me a quart." -Bohemian.

Two men were having an argument "You've been away some time, as to their respective strengths.

"Why," said the first, "every morning."

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The surposition of a salest coefficient this dress (256) by the collar and shield makes it particularly jointly, and the insertion of pialted side pieces in the skirt gives this portion becoming fullness at the lower edge. For linen, duck and other weakable fabrics of the heavier kind no better design could be surgested. The patterns is in 3 sizes—it to 15 years. For a miss of 15 years the dress requires 25 yards of material 25 inches wide, with 2 yard of material 25 inches wide es coefficients.

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Foolish and Brutal

The capitalists at Philadelphia seem to have an absolute genius

They could hardly have devised anything more perfectly fitted to arouse men to a frenzy and bring new recruits to the ranks of the strikers than sending out a body of drunken thugs to run amuck with a street car through crowds of men, women and children.

They followed up this line of action by breaking up all peaceable meetings of the men and clubbing them when they tried to march through the streets.

It has always been a characteristic of ruling classes that when their power had reached its zenith and was tottering to its fall to become insane in their pride of power. The French aristocracy before the great revolution took as their motto, "After us the deluge," and all their successors seem to have followed the same motto.

There are several explanations of this apparently insane action. It has been alleged that the reason is found in the desire of the inside ring in the street car corporation to wreck the property and throw it into the hands of a receiver. In other words, they are putting their individual interests above the class solidarity that is usually so characteristic of the capitalist class.

Another explanation is found in the supposition that, on the contrary, the whole action is part of a plan in which they are supported give me a job! No, I thought not. It's by the powerful industrial rulers. According to this explanation the easy to preach, but when a man gets masters of industry have decided that since the fight must come between exploiters and exploited the sooner it comes the better, and can saw a cord of wood for 15 cents' that the Philadelphia fight is but the prelude to a general attack upon ty charity, where a man can get a loaf of stale bread for taking off his hat

If this explanation has any basis it is an exposition of a very shortsighted class-consciousness. If there is one thing more certain than another it is that the WORKING CLASS CANNOT BE CON- to QUERED. It may lose any number of battles, but it is sure of bone victory in the end of the war. Capitalists cannot live without laborers. Capitalism is built upon an exploited class of wage workers. When that class ceases to be exploited the whole system falls.

Labor may be beaten over and over again, but each such beating do 1? forges it into a better weapon for future battles. Sometimes the overy from defeat may seem long, but it is always sure.

It will be so at Philadelphia. If the very worst that could be guess I never in one month when I recovery from defeat may seem long, but it is always sure.

imagined in the way of a momentary defeat to labor should come, if the unions should be completely crushed and disbanded (and from all appearances nothing of the kind is apt to happen), the only result would be to cause the formation of stronger and more militant organizations, and to teach the need of new and more effective weapons in

In fact, this lesson has already been taught. The one thing upon which all observers of the strike agree is that the brutality of the Our bodies to you were of no account.

Where's my home? I haven't any. officials is teaching the need of political action. These days of I used to have one in Ohio, and workstruggle are days of education, and education of a terribly thorough ed in a rolling mill. But the firm brought over a lot of foreigners, and sort. When principles are emphasized by policemen's clubs, and we had to work for the same pay they when the laws of social evolution are illuminated by the flash of revolvers, the attention of the most indifferent is focused and the minds of the dullest are impressed.

The Socialists would prefer that education came in some other way. We have tried for years to impress through the spoken and the written word the lesson that the Philadelphia strike is shrieking drove us to submission and we had to accept what the bosses gave us. The Socialists would prefer that education came in some other amid the clash of human bodies. But if the lesson is not taught in one way it must be in another. The world will not stand still, neither set employment at the mill under the will it move as we will it.

Had the words of the Socialists been heeded, as they have been preached in Philadelphia, and in every great American city for years, there would have been no such struggle as is now taking place. The the trade, I was forced to be a tramp. powers of government would have been in control of labor and would not have been instruments for the oppression of those who do the

While we cannot determine the method of progress we can be sure of the goal, for this is determined by laws of social growth beyond our control.

We know that victory will rest with labor, for, while the workers can afford to lose a thousand times a thousand battles, and still fight on, capitalism can never suffer a defeat and live. When labor gains a victory, when society is once controlled by the workers, the war is

Beginning at the Wrong End

The Rockefeller foundation is beginning at the wrong end to do the distributing. What the workers want is more of their product at the time of production and not a "divide up" at the pleasure of the capitalist a generation later.

Decent wages in the steel industry will do more to educate the children of laborers than all the Carnegie libraries ever built.

If the producers of wealth are able to keep what they produce they can be good to themselves.

Something seems to have happened to the Civic Federation reconciliation machine when it reached the Philadelphia strike. Could

Belmont's connection with traction stocks have anything to do

When we all live on cottonseed flour we can afford to give Rockefeller another million for his foundation.

Individual enterprise is encouraging aerial navigation through patent suits at the present time.

"'Ere's yer 'at Wot's yer 'urry?" as the Manchester cotton exchange said to Patten.

Two little fish were caught in the oleo net. The big sharks are still at large.

AN AMERICAN STRIKE

It had to come. The general strike in Philadelphia is to successful for the opportunity to be let alip by. When labor does anything, and does it well, there is always one blow left with which to discredit it

So our very good friends, the enemy, tell us that the general strike is "up-American." It is imported. It is alien to our institutions

a purely European affair, and America is so vastly dif-ferent from all countries in the old world that the general strike should be shunned by all patriotic citizens.

To which it will suffice to reply that if the general strike ever was un-American, it is decidedly American

If it required an American baptism, then certainly the city of Philadelphia is about as well prepared, historical-

ly, to perform the ceremony. And, judging by the way Philadelphia is doing its duty, there is no mistaking that the general strike is being well established as an American institution.

It is, of course, entirely unnecessary to pause here and make a plea for fair play for the general strike, be-cause it did not happen to be called into requisition in America before other countries. For, as is too well known, if we begin to discriminate against everything that is not of American origin, there will be very little left of our institutions.

Judaism is not American. Christianity is not Amer-an. The law of gravitation, of the circulation of the of the chemical elements, of the celestial bodies and hundreds of other important scientific matters were not discovered by Americans.

The much greater part of the world's literature, phil-

osophy, music, sculpture and all that distinguishes the civilized man from the savage, was not the work of Yet a man must be extremely bigoted to close him-

self against these contributions to the world's thought because they did not happen to be the fruit of American soil.

The same thing is true of the American liberties. It

A TRAMP

BY WILLIAM RECK

What do I want with a dime? True,

don't you go to work?" Say, will you

a chance he always gets left. Yes,

there's the wood yard, where a man

and he treats you like a dog after a

people call charity. I'll ask you for a

I talk like a man of some education.

do I? Well I had a fair schooling and when I went I tried to learn.

How did I get so low; it must have

your minds easy when you see a man down.
Why, mister, where I lived the whole

town didn't spend in one year (500 of us) what you spend for wine at one banquet, which was given when we

banquet, which was given when we were locked out of the works. And combined wages for a year would amount to the sum you paid an

evangelist to come and save our souls.

received, which was much lower than

the imported workers kicked, too. We were locked out, starved and

for I couldn't get down to blackening

soon after the hard times to a wet, sloppy day when the firm caused us to vacate their house, which we had lived in for years and were paying reat for,

and in the moving Mary, poor girl, she took sick and died. Don't mind me,

mister. I feel all broke up when I think of that time.

What became of the young ones?
They went to the poorhouse and Ned and Nan they hungered so for their

mother and the surroundings of home

that they wilted away and died.

Little Mary she's still living there, mister. But I never expect to see her again, for I've lost heart, and pretty soon, mister, I'll lay down in some ditch and die.

What's that you are giving many

What's that you are giving me-"V"? That's no good now, sir. The time's past. I've had all the perve drove out of me. I'm played out. But

I tell you what to do, friend, if you'll let me call you so. Send it to little Mary at the poorhouse. There's her address. And say you saw her old

road, beneath the weeds and poisonous roots in the glen, lies dead a "tramp." And on his face, smoothed by the hand of death, is born once more the hope of joy and youth.

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down and die.

Mister, don't say no.

will be recalled that the Declaration of Independence was in the nature of a complaint against the king of England for having deprived the colonists of liberties en-joyed by the inhabitants of the mother country.

In other words, the independence claimed by the people who founded our republic was for the purpose of secur-ing to the people on this side of the Atlantic what their cousins on the other side enjoyed. American liberty was copied after that of England; our scheme of government was copied all too closely to suit some of the fathers.

Yet there are many traditions that are peculiarly American; many traits of character in our people that stamp this nation apart from all others.

One trait, whether or not especially true of Amar-

icans, but a suredly developed here to a marked degree, is the capacity to hesitate in asking for a redress of grievances. Thus the Declaration of Independence says: grievances. Thus the Declaration of Independence says: "All experience hath shown that mankind are most disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are

It is for that reason that the working people of Philadelphia have been slow to take action against their mas-ters. For that reason they have done all they could to prevent an open conflict with the tyrannical powers at the city hall. For that reason they have counseled peace in the face of a display of Hessians such as the city has never seen. The general strike is thoroughly

the other hand, the authorities have violated the oath they have taken to uphold the constitutions of the state and nation. They have prevented the peaceful as-sembly of the people, interfered with the exercise of the right of free speech, and placed the interests of a few industrial kings above that of the rest of the pe aim to establish a political and industrial autoc-

The sim of the general strike is to preserve our political republic and encourage the coming of the industrial republic. That is why the general strike is American.

HOW TO LIVE CHEAP

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

An idea has at last come out of our [They do not enjoy the superb appetite universities.

I'm a tramp and you folks say, "Why Heretofore we have been inclined to think that our universities were too far removed from the strife of life to help

> With their poetry, fine arts, philoso phy, Greek and Latin they seem far away from the world of men, of strife

And when we have gone into the peaceful confines of the scholars and philosophers we have felt that we have left the world behind.

of state bread for taking off his hat and making a low bow.

What's that you say? I'm asking charity of you Oh, no! I come to you as man to man. Go to the public and to the official in his brilliant uniform. But at last out of the university omes an idea of practical moment. Professor Franklin White informs us that a working man "can easily live on twenty cents a day."
"It is not only possible to live on No, I don't want anything of what

twenty cents a day," he says, "but to do it would result in better health. People are complaining of the high cost dime simply because I'm that hungry that I must receive a crust or else lay of food, but it seems as if most of us

forget the really cheap food.
"Take cornmeal, for example, which costs three cents a pound. A third of a pound, or a cent's worth, of cornmeal, will make a large quantity of mush. probably more than the average appe-tite demands. With eleomargarine and was well off drank as much as you do now in one day. That's the way you fellows who have wealth try to make some cheap syrup, it makes a satisfying, nourishing meal. Two cents' worth of syrup would give the sugar element. A men could do hard labor on such a meal, the entire cost of which would

Another cheap basis for a full meal is the potato. To be sure, the potato fi-self is not appetizing enough, but a man can use boiled potatoes and get his flavor from smoked herring. It is not generally appreciated, I fear, that a herring is a better value for one's money in flavor and food value than is a herring can be purchased for a cent, and in some places herrings are sold two for a cent. As for the flavor, a couple of herrings with bolled potatoes, oleomargarine, and salt will make the

meal really appetizing."

Now, I suggest that this matter be taken up by the Civic Federation and that a national conference be held on

I suggest that labor leaders, capital politicians and Harvard probe gathered together at the dorf-Astoria over some kind of a sim ple repast at twenty dollars a plate to discuss whether or not a working man can be properly fed on twenty cents a

general salary and was lat informed that my name was placed on the blackthinks of that, and Morgan.

list.
Since then I could get no job in iron It costs Mr. Belmont some dollars a It costs Mr. Morgan some dollars a day to care for one of his handsome Scotch Don't you think it was free choice, sir?
The little education and refinement
I had was a hurt rather than a help.

These men therefore have had a great deal of experience in the use of money. They are trained spenders and they ought to be able to advise men of modbots or selling sheestrings.

Did I have a family? Yes, sir. I have the best wife and three of the finest children the sun ever shone on.

What became of them? My wife died soon after the hard times from grief erate means how to get the most for

heir money.
Of course in the matter of food these men labor under certain difficulties, undoubtedly be stamped out.

f the ordinary working man. They could not eat at all if they had only cornment oleomargarine and chear syrup and therefore it is of course

essary for them to have delicious foods The working man on the other hand has physical exercise. He works hard and ought to be able to eat anything. If he would only stop spending his money with a lavish hand, stop buy-ing the finest cuts of meet, stop living like a lord and be satisfied to spend only twenty cents a day he could enough money in a few years to become a capitalist.

And perhaps this is the solution of this problem of capital and labor which the Civic Federation discusses so fre-Certainly if men-can live on quently. twenty cents a day the wage of a dollar a day ought to satisfy anybody.

For many years then wages could be steadily reduced without the men suffering at all for lack of food. They might have a herring, commeal, boiled potato, oleomargarine and cheap syrup three times a day seven days a week all their lives long and do well. And think how that would help along

the brotherhood of capital and labor No capitalist would object to paying workman twenty cents a day. And surely no capitalist would be mean enough to force wages below that point and so, as a result, there might

ome industrial peace. The workman could have his corn-meal and the capitalist his dinner at the Waldorf and everybody would be hap-py. Even the labor agitators at the Federation dinner could quit leading la-

bor and go back to work. Of course, in years to come strikes might break out because there might be some capitalist who would want to be some captures. The reduce wages even below twenty cents a day. They might perhaps feel that the worker could do without his syrup his belief reach but that would be or his boiled potato, but that would be a long time off and think what a fine thing it would be now if we could only stop these labor wars and get down to

We need to cut the forests, mine the coal, run the railroads and harvest the crops, and labor and capital ought to be friendly enough to go at this work

with hearty good will and get it done.

And so it seems to me there ought to be a national conference and dinner or this subject, now that we have the words of a scientific expert. What he says is undoubtedly correct and if labor editors and labor leavers would only urge a diet of that kind the problem of high wages would be settled for

growth of Socialism. If you can make men content with what they have now and even glad to live on smaller waters you will stop at once this vicious agi-

tion can only induce the workers to be lieve that they can live as well as any worker deserves to live on twenty cents a day the Socialist movement

On the Firing Line BY MONOSABIO.

No capitalist law without its little New England surgeon, has made the

No. Mr. Capitalist, you cannot squ your conduct by any other rule ex-cept that robbery is right.

I see a nag called Income Tax and a jockey called Taft. Will the nag be able to carry the jockey?

Numerous explanations are offered for the outrageous increase in the cost of living. The long and short of it, however, is that the trusts need the money.

Hearst's New York Evening Journal says that "the professional labor scab' is a vile creature." Yes, here, but not at the Homestake mine. Eh, Br'er

remarkable discovery that fish can live without water. She moistens their gills and then pumps oxygen to them. And now if somebody will please discover how the workers may live without eating, this capitalist world will be

Father Knickerbocker has just gone to that particite pawhbroker, J. Pierpont Morgan, and arranged for another loan of \$50,000,000 at \$1-4 per cent per annum. "a panic price." to quote a newspaper heading. The wage slaves of New York will have the pleasure of paying two million and a quarter dollars of interest on this fresh burden.

Mrs. Frank M. Johnson, wife of a landlord puts the screws on.

Items of Interest

The Brard family embraces 1,500 The threads of Japanese screws run The first mail by rail was in 1838.

Cash originally meant "case" for duction of resin and turpentine.

Florida is the center of the turpentine and turpentine in Japan dancing is a part of a tine industry.

Mary at the poorhouse. There's her address. And say you saw her old dad and he loves her and wishes he could do her some good.

Here's a five I don't want that much money. Give me a quarter and do what I told you to.

They parted—the poor man, the tramp, and the man of wealth. He muttered as he bent his way in tattered rags and hungry system. "I have played my little part and can but die." The morning sun now gilds the eastern sky, and flushing through the glentints with his glory all the rags which covered that which did move and live. For in the ditch, beside the winding road, beneath, he weeds and poisonous egetation. Over half of Japan's population are Two-thirds of France's area is un-

mpire is 4,390,000 square miles. Greece raises 150,000 tens of currants

School Teacher—Who can make a sentence using the word "indisposition."

Tough Pupil (assuming a puglistic pose)—When youse wants to fight youse stand in dis position. yearly.

The United States has about 40,000,000 telegraph poles and telephone poles in use, valued at \$200,000,000.

hild's education.

Japan has 2,756 different species of 350 years ago.

Heavy traine will cut away a wooden

X-RAYS

Optimism is one of the most desirable qualities in a Socialist.

Of course, all Socialists are optimists in a sense. That is to say, no person old be a Socialist if he did not have an optimistic belief that the social wrongs can be righted.

Nevertheless, some Socialists are grouchy. They seem to be able to successfully hide their optimism. They are perpetually surrounded by an ambra of gloom and despair. Every person who comes in contact with them feels this gloom and shudders and jets out of their presence as soon as possible. When they work for the cause, they do it more harm than good. When they join a Socialist local, they keep the other members discouraged, if such a thing is possible. Cheer up!

A long face never made a convert. It is the duty of a Socialist to be a burst of sunshine to those about him

Have you ever heard it said that the times are too prosperous for Socialism

Have you ever heard it said that the times are too prosperous for Socialism to grow rapidly?

"When they get hit in the stomach they will begin to think." "Nothing but starvation will ever hammer anything into their heads." "As long as they have enough to eat, they're satisfied, d——'em." "I believe in the crowding down process." "We need a good stiff panic to wake 'em up."

Did you ever hear any remarks like the above?

Greater fallacies were never uttered. They contain just a sufficient amount of truth to make them dangerous.

It is of course true that the explaination of the working class drives the

It is, of course, true that the exploitation of the working class drives the corkers to become Socialists. But it is not true that the more a worker is exploited the more likely he is

On the contrary, when a worker gets crowded down to a certain point, he becomes lost to the Socialist movement.

Your starving workingman very seldom becomes a Socialist. He is much more likely to become a tramp, losing all hope, self-respect, and desire for better

things.

In my experience in working for the cause, I have found it far easier to

convert a wage worker who is getting three or four dollars a day than one who is getting a dollar a day.

Starvation destroys intellect. It destroys hope. It deafens one to the call

It is of the utmost importance to the Socialist movement that the working class should be crowded up, not down. It is decidedly to our interest to secure every betterment that can be obtained, through legislation or through unionism.

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

BY R. P. PETTIPIECE, VAN COUVER, B. C.

"The tendency is upward."—Financial report.

Up goes milk and up goes silk,

Up goes all that's fit for wearing,

Up go lamb and beef and ham.

go words that sound like swearing,

Up goes thoughts as cruel as Nero. Up go land, bread, sugar, sand

Down goes cash in hand to Zero. -Music Trade Review.

The International Typographical Union now has over 50,000 members

Winnipeg contractors say that if the union men demand higher wages the price of buildings will go up and rents will be excessive. Union men have heard all this before.—Calgary Herald.

During the last three months 612 miners have been killed in four American mines. The toll of capital and working class political stupidity comes high. But, after all, it may prove to be but the birthpangs of collectivism.

The Canadian parliament costs about \$38 a minute. Government and all that goes with it comes high; but, then, it is necessary to convince the workers they are governing themselves.—Cotton's Weekly.

The United Mine Workers of America purpose seeking higher wage contracts broughout their jurisdiction at an early date. Have you ever stopped to think that wealth is produced only by those that work and not those that do not work? Since wealth is not produced by those who don't work, why is it that the industrious many are poor and the idle few are rich? Why is it that many are starving in the midst of plenty and a few are gorged in the midst of impoverished masses? Why is it that soldiers are used to crush strikes, but never used to enforce their demands? Are you aware that if the workers received in money the equivalent of what they produce, that the average working class family would have an annual income of \$2,000? Do you know that the average working man in a day of nine hours works three hours for

know that the average working man in a day of nine hours works three hours for himself and six for the boss!—Amicus. Fred Bancroft of Toronto, Ontario, vice president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, has been confined to his home for two weeks with a severe

cold. He is still indisposed. "You may work by the piece, you May work by the day, 'The cost of subsistence determines your pay.''

The concentration of industry into fewer and fewer hands, the elimination of competition as a factor in the field of distribution, the introduction of labor saving machinery, and the increasing of the army of unemployed, are questions which trade unions alone cannot settle. We must unite our political power with our economic power. Our co-workers in Europe have blazed the way. Let us be honest enough to admit our mistakes in the past and join hands around the globe in the only movement this side of the grave, politically speaking, that holds out a ray of hope to the toilers of the world.—Judson O'Neal.

Winnipeg's central body has ordered that the good wishes of the council be forwarded to the Halifax Trades and Labor congratulating it on choosing John T. Joy as a candidate for the provincial legislature of Nova Scotia,

Those who enveigh against the irreligion of wage workers might note with Those who envergh against the irreligion of wage workers might note with advantage how widespread is the idea, amongst pillars of the church, that man's hand must be forever raised against his fellows. These cannot conceive—these bor editors and labor leasers would only urge a diet of that kind the problem of high wages would be settled for many years to come.

And the best thing about the whole where is that it would prevent the scheme is that it would prevent the second of the whole working class. It must be remembered that the working of a scientific expert. They do not repudiate the struggle for existence; they pursoes to fight it, with the assistance of the whole working class. It must be remembered that the price of power, like liberty, is enternal vigilance. The strong survive; that is the reason that trusts usurp control of the earth. And we, we have grown strong in knowledge; we are growing stronger every day. The strong survive. Perhaps—nay of a surety—we shall survive.—A. Percy Chew.

OPEN FORUM

I wish to express dissent from the general approval and enthusiasm now being manifested toward Theodore Roosevelt. I believe that this enthusiasm is conclusive evidence of our lack of maturity. Mr. Roosevelt is a man of force and shrewdness, and is a great advertiser. He is the most megaphonic individual since Napoleon Bonaparte. But he is a man who is obsessed with a desire to kill. And, if it were cullar power for corruption, not for public opinion, it wouldn't The world is growing. Humanity is make much difference to him whether in its teens. Out of the future are cerhe excercised this savage instinct by slaying Spaniards or lions.

make much difference to him whether that patriotic pawnbroker. J. Please to that patriotic pawnbroker, J. Please to that patriotic pawnbroker, J. Please to the post of paying two million and a quarter dollars of interest on this fresh burden by a pay the taxes in the shape of reat, and you will feel it when the landlord puts the screws on.

Interest

The threads of Japanese screws run the opposite way from ours.

America leads the world in the production of resin and turpentine.

Florida is the center of the turpentine industry.

Bottles were first made in England 259 years ago.

Heavy truffe will cut away a wooden pavement about one inch in five years.

The United Kingdom manufactures 280,000 tons of soap years.

Adventisements were taxed at one time in England.

The mew terminal station of the penasylvania railroad in New Yerk in the in England.

The mew terminal station of the penasylvania railroad in New Yerk in the first of the large and post of the penasylvania railroad in New Yerk in the in England.

The mew terminal station of the penasylvania railroad in New Yerk has it is miles of tracks. Including in stations and because he couldn't stand it any gle for suffrage association in the interest of any can be a penasylvania railroad in New Yerk has it is miles of tracks, including in case of the second of the Servent ward frage association and Socialist women for the hurrans of men. And he did not the case primarily belast the recommence the cases conference believe the did not the case primarily belast the recommendance of the structure of the united first on the part of the women can dust penalty of the same training from an extinct by and the product of the same time in the product of the same training from an extinct the first of the same time in the product of the same training from an extinct the product of the same time in the product of the same

Getting a Correct View of Roosevelt | longer to have attention so extensivediverted from himself

He has done more in the last six months to dehumanize mankind than all the humane societies can do to counteract it in years. Boys and young men the world over have been led to look upon killing as legitimate and manly. Civilization is only a habit at It is much easier to dang men down than it is to lead them to a higher moral plane. The fact that Mr. Roose velt has held one of the highest officia positions in the world gives him a pe-