THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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RUSSELL LAYS BIG. MONEYE INTERESTS FOR USLEG BUSSE AS THEIR GRAFT AGENT

Daily Socialist Praised by ALL READY FOR Magazine Writer for Stand Taken Against Graft

HE DID NOT TELL HALF

The Greatest Restraint Was Used by Him in Telling the Bomb Story

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL To Chicago Socialists:

I can readily imagine the intense amusement with which, in the last few weeks, you have observed the excitement my few cursory remarks on the Busse administration caused among the corporation-owned newspapers of Chi-

No one else knows so well as you the restraint with which that article was written. You must have laughed that has been ordered. when you read the comments. If Mr. Morgan's journalistic valets and gentlemen in waiting could squawk so wildly over the printing of these simple facts what do you think they would do over ne rest of the story? The incident has its good lesson for

us all, as well as its entertainment— and that is what I most want to call to your attention. The amusement is our refreshing in quiet hours; the

They know that the corrupt and corrupting public service corporation rules only by such methods as won the last city election in Chicago.

They know that the privileges of the public service corporation work only harm upon the community. They know that the privileges are obtained and kept.

They know also that it is because of their neglect and tolerance that the slum exists and grows and powerty increases. They know that this system they maintain is responsible for most of the precification and degradation in the world. They know that this system corrupts the government on one tem corrupts the government on one hand and despoils the poor on the other. They know that while they are fatten-

ing on this system the men that create the wealth of the world are rewarded with poverty and insufficiency. The Curse of the Race

curse of the race; that it is no use nor benefit except to themselves; that it is

without justification or excuse.

In their hearts they know all this perfectly well. And it appears that henever we can get a chance to touch hem on the quick with the truth they will make explicit confession that they

I think we can all take hope from Chicago I was not quite sure that I could succeed in reaching the consciences of the respectable element that is chiefly responsible for Busse and all he means. I see now that I did succeed. It is a cheering sign. Let us try it again. If the respectable element can be reached about the administration it put into office it can be reached about the rest of the hideous system that it bulwarks of the hideous system that it bulwarks and maintains.

should like to say something else if I may, to the respectable, compla-cent, well fed, prosperous and happy element of Chicago now so much con-cerned. I am told, about Hampton's for

word in the article they complain is the absolute truth. I chalons know well enough that them to specify one statement that is wrong. If there is one, have it. For many years I have

so far there has been none except hat a line of type under one illustration belonged under another.

Not being at present employed in the composing room I have nothing to low with that. What I want to hear of a something somewhere near the room. is something somewhere near my province. Tell us something about that. Point out one statement in that article that is erroneous and I will make a contribution to the reactionary campaign fund.

Responsible for Busse the main thing I want to say to espectables is this:

he respectables is this.

They know that they are responsible or the Busse administration. They now they worked and voted for Busse rien they were aware of the kind of overnment he was likely to give. They mow that they did this because they ared and feared municipal ownership

(Centinued on Page Four.)

Philadelphia Labor, 100,000 Strong, Expects to Quit Work Tonight

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.-Directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company met today to consider the offer of the striking car men that they join in petitioning the court of common pleas for the appointment of a board of arbitration to adjust the differences existing between the men and the company.

Labor men say the acquiescence of the company in the proposed arbitration will mean the calling off of the general strike ordered to go into effect at midnight.

Labor leaders are going ahead with their preparations for the big walkout

Carpenters and joiners, whose national officers are here, also decided to demand an increase in wages for their men, as well as joining in the general sympathetic strike.

Leaders on both sides of the big la-

bor fight are receiving hundreds of telegrams from all over the United States giving them moral support and indorsing their respective attitudes.

Every opoprtunity is being given the obstinate Rapid Transit company officials to settle the difficulties with its Nothing hurts but the truth.

In their hearts the fortunate and respectable classes know well enough that they are responsible for the bad administration of Chicago and of every other American city.

They know that it is their alliance with the public service corporations on one hand and the dive keeper and vote broker on the other that keeps the forces of evil in power.

Transit company asking that he join in an application, to be made to the courts under the act of 1893, for the appoint-ment of a board of arbitration to de-

The action of the car men's attorney followed the suggestion of Mayor Rey-burn, stated that "the courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievance which may exist between the Philadelphia Hapid Transit company and its employee." and its employes."

Although Mayor Reyburn made n specific reference to the act of 1893 lawyers who were consulted had little They know that their system is the doubt that that was the measure to which he referred. Law Provides for Board of Nine

The law provides for a board of arbitration of nine persons, three to be chosen by each side and three by the court. While a penalty is provided for the punishment of any one that refus-es to testify before it, there is no dis-tinct method set forth for the enforce-ment of its decree.

President Kruger acknowledged having received a letter from the car men's counsel, but refused to comment on it in any way. He would not even say

"Ineffective, recause unconstitutional," was the comment of George H. Earle, one of the city's representatives on the company's board of directors, on the law. "It is an invasion of constithe law. "It is an invasion of consti-tutional privilege in that it infringes on the right of contract," he said. "I think it is plain that the courts cannot step into a dispute between you and me, for instance, and tell us what sort of a contract we shall enter into in the legal course of our business.

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—As the result of a conference held to-day between Executive Officer Ramsey and General Superintendent M. D. Schaff of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railthe passenger conductors \$12.50 per month, the freight conductors \$11 per month, the passenger brakemen \$6.50 per month and the freight brakemen

Packers' Case to Washington

The departure from Chicago yesterday of District Attorney Sims, Assistant District Attorney Wilkerson and Oliver E. Pagan takes the government's beef investigation to Washington for the next few days. With Wade H. Ellis and Edwin F. Grosvenor, they will confer with Attorney General Wickersham to determine what action is to be taken against the packers.

"Generally fair tonight and Saturday; mod rate temperature; minimum tonight about 40 degrees above zero; light variable winds, mostly souther-ly," is the official weather forecast

LIES OF PRESS ARE EXPOSED

Professor Ross Pleads for **Endowed Papers to Tell** the Truth

Edward Alsworth Ross, professor of sociology in the University of Wisconsin, in a scathing article in The Atlan-GREAT STRIKE tic Monthly for March, indicts modern ing count," namely, "They do not give the news." The accusation is developed under three heads; three economical developments in the field of newspaper publishing have caused the "apostasy" of the daily press.

The Causes

First, the transformation of the newspaper into a capitalist enterprise on the same plan of operation followed by a business man, hotel proprietor, the vaudeville manager, or the owner of the amusement park—the newspaper becomes a factory where "ink and brains are so applied to white paper to turn out the largest possible marketable product." This tendency in modern the city government. It revels in the dered union baker, which will be held

BUSSE POLICE A DISGRACE TO

Actions of Steward, Wheeler and Lavin Show Taint of Rottenness

daily newspapers in "one deadly, damn- LAVIN BRANDED A LIAR

Steward and Wheeler Show Strange Attitude Which Is a Menace

The rottenness of the Busse adminis-

WILL THE CHICAGO WORKER SEE THE MORAL—

MURDER OF TOILERS ALL CHICAGO IN YARDS UNHEEDED

BAKERS WILL HONOR CERNY

Have a Huge Funeral Parade Tomorrow

Every member of Local Union No. 2. of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America. are to act as honorary pall bearers at

ORDERS

PHILADELPHIAS
GRAFT RIDDEN
CAPITALISTIC
GOVERNMENT:

Shoot

to kill:

BACKED BUSSE Murdered Union Man Will Extracts From Tribune of 1907 Show Attitude Then;

Change Now

BEST PEOPLE

Three years ago today the Chicago Tribune began to boom Fred A. Busse, Republican candidate for mayor o Chicago, and seldom if ever in any campaign have the newspapers of a great city and the respectable element rallied to the support of any candidate with the enthusiasm which was shown in esponsing the cause of Fred A. Busse for mayor of Chicago, on a business platform.

Today the grand jury of Cook County is hearing members of the Busse administration in a probe being coninto \$40,000 frauds charged against the T. A. Cummings Foundry company, which was formed by Busse's friends and which with a good word passed through the city hall by Busse enjoyed a monopoly of the city's business in iron castings for the waterworks department, and which, by a series of short weight and excessive charge deals, put through on illegally split contracts, robbed the city mer-rily. Commissioner of Public Works John Hanberg, City Purchasing Agent Coleman and others are giving damag-ing testimony today, an account of which will be found in another column, but the story of the boosting of Busse for mayor is as follows:

See the Tribune

"If Mr. Busse shall be elected,"—see editorial of the Chicago Tribune for March 4, 1967—"he will live up to the practical, sensible creed of the Repub-lican convention. He believes heartly lican convention. He believes heartify in—a business like, constructive and common sense municipal administration, and broad minded, fore-ful direction of public affairs that makes results. That is Mr. Busse's creed."

The editorial emphasizes this: "Mr. Busse stands for a greater and better Chicago, and for public improvements and the intelligent government it needs."

That was March 4, 1907-three years ago today—when the "greatest paper in the world" began to screech in its editorial columns desperately to hoist upon Chicago the grafting administra-tion. Some of the tooting began March 2, 1907. On that day the Tribune print-2, 1907. On that day the Tribune print-ed triumphantly the slate that was to be nominated, headed by Fred A. Busse. The slate was in black-faced type at the head of the leading article. The editor, whose smiling face could be seen between the lines of the news col-umn, gloated over the harmonious "Busse caucus."

The foregoing slate for nominations by the Republican convention which victims do hoard fogether enough monitoring to be held at the First Regiment ey to call in the doctor, the physician Armory this morning, was the lead of is so lax in his duties that he does not the story below the black-face slate, stop at breaking laws to escape doing "was agreed on at a gathering of lead- a little work. ers of the party held in Roy O. West's office in the First National Bank build-ing yesterday afternoon. "There was practically no disagree-

ment about the men who should be nominated, and the caucus was the most harmonlous of its kind that had been held in Chicago for years.'

"Little Roy O."

Roy O. West, it might be interpolated here, is the attorney for the International Harvester company and was the attorney of that giant in 1977. The McCormicks, who backed Busse through the Tribuse, have strong connections with the tax dodging McCor-mick Harvester company and the grab-

bers of school property.

March 2, 1907, the Chicago Tribune Broke forth in boundless jubilation with a first page head:

"Busse Nominated: Wild Enthusiasm."
"Candidate for Mayor Unanimously
Named by Most Harmonious Convention Ever Held here.

It was a master piece of newspaper "lead" that gave the story of Busse's nomination in the First Regiment armory. The second paragraph began with "Postmaster Busse himself was not present." The writer concealed tactfully Busse's penchant for staying tactfully Busse's penchant for staying away from public meetings. The cartoon right next to the story depicted Busse as the standard bearer of the Republican party. The artist placed him astride the big G. O. P. elephant with a pennant in his hand as the elephant driver of the exultant crowd in

The day following, March 2, the editorial page screeched loud for Mayor Busse the sane and safe and sapient mayor for the business administration. It denounced those who opposed Busse as freaks, long haired reformers and

teen years a member of the police department, was probably mortally as freaks, long haired reformers as wounded and is thought to be dying at the Passavant hospital.

A CORRECTION
IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN THURSDAY'S PAPER THAT THE FUNERDAY'S PAPER THAT THE FUNERWOULD Whether he or Mr. Dunne shall be maywhether he or Mr. Dunne shall be may-

Packers Do Nothing to Stay the Ravages of White Plague

PLENTY MORE WORKERS

Story of Average Family Shows How Disease Rewards Heavy Toil

BY J. L. ENGDAHL

Chicago is "indifferent," the millionaire packers of Packingtown "don't the willing suicides of the stockyards "don't know," and as a result the slow murder of the stockyards follers goes merrily on.

There are only two agencies figniing the plague of tuberculosis in Packingiown. One of these battles is waged Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, on the fourth floor of the Rant, McNally Building, at Adams and La Salle streets. It does the best it can through the "Stockyards Free Dispensary," sending out one nurse to care for 60,000 stockyards workers.

Superintendent Frank E. Wing, of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, admits that his work is crippled because of a lack of funds.

of a lack of funds.

"New York, for instance," he says,
"spends as much in a month for relief
work as Chicago does in a year. Much
of this is due to indifference. I am inclined to say that some of it is due to
the fact that Chicago is not as weslthy

cliv as New York." a city as New York."

No One Cares for Them

The men who own the wealth of the nation, or a large number of them, may live in New York, but they depend up-on the remainder of the country for their dividends. The workers are here

and no one cares for them.
"It is impossible for us to reach all of them." was the answer Superintendent Wing gave to the fact that there are more than four times as many deaths from tuberculosis in the stock-yards district as there are real cases brought to the attention of the Stock-

brought to the attention of the Stock-yards dispensary.

The institute largely depends upon employers of labor to furnish it with funds to carry on its work. The bene-fits are largely reaped by the suffering

workers. The employers refuse to fur-nish the funds and the workers do not get the benefit.

The second agency seeking to aid the stockyards workers in their fight against tuberculosis are the doctors who ply their profession in Packingtown. They do their work for the money there is in it. The stockyards workers have very little money because their wares are low and a second their wages are low and as

their sid.

When the stockyards

There is a law that says that all doctors must report all cases of tuberculo-sis to the health department. The health department officials admit that this order is violated continuously, this being pertly responsible for the inability to judge the extent of the white plague 'back of the yards.' and adding strength to the statement that its far more rampant than anyone imagines. Miss Caroline Ehlert, one of the pherculosis nurses working the discontinuous markets. tuberculosis nurses working the dis-trict, estimates that half of the toll-ers are affected, reaching her estimate

ers are affected, reaching her estimate from close observation of the situation. "The doctors are exceedingly careless in reporting the tuberculosis cases." said Dr. H. G. Ohls, chief of the busid Dr. H. G. Ohls, chief of the busid by the chief of the busidess of of the reau of statistics of the Chicago department of health. "One of their excuses is that most of the cases coming to them are advanced cases, and that they

believed some other doctor had pre-viously reported them."

No steps are being made by the health department to force the doctors to do their duty in this matter. The stock-yards worker has not a large enough Income so that he can demand that he be given proper service, with the re-sult that the doctors become almost a curse rather than a benefit to the community. They take all they can get and give as little as possible in return.

Live About Two Years

Superintendent Wing, with a year's experience in his present position and little apparent knowledge of the real conditions in the stockyards, is inclined to minimize the extent of the disease in the regions "back of the yards," where he admits that a victim has an average of two years to live with almost every condition against him.

Mr. Wing says that the Stockyards

Mr. Wing says that the Stockyards. Free Dispensary reports twenty-five percent of the tuberculosis cases coming to the notice of the Chicago health department from Packingtown. As the dispensary reported 158 cases for the twelve months ending Dec. 1, 1909, this would mean that 632 cases would be received from the entire district while

ness production of a commodity with salesmanship maxims as "Handle nothing that will be unpopular"; "Run the business for all it is worth"; "Give the people what they want, not what

you want."
The second economic development in

It is estimated that today, advertising yields two-thirds of the earnings of the newspaper. As a result when the news column becomes a mere incident in the publication of the paper, the ad-vertisers who support the publication will naturally be allowed to act as censors. This immunity becomes more dangerous as the advertising section of the newspaper increases and the more kinds of business resort to the publicity columns. Now every existing business rencern will be able to press the soft pedal and be treated to the immunity bath.

Magnate Steps In

The third and final stage of develop The third and final stage of develop-ment is the acquisition of the newspa-per by some magnate, who will make it an instrument for the furtherance of other and bigger personal investments. The evila of this stage may also result when the owners of the newspapers and of divers business interests become tied together, by cross investments.

A Plain Fact These tendencies are toward a con-stant suppression of important news or on the other hand a remarkable distor-tion of the facts. Professor Ross says; "During labor disputes the facts are usually distorted to the injury of la-

"In one case strikers held a meeting on a vacant lot enclosed by a newly erected billboard. Forthwith appeared in a yellow journal professing warm friendship for labor, a front page cut of the billboard, and a lurid story of how the strikers had built a stockade, behind which they intended to bid de-(Continued on Page Four)

newspaper inethods is known as the police department. Two of the chief Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock from commercialization of the press"—busi-leaders in the police rottenness are In-Sieben's hall, 1455 Clybourn avenue. spectors Patrick Lavin and John J. been chosen from the membersh Wheeler. Lavin is the lackey of the local, who will walk beside business interests and two juries in the hearse in the glant procession that has criminal court of Cook county branded been planned as a protest against Cerhim as a liar, when they acquitted Vin-The second economic development in the degeneration of the daily press is the growth of Education of the daily press is the growth of Education of the publicity clean occupation than does Lavin, and the resulting adis. The publicity clean occupation than does Lavin, feature of the newspaper is becoming wheeler commits acts which can be construed in no other way than as concluded in the forces which rule the all procession will wear a red ribbon. The line of march is as follows: From spiracy with the forces which rule the red light district. This story will deal mainly with Wheeler and with a certain person, appointed by Mayor Busse as chief of police. That man is Col. Leroy T. Steward. Steward was first the street to North avenue, and then on dune of his department, now he is a North avenue to Dayton street, where

· CHICAGO.

IN PHILADELPHIA'S GRIM EXPERIENCE?

Marcand William Million Marcan II

PHILADELPHIA

ELECTION

ALDERMEN

dupe of his department, now he is a

The Daily Socialist has absolute information that Steward knows about Lavin, and that he knows about Wheel-er and that he is keeping them in office. er and that he is keeping them in office, in spite of what he knows. The chief is not clear of the mire himself. If the criminal statutes of Cook county were rigidly enforced he would be indicted for malfeasance in office. And as he was put in as a "reform chief of police" it is necessary to tell with detail just why Chief Steward should be indicted and to show just why the people of aven the helice that girlbood and to show just why the people of womanhood should be protected have little or acthing to hope for from Stew-

"CHIEF STEWARD AIDS WHITE

Had It Been False

Twenty-four active pall bearers have

VOTE THE

Sieben's hall down Clybourn avenue to

G. T. Fraenckel, former county see retary-treasurer of the Cook county So cialist party, and Heinrich Bartels, editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, will be the speakers at the exercises in Sieben's

Two city detectives of the Chicago

avenue station, assigned to the Italian district, already aroused to a high pitch today by three men. The men escaped after a revolver battle with the pros-trate detectives. Detective John W. Wren, 17 East Chestnut street, for fif-

A CORRECTION

If that statement had been faise there could have been no statement more clearly a matter of criminal libel, especially against a man, who like Steward and unlike Buske, dares to come into court. No man who did not know his guilt would have been silent under that THE DATE SHOULD HAVE guilt would have been silent under that [Continued on Page Three]

A CORRECTION

A CORRECTION

IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN THURS, and deliberate choice of the Republican party. It is for the voters to say whether he or Mr. Dunne shall be may-reported from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period of the new four years.

There are some more whose votes for mail sources.

"There are some more whose votes for mail sources."

When the foundation of public utilities."

To attend the fundamental diddet tooted. "He is the unconstrained would mean that 622 cases would be reported from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while all the deaths during the same period from the entire district, while a

deaths in a year, the only way he thinks it is possible to discover the total number of cases in the district. This would make a total of 2.661 cases in all, over two thousand toilers, men, women and children affected with the proventy pick.

POVERTY PICAL LABOR HITS

DOVERTY PICAL LINEAUR women and co white plague.

There was one circumstance among there which Mr. Wing had not taken ito consideration, however.

Change Very Often

Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, estimates that the tollers in the stockyards change entirely every two years. Cheap labor is displaced by still cheaper la-bor. Men get disgusted and leave the "yards" behind to find work elsewhere. In this way the stockyards tollets carry tuberculosis to all parts of the country while fresh hordes of laborers are constantly being imported from south-

ern Europe.

*'Do you know that the personnel of the stockyards workers changes almost the stockyards workers of every two entirely on an average of every two years?" Mr. Wing was asked. "No. I didn't know that; I am not very well acquainted with many of the

conditions in the stockyards district,"

Wing admitted, however, that it was slow suicide for anyone to gain a livelihood in the "yards," turning out the food that is used all over the

"No man can expect to live long and hog killing and cattle killing depart-ments," he said. "The artificial cold of the refrigerating plants is killing, while sufficiating conditions in the fertilizing plants are beyond human endurance for any length of time."

Of Course Not

"Are the packers doing anything to conditions?" was asked. "As I said before," replied Mr. Wing, "I am not very familiar with conditions in the 'yards."

'Are the city health inspectors do-ing anything to cause these situations to be remedled?' was also asked. "I don't know," replied Mr. Wing. "I know that they have inspectors as-signed to the stockyards district.

know that they have inspectors as signed to the stockyards district. Whether they are doing snything I do

"Has the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute at any time sought to make suggestions to the packers to remedy the working conditions of their men or asked that anything be done?" was another question put to Mr. Wing.
"No, we have done nothing in that direction as yet," he replied. "We are very limited in our work because of

very limited in our work because of a lack of funds. If we had \$50,000 more we could do a great deal more work."

Always the Future.

"Do you think that the packers would permit you to visit any part of the 'yards' to observe the working condi-tions and make suggestions?" was also

Mr. Wing thought that the packers by.

All the time they can get," was the reply.

Mr. Jackson said that 60 per cent of the institute do this, and he said that they intended doing something along this line of effort in the near future.

Mr. Jackson said that 60 per cent of the switchmen were employed in transfer and industrial business and that such jobs were preferred and that they were filled by seniority.

Mr. Jackson said that 60 per cent of the switchmen were employed in transfer and industrial business and that such jobs were preferred and that they were filled by seniority. In Packingtown for nearly two years, however, believes that the packers would strenuously object to anyone from the tuberculosis institute investigating the conditions in the 'yards,' fearing the experience the typical strength of the experience of the conditions in the 'yards,' saing the exposures that might re-fearing the exposures that might re-sult. She knew the packers and Pack-ingtown as a result of the experience whe had had with them.

"Don't you think that tuberculosis in addition to other causes is also brought about by the roor housing conditions, the poor cirching and poor food?" was asked.

on a ten-hour day basis.

"We had short-time schedules once and we had to sweeten the jobs for the men." he said.

"What do you mean by sweetening food?" was asked.

The Old Excuse

"Yes, that is true," said Mr. Wing, dding, "and I should say it was also ue to some extent to alcoholism." But don't you think that these conditions are brought about by the low wages?" I continued. "For instance, has there not been a noticeable increase

until last September that Flyan came to the Stockyards Free Dispensary and found out definitely that he was afflicted with tuberculosis. Now he is a beef lugger no longer, but simply a night watchman, one of the last resorts, as the man is of little use to his em-

ployer.

The tragedy of the entire affair, how The tragedy of the entire affair, how-ever, would seem to be that Margaret Flynn, aged 14 years, is also a tuber-culosis victim, having probably received the disease from her father. Margaret is still going to school, although it cannot be told how soon she may be segregated from her playmates. Flynn has eight other children who will be offered to the stockwards as victims as eight other children who will be sted to the stockyards as victims as soon as they are old enough

Panders to Suffer in Ohio

Columbus, O., March 4 .- The house of representatives, by a vote of 161 to 0, today passed the Geleerd white slave bill, which provides penalties ranging from one year in the penitentiary and 51,000 fine to twelve years in the peni-tentiary and 55,000 fine for pandering. The bill not only forbids white slave traffic in the state, but makes it a pen-alty for any versus to transcent alty for any person to transport through the state for illegal purposes.

AMUSEMENTS

MAT. TODAY AMERICAN Eves. 50c. 75c. \$1 tar. 1711.5811 MusicHall LUCY WESTON DE VOY & CO. LA PETITE INTENDICE LES PAYOR MIGNON THE STAR BOUT arl & Violet Allen ; Nora Kelly ; Etc.

GARRICK MATUREE

POVERTY PLEA

Old Arguments Advanced Erection of Newman Mer- Decision of Court on Senate Before the State Arbitration Board

Forgetting the huge fortunes that have been piled up by railroad magnates, the officials of the various railroad systems entering Chicago pleaded poverty as the big excuse for not raising the wages of the switchmen, in the wage controversy between the railroads and the Brotherhood of Railroad Train-men now being heard by the state board of arbitration.

The Old Story

Disaster for American railroads if they should grant their switchmen a in the steamed atmosphere of the wage increase or a ten-hour workday was the dark calamity seen by the witnesses who testified for the railroads.
The struggle of the switchmen's wives
to make both ends meet, as testified to
last week, is nothing compared to the
fight for existence that the railroad
companies are claimed to be making,
to organized labor, for the following secording to the harrowing stories told by the witnesses.

Working from 15 to 36 hours a day is

a pleasure for the toller, and the freight cars get smashed up more than the worker, so why should the latter complain, was the amusing defense of the railroads advanced by W. J. Jackson, vice president and general manager of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois rail-

overtime if conceded would be "disasary in its effects," said Mr. Jackson. He testified that he had never seen a switchman who was opposed to work-ing overtime, as all were looking for all the money they could get. He sought

"Did you ever know of a switchman who was averse to working overtime? sked Attorney Silas H. Strawn "No, sir; they are always looking for

all the time they can get," was the re-

"They are not the 'hot-foot' jobs that order to bring the "unfai the men have described here, either, said Mr. Jackson. "There is a good deal of sitting down connected with the work."

work."
George Hannauer, superintendent of the Indiana Harbor Belt railroad, testified that his road could not be operated on a ten-hour day basis.

"Giving the men more hours," replied

'Instead of giving them more wages, interjected Attorney Clarence Darrow. Mr. Hannauer said that the extra pay for overtime would cost his road \$26,-363 a year, based on the business done

has there not been a noticeable increase in tuberculosis as the wages of the men mere reduced. Wasn't the catabilishment of the Stockyards Free Dispensary one of the results of the last strike when nearly all of the labor organizations in the yards were crushed?"

"I am not familiar enough with conditions to reply to that," said Mr. Wing, claiming, however, that the free dispensary was established as only one among others to fight consumption throughout the city.

Here may be told the story of John Flynn, 1519 West Forty-sixth street, whose strength has finally collapsed after being subjected to twenty-three years of toil in the "yards." Flynn's case is an extraordinary one in that he was able to survive where so many have dropped by the wayside.

Flynn was a beef lugger, the heaviest work required of the stockyards worker, for which the union demanded a scale of fifty cents an hour. It was not until last September that Flynn came to the Stockyards Free Dispensary and to the process read that the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching in the past month, and that if the switching is gathered in session the purchasing agent was closeted with State's Attorney agent was closeted with State's Attorney agent was closeted with State's Attorney darries and the last of the stockyards worked.

"That wouldn't be fair to the poorer road," replied the witness residence.

The fair road is in debt and in the wages of the man should be reduced, according to house the past of the wages of t

joinder.

Mr. Schoyer said that instead of time and one-half for overtime doing way with the long hours it would have the opposite effect, as then the men would want to work still longer hours.

Brussels, March 4 .- That King Leopold used government funds to furnish in the Yards." said one of the stockyards tollers after reading the Daily
Socialist 'Everything you have in the
ministers to cover up the transactions
was brought out by the Socialist deputies in a discussion of Congo affairs,
Emile Vanderveide called attention to Emile Vanderveide called attention to the statement made by Leepold that his fortune amounted to \$2,000,000 and compared this with the newspaper statement that \$14,000,000 had been found invested in dummy corporations after his death, and that \$5,000,000 of this was it will doubtless prove a failure. nade up of Congo bonds.

It was impossible to tell where this money had gone to, said the speaker, since the books had been burned, but, anyway, Leopold's money smelled of Regin March 4.—The treatment

anyway, Leopold's money smelled of blood, and his fortune should revert to the Congo state for the improvement of the lot of such of the Congosse as were not killer during Leopold's reign. M. de Lansheere, minister of justice, admitted that Congo bonds had been found among the appurtenances. found among the appurtenances of the royal foundations and he thought these ought to be transferred to the etain. M. Renkin, minister of the colonies, said he regretted that he erstwhile had

cantile Co.'s Building by Scabs Brings Action

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.) Joplin, Mo., March 4.-The Newman Mercantile company, perhaps the largest clothing firm in southwestern Missouri, has been boycotted by organized labor of Joplin, because it refuses to recognize the unions of the building trades. The capitalist newspapers of Joplin refuse to aid the men in their fight, and they are soing at it single-

Resolutions have been adopted as fol-

The Resolutions

"Whereas, The Building Trades Coun-

nize organized labor as a body, and is at the present time proceeding with the construction of said building, using at the nonunion carpenters, building laborers and cement workers, and has in the past and also is at present working the same conditions on all his other work.

Promise Is Broken

"Whereas, The Newman Mercantile trous to the railroads and revolution- informed of the stand the above-named contractor has taken against organized | fairs of justice in such cases is neither cantile company has promised commit tees from the various erafts the build ing would be erected throughout with tion and the statements made by the Newman Mercantile company in the daily papers that the building would be "Resolved, That the Building Trades

Council of Joplin, Mo., has sufficient and justifiable reasons for placing the Newman Mercantile company unfair to organized labor. We herewith request

an enthusiastic circular campaign in order to bring the "unfair" Newman

William A. Coleman, city purchasing agent, who is said to be in a position to know more about grafting by city officials than any other man in the city hall, was taken before the grand jury today as soon as the body convened.

in the past month, and that if the switchmen received the 5 cents an hour increase they were asking it would a gent was closested with Sinte's Attorcost the company \$35,000 a year.

Roads Are Poor

A. M. Schover, general superintendent the inquisitors.

'YARDS'' TOILERS READ SOCIALIST

Although it is only a few days since the Daily Socialist began publishing its articles on the lot of the toilers in the stock yards, the workers are al-ready taking a great deal of interest in the series and are passing copies of the paper around among their fellow-work-ers who have never before heard of the

You can't exaggerate the condition

The strike of the casing workers at Schwarzschild & Sulzberger's plant is proving to be the futile attempt of a

IS DISCUSSED IN REICHSTAG

Berlin, March 4 .- The treatment of woman emigrants aboard the trans-atlantic liners came up in the reichstag today during the debate on the appropriation for the use of the imperial navnation officer. Matthias Erzberger, a member of the

Center party, called attention to the re-port of the congressional committee in the United States regarding the alleged ill treatment of emigrants on ship-

ARRICK MATINEE funded the crown foundations a certain amount received from the latter. His declaration had been made in all sincerity, but since he had discovered that it was erroneous.

"The king decayed you," cried M. Vandervelde, and the minister, by an evasive reply, facilty admitted the fact.

"The GIRL AND THE WIZARD" said he regretted that he erstwhile had mistakenjy declared that the state restain amount received from the latter. His declaration had been made in all sincerity, but since he had discovered that it was erroneous.

"The king decayed you," cried M. Vandervelde, and the minister, by an evasive reply, facilty admitted the fact.

LABOR WATCHES JUDGE WRIGHT

Printing Committee Shows Further Usurpation

(By Pan-American Press.) Washington, D. C., March 4.-Insig aificant in its immediate relation to th affairs of the nation, but of immeasur able importance as establishing prece dent for the subjugating of congress to the rulings of a Supreme court, Wright's decision, just rendered in the District Supreme court in the matter of a mandamus compelling a senate com mittee on printing to appear and show cause why it should not consider th bid of the Valley Paper company, is being carefully considered by labor leaders and their attorneys in Wash ington.

The Same Wright

It was this same Justice Wright that sentenced Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell to twelve, nine and six months respectively in prison.

Justice Wright now states, in the ourse of his decision relative to the senators, that "all officers are creature of the law, and that even the govern ment of the United States is less the law," making precedent for the law," making precedent for future action which would nullify acts of con

gress favorable to organized labor.

That the senatorial committee refused to appear before the court did not in ompany, having been previously fully the least stay the proceedings, the Just of the stand the above-named tice ruling that "the progress of the al to be avoided nor obstructed by the absence of the respondents."

De Not Fear

The senators are not fearful of being held in contempt of court, they assert that they are merely in "default," but although this particular case will not in all probability, develop a severity of action upon the court's part which erected with union and home labor, action upon the court's part which they awarded the contracts to the would lead to a national crisis, yet the above-named contractor, therefore, be it precedent has been established which precedent has been established which can be used with terrible import upon labor laws that might in the future be forced from an unwilling congress.

Two hours were consumed in

reading of Justice Wright's voluminous decision, much of the time being given to making clear the difference between a case and a cause of action, the justice holding that a case had been estab-lished and that a cause of action yet re-mained to be found. The constitution specifies that "the judicial power ex-tends to all cases in law and equity arising under the laws of the United States" and upon this the court based its jurisdiction.

Academic, but-

By the force of its own decision the court must now issue a mandamus com-manding the members of the senate to do a certain thing, but this thing, the senators hold, they are prevented from doing by the action of their own body. Purely academic in its immediate bearing, Justice Wright's cecision is ac knowledged by constitutional lawyer in Washington to be pregnant wit

MOXLEY'S ACTS TO GRAND JURY

Little Butterine Men Squeal on Congressman in Big Scandal

Congressman William J. Moxley, it is predicted, will be compelled to answer some pertinent questions as a result of the federal grand jury oleomargarine details of the "moonshiners" conspiracy by which the United States goverument was defrauded out of \$1,000 nee in oleo taxes at 10 cents a pound will be heard when the grand Jury meets on Monday.

Judge Landis ordered the new gran jury investigation and deferred the sentencing of Samuel Driesbach and Daniel Borts, former employes of Wil-liam Broadwell, head of the "moonshininam Broadwell, nead of the monathing ers." trust. Although Congressman Moxley is hit by the investigation he cannot be summoned from Washington to appear before the grand jury while congress is in session, as his office pro-

Based upon the facts brought out in the confessions of Broadwell, Dreisbach and Bortz, the congressman and his son-in-law will be questioned on

these points:
"What part did you have in the organization of the 'moonshiners' trust?
"Who were the agents you employed, if any, to teach Broadwell's employes how to mix the color with the x-lite butterine you sold them?
"Why did your employes protect the moonshiners' from the internal revenue

"Why did your employes furnish bondsmen for Broadwell and his em-ployes when they were arrested in a raid?

"Why should your company reimburse them for their losses in government fines?

"By what authority did you furnish them with thousands of government

stamps?
"Why did you supply the 'moonshiners' with empty boxes properly stamped for their illicit butter and buy the box-Return Butter

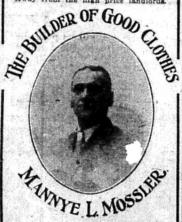
"Why did your company sell the 're turn' butter as cheap as 6 cents per pound and furnish coloring to mix into this poor srade which was sold to res-taurants and county institutions? "Why did your company deliver the goods to the 'moonshiners' late at night and often allow a load to be transferred

from your wagon to Broadwell's on the public highway?
"Why did your employes aid the moonshiners in hiding the illicit goods from the revenue officers?"

Wants Roosevelt as Editor

New York, March 4.-W. J. Arkell, s well known publisher of Canajoharie, N. Y., who formerly owned a weekly magazine in this city, admitted that he had attempted to buy the New York Sun and that he had hoped to have Theodore Roosevelt for editor.

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d look your best for Easter Sunday, arch 27. I will not disappoint you will have your clothes bought of me time with estisfaction, and also save u money.

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to appear before the grand jury while congress is in session, as his office protects him.

Moxley, however, as well as his son in-law, John Dadie, who has charge of the congressman's butterine plant, may the congressman's butterine plant, may volunteer to reveal the inside workings of their business to disprove the sworn processed the same washings: 3 plags. Beginness to disprove the sworn processed and rom casier and smoother. Send dime for volunteer to reveal the inside workings of their business to disprove the sworn processed. Processed, agents wanted. J. P. Geiger, 120 E. Randelph st., Chicago, Il.

manyaman bast 45 in my Store to Sell you a silk lined Suitat 1500, now you You may not be past 45 yourself, but you will be some day i you live, you would then appreciate a merchant that does not turn man down because he is 45 years of age. I am proud of the way

treat my help; it is indeed a lot of satisfaction to me. I am als proud of the way I treat my customers. I believe I have the mos obliging set of salesmen in the City of Chicago; I believe I sell bette clothing for the money than any house in the City of Chicago, because my specialty is suits at 10.00 to 20.00. The merchants nowadays wh deal in specialties are the men that are giving the values. If yo have a suit made to order you are obliged to have a fitting, an after you get the suit, obliged to have alterations made. make alterations-I don't want a suit to leave this store unless it right, and after you buy the suit, if it does not give satisfaction, is would not be right for you to stay away from me on that account, be cause you would be doing yourself an injustice as well as Tom. want the chance of making all wrongs right, and when you come to m store for satisfaction you will not meet scowls and frowns, but happy faces. We will not put you through a lot of embarrassing "red tap to get your money back or to get satisfaction; we deal in satisfaction and we deliver it very quickly.

THESE SILK-LINED SUITS AT 15.00 ARE A SPECIALT

WITH ME, they are very, very nice fancy worsted suits. If you don' want a fancy suit, I will sell you a navy blue, black serge, or Thibet a 15.00 that will make you my friend. I want you to come to this stor and see the clothing we are selling, see what an enormous busines this has grown to in such a short time. I want you to know how w treat people here, because when you know it, I then know I have mad

a customer of you for years to come.

Saturday burgains.

Bargains for Saturday-and I find it pays to give these bargains because it brings hundreds of people to my store the first time-the truth of my ads future times. I am obliged to put a limit or what any one person buys to protect myself from other merchant sending in to buy these bargains. Tomorrow I am going to sell a lo of new, fresh 50-cent "President" suspenders at 35 cents. Again, a lo of those fast black seamless 2 for 25 cent socks at only 6 cents. Now my good man, this may surprise you, but these socks are really goo enough for any man—they are wonders. I am going to sell a lot of new plaited bosom fancy shirts at 95 cents; these are unusual values I think you will see the same shirts on sale about three blocks from me on Jackson blvd at about 1.50 and 2.00, for that is what they are worth. 'Tomorrow, as usual, I will sell all the new spring shapes it stiff and soft hats usually sold at 2.00, and sometimes at 2.50, at 1.65 I will also offer you a thousand pairs of shoes, patent leather, vici kid box calf—tans and blacks—at 2.50 a pair. Why, man, for 20.00 you can buy an outfit in my store that will make you look so prosperou

Open till 10 Saturday, Jackson, cor. Clark

THE SOCIALIZATION OF HUMANITY

An Analysis and Synthesis of the Phenomena of Nature, Life, Mind

and Society Through the Law of Repetition A SYSTEM OF MONISTIC PHILOSOPHY

By Charles Kendall Franklin

"I would rather write a refutation than an endersement of this book, yet it is commended to students of Sociology and Theology because it is a very scholarly voicing of all that more or less widely spread latent and militant disaffection with and opposition to the present social order, with its established and generally accepted rights of property and orthodox standards of religion. Every paragraph is a challenge to precedents and provocative of thought."

The Christian Philanthropist.

"In one respect Mr. Franklin has the advantage over writers like M. Tarde or Prof. Lester F. Ward, who have treated of the same questions with far greater selentific precision, in that he is committed to a definite program of social reform, the basis of which is to be found i. this book."—The Independent.

"The investigation is conducted with such broad-minded liberality that the deductions some times seem almost shocking, as is the case in the treatment of tacology. A system of monistic philosophy, such as this is, is founded upon a naturalistic conception of things; that is, all things are due to natural causes, and we ascribe certain things to supernatural agencies only because of our importance, and our inability to comprehend their real origin. The argument of the book may be ummed up in a few words. Under the individualistic system, men work at cross purposes, and much energy is wasted. This is caused by lack of understanding and of an intelligent foresight. Energy will seek the line of least resistance, and in time, when men become more social, it will be seen that there is least resistance when men work in harmony for the good of all. Thus will come about the good of all. Thus will come about the good of all. Thus will come about the foundation of the manier, and the good of all. Thus will come about the foundations had been an an and the property and the good of all. Thus will come about the good of all. Thus will come about the foundations and the property and the good of all. Thus will come about the good of all. Thus

Cloth, octavo, 480 pages, \$2.00 postpaid. CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 Washington Street.

Our friend and comrade in the Socialist Bakers' Singing Society, Charles Cerni, passed away Tuesday night, March the first, at 2 a. m., at Charles Cerni, passed away Tuesday night, March the first, at 2 a.m., at the age of forty-three years, as a result of a shameful murderous attack. The funeral will take place Saturday, the 5th of March, at 1 o'clock, from Sieben's hall, 1455 Ciybourn avenue, to the crematory at Graceland Cemetery, Clark St. and Srying Park Boni.

Members of the Anging Society are notified of a meeting to be held at eleven o'clock, Saturday morning, at 538 Wells St., for the pur-

PRITE LANGE, Prosident. OSCAR HILDERRAND, Secretary.

An Arthur Hat \$ 2 Inchead of \$5 Hundreds of other classy styles here in all proportions and shapes. Try em on. You have got to give us credit. ARTHUR FEILCHENFELD 183 Dearborn St.

THE NEW CHAMPION IT'S A "KNOCKOUT" Sprung by Chicago's Style Center-

will be the keynote of the Carrick Theater meeting next Sunday morning. A careful analysis of the life and work of the greatest Socialist philosopher and emancipator of the last century, will be laid before the audience. A big and enthusiastic audience will pay tribute to the memory of the man whose name has become a watchword of human progress. Doors open at 10:15; meeting begins at 10:30 sharp.

Subject: KARL MARX, HIS LIFE AND WORK



The Lewis-George, Jr., Debate.

buy their seats at the close of the meeting, when the box office of the theater will be open for the first time. Henry George, Jr., is the greatest living exponent of his father's theories. The whole world listens when he speaks or writes on this question, and his defense against the onslaught by the Garrick lecturer will, when published, be a document of international importance.

The seat sale is sure to be heavy next Sunday, and if you want one of the very best seats you had better be there. The boxes, the main floor and the first five rows of the balcony, 50 cents; the rest of the house, 25 cents. Every seat will be an individual reserved seat, so there will be no scramble on the day of the debate except among the late buyers. Question: "Are the Theories of Henry George

Yes—ARTHUR M. LEWIS.
No— HENRY GEORGE, JR.
Mail orders for seats should be addressed to "The Evolutionist," 180 Washington street, Chicago.

This Debate in Print.

The Lewis-George, Jr., debate will be published in "The Evolutionist" and will be sold at the same generous rate as previous debates published in that magazine—six copies, 25 cents; twelve for 50 cents, twenty-five for \$1.00. Advance orders help us to get out a large edition, and we request you to help by sending your orders at once to "The Evolutionist," 180 Washington street, Chicago.

The Darrow-Lewis Debate.

This great debate on "The Theory of Nonresistance" is moving along nicely to publication. The complete transcription of the stenographer's verbatim report is now to hand, and the work of printing will begin next. It will be ready to mail by the end of the month.

Orders for that debate have come in splendidly and a fine edition is now possible. There is still time for you to order at the rate given for the George debate above-six for 25 cents; twelve for 50 cents; twenty-five for \$1.00. Send all orders to "The Evolutionist," 180

The following have helped with dollar orders since last list was published:

E. R. Huxley, Springfield, Mo. J. J. Stafford, Woodstock, Ill.

George N. Cohen, Philadelphia, Pa. W. H. McCall, Freeport, Ill. H. B. Saunders, Chicago, Ill.

Wm. J. Danzeis, Angels Camp, Cal. J. E. Roberts, Dalhart, Tex.



HENRY GEORGE, JR.

BUSSE'S POLICE

(Continued From Page One)

blow. His picture was flaunted on the

front page.

There was no way of dodging.

But it was all true and the indict-

ments of the Cook county grain July against Maude Wood for harboring a girl under age and the indictment of the same Jury against Clarence Gentry, glias Buckner, for pandering, and the conviction of Gentry in a municipal court, and his sentence to a year in the Ridswell are ample proof of the ruth but a Miss Helen Ropp that was beaut a Miss Helen Ropp that was Bridewell are ample proof of the truth of the story which the Daily Socialist printed on Jan. 19 about the imprison-ment of Mary La Salle in the resort of

Maude Wood will say that she never Wood is a fugitive from justice, it may into court and show the part he had

Followed Steve's Advice

On the recommendation of Captain Wood, formerly of the Twenty more, of the Twenty-second street sta Steward transferred and degraded the dive, and here Steward's criminal-ity comes in; he took no steps to arrest Clarence Gentry alias Buckner, now

Steward Knew

Former City Clerk John R. McCabe had informed Steward of the facts in the case before Steward transferred the

the case before Steward transferred the two detectives, so that Steward knew what he was doing. Just as did the jury which convicted Gentry.

Later under the direction of Attorneys Clifford Roe and James P. Harrold. Detective Sergeant Kinder, of Assistant Chief Schuettler's office, arrested Gentry, not knowing of the chief's transf in the matter and when Kinder. sand, in the matter, and when Kinder saw the Daily Socialist with the head-lines: "Chief Steward Aids White Slave Panderers." Kinder said: "My God, what have I got into?"

He might better have said. "My God, what has Chief Steward got into?"

But this is not alone the story of Steward, the mnu who dares not, even though he knews. This is not the story of a state's attorney who dares not alone the story of those men. It would be grossly unjust to splight inspector.

Let me see her?

Mr. Wheeler—No. This girl is not to Mr. Wheeler the judge said. "We nlight is well let her go."

Mr. Wheeler—No. (Shook his head)

Mr. Wheeler—No. (Shook his head)

Mr. Wheeler—No. (Shook his head)

Subscribed and swirn to before me, this is not to be form the people. We have written to like to speak to you about. Saturday them.

Mr. Wheeler—No. (Shook his head)

Subscribed and swirn to before me, this 15th day of January, 1916.

WM. F MULVIHILL.

WM. F MULVIHILL.

Miss Meyers—Of course I will be re
Notary Public in and for Cook County.

DUJOE OFULIUE

FALSE TO DUTY

The speasant to have the records of men like Wheeler in the form of affidavits. The sworn statement of Miss Galf Meyers, as to the conversation which she had with Inspector John J. Wheeler, relative to the spiriting away of Helen Ropp, the prosecuting witness in a harboring case against Maude Lester, resort keeper, makes interesting reading. The mere fact that Helen Ropp was, through Wheeler's agency, restored to her town and afterwards married, is to be stated in Justice to Wheeler, wheeler and to make stronger the charge against him in the case of Dolly Jones, hereafter to be told.

But to Beturn

are registered in the red light district (meaning the 22nd street district).

No, I Won't

Wheeler—No, I won't.

Miss Meyers—But you know. Well, who are the officers down there that I should go to to get the numbers?

Mr. Wheeler—Well you won't get the free from anybody.

Miss Meyers—All right. I can try. Well, Inspector Wheeler, I thank you very much for your time anyway.

Good-bye.

Miss Meyers then withdrew and reported at once to Mr. Farwell at his office the result of her interview. Friday morning, January 14, I called upon Judge Fake at the Harrison street

here this morning in Judge Fake's court about a Miss Helen Ropp that was found in a house last night.

Mr. Wheeler-What do you want to Miss Meyers—I want to see the girl if I can. The balliff sent me to you

and told me you would give me a per-mit to the annex to get in to see her.

What About This?

Wheeler-I won't do it and won't let time he had been sitting sideways on down there in the red light district and don't need any help from any of you. We are caring for this case and have the girl in the annex where we intend to keep her and will not give a permit to you or anybody else to see this girl or any other girl that is ever there. We are handling this business and don't want anybody meddling with it.") Miss Meyers (smiling)—If you won't give me a permit to see this young woman, will you tell me some one that I can go to that will give it to me?

Meddling Down Here

Wheeler and the acts of his which show you for the number of the girls that an allegiance with the forces of the are registered in the red light district

her to quit her life of shame. According to the Journal last evening her name is Helen Ropp.
"Yours very truly,

"ARTHUR BURRAGE FARWELL,

A Just Judge?

Judge Fake, after reading the letter, directed one of the attendants to bring the Ropp girl into the judge's private young lady said her name was Helen in Indianapolis, Ind., for about a year and that at that time her people did not know the kind of life she was living. They had her address but did not know

Previous to entering the resort in In-dianapolis she had been working for dianapolis she had been working for the telephone company and had a sood position but she got to going with a fast crowd of young people going to theaters, public dances, wine rooms and drinking and the rest followed, as she

She was at home on New Year's and following a lover's quarrel with Mr.
_____, to whom she had been engaged for some time, she came to Chicago and entered the resort kept by

to go with me to any home I could take her to; that she was tired of the life of shame and would like to be released Miss Meyers—Well, do you think that and permitted to marry Mr.

Chief Steward would give me a permit who had forgiven her and he stood ready to marry her.

me see this girl?

Mr. Wheeler—I most certainly do.

Mis. Meyers—You say no one else will let me see her?

Mr. Wheeler—No. This girl is not to Mr. Wheeler the judge said: "We night

Judge Fake-Well, I don't know;

these cases and we can't allow people coming in and taking these girls out.

Mr. Wheter to Miss Ropp—These people get these girls out and tell them

that is doing right. There is nothing in it for us but we want to help this girl and other girls if we can. Mr. Wheeler to Miss Meyers - You

folks are going down there and trying occurred in the afternoon short to break up this segregated district and 2 o'clock. It was preceded by are letting them run over there a whole of the station was in charge of Serganti Michael Hughes. Hughes and Oakey do don't look after them at all. Miss Meyers (interrupting)—But we do look after it. We work over there. Mr. Weeler—I never seen you working around there.

Mr. Wheeler—I never seen you working around there.

Miss Meyers—I we do. I know there all be in the red light district you know so they are scattered all over.

Wheeler—You are trying to break up the segregated district and scatter this all over.

Miss Meyers—I don't agree with you on that. We all have a right to our own opinion. I don't believe in this segretated district. I believe that every sous wanted to leave?" shouted to leave? "Shouted to leave?" shouted to leave?" shouted to leave? "Shouted to leave?" shouted to leave?" shouted to leave? "Shouted to leave?" shouted to leave?" shouted to leave? "Shouted to leave?" shouted to leave?" shouted to leave?" shouted to leave? "Shouted to leave?" shouted the servand of 256 cases "firsts" spot at 36c, I can and 100 cases at 130c and 5 cars deliverable washed to be leave then in segretated district. I believe that every souse ought to be closed up.

Mr. Wheeler—Mr. Feftwell and a oung lady were in my office one day, the side of the servand of 256 cases "firsts" spot at 36c, I can and 100 cases at 130c and 5 cars deliverable washed to leave?" shouted the servand of 256 cases "firsts" spot at 36c, I can and 100 cases at 130c and 5 cars deliverable washed to leave then in the could not, and the station of the leave then in the could not, and the station of the servand of the station of the servand of the spread this thing all over and have our graceful scene in the office of Captain little school girls ruined all over the city. You understand all rbout these things over here. On the west side you

friend of mine.

Wheeler—No. 1 am in charge of this husiness and I am working under orders. You folks are meddling down there in the district with that affair and we are handling it and capable of handling it. We know our business and we don't want you folks sticking into it like this.

Miss Meyers—You refuse then to let me see this girl?

Teady to marry her.

Here Judge Fake came into the room house ought to be closed up.

Mr. Wheeler—Mr. Farwells and a young lady were in my office one day when I gave one of these girls \$6.50 out of my own pocket to help her. Mr. Farwells and a young woman?"

Miss Ropp—Yes, I do.

Judge Fake—All right, then, if you well went hack to the Socialist paper is and gave them a write-up against metall right, then and she will take care of you.

Judge Fake to Miss Meyers—Ail right, then, you take her.

have the girl then?
Mr. Wheeler-No. I will not.
Miss Meyers-Will you let me come and see this girl here every day or so patrol," sobbed the girl.

while she is here.

Mr. Wheeler-Weh, yes, I suppose you can see her once in a while if fudre Fake does not chiect.

Helen Ropp was sent home by Wheel-er. She did not stay to testify against "Oh, don't! Oh, don't take n Maude Lester. The first part of Miss sobbed the sirl. Mr. Wheeler—No, I won't let her go out. None of these cases are to go out. We cannot have people coming here and takins these girls out.

Judge Pake to Miss Ropp—Do you want to go with Miss Meyers!

Inspector Wheeler—But I can't let her go.

Judge Fake to Wheeler—But I can't let her go.

Judge Fake to Miss Ropp—Yes.

Inspector Wheeler—But I can't let her go.

Judge Fake to Wheeler—But I can't let her go.

Judge Fake to Miss Ropp—Yes.

Dolly Jones was taken for any of the case of the Chicago Law and Order League protested for any of the case of the Chicago Law and Order League protested for any of the case of the Chicago Law and Order League protested for any of the case of the Chicago Law and Order League protested for any of the case of the Chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the Chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the Chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the chicago Law and Order League protested for the case of the case of the chicago Law and th

Miss Meyers—All right. I can try go.
The mere fact that Heley Mele, I lank you very much for your time anyway, restored to her town and afterwards constructed is to be stated in justice to Wheeler and to make stronger the charge against him in the case of Dolly Jones, hereafter to be told.

But to return to the statement of Miss Gail Meyers, a statement made under oath, as to her conversation with in the Tawn of Miss Gail Meyers, a statement made under oath, as to her conversation with in the reads of polly in the Harrison street station.

Fawell of the Hery So.

Miss Meyers—All right. I can try go.

We'll take her to Harrison street." "We'll take her to Harrison street in the case of Dolly on the matter of the company of the conversation with the millions received in payment of duty evaded by short weights, in one to the Twenty-Second tree station. Inspector Dollar Pab-Gray give you 15 to send the action of the police and used the action of the police and used the matter of the company in talking of the action of the police and used the strain repeatedly in talking of the affair before Judge Pake to Miss Meyers—Will, if the affair before Judge Pake to Miss Meyers—Will, if the action of the police work at the action of the police wheeler. The police Power will, if the strain the case of boll of the company was indeed to ball. Wheeler stated the action of the state was taken to the matter with his business in the the police of the treat of the affair before Judge Pake to Miss Me by Sergeant Michael Hughes and Detec-tive John Oakley of the Twenty-second

to furnish a bond for the girl.
"Do what you d--- please!"
"Go as far as you like!"

not to tell the police anything and we which whi which Wheeler addressed to Attorney said, turning to Riordan and the min-Charles Socike of the firm of Stedman ister and speaking to the matron, against us (meaning the police).

Miss Meyers (interrupting)—You will have to excuse me but that is not true.

We are for the right and for anybody

We are for the right and for anybody

There is not ask him to produce her in but dare not act. court.

Girl Put Under Third Degree

The scene in Judge Newcomer's court Stephen Wood at the Twenty-second street station. Wood was absent and the station was lu charge of Sergeant

"We'll take her to Harrison street,"

process in the police station. Riordan and the minister, who can be produced in court, will swear that when John Cakey turned the sobbing girl over to the matron at Harrison street annex, he yes ald, turning to Riordan and the minister and speaking to the matron, subboons. "I don't give a d—!"

These were some of the remarks which Wheeler addressed to Attorney add. turning to Riordan and the min-

"These men wanted to take the girl to

MARKETS

WINTER WHEAT—On 14c. Sales, 5,000 NL. No. 2 hard in store, \$1,1391,144. SPRING WHEAT—Lower. Sales, 5,600 bu. Co. 1 northern in store, \$1,158,91,175. CORN—Off 16 5c. Sales, 50,000 bu. Sales coal and trans-Mississippi hilling: No. 3 wilow, 56 6c; No. 3, \$315.

wanted to "yelled the sergeant.

"The siris told me I could not," said the girl between sobs.

"Did you go there by force" shricked the sergeant.

"No," fattered the girl, her eyes big with terror and fixed on the sergeant.

"Get the wagon and take her to the Harrisan annex," said the sergeant.

"Oh, don't! Oh, don't put me in the patrol," sobbed the girl.

"Weil, you are old enough to know your own mind. Do you want to have your mother notified and go back to her or do you want to go back there? Come, you're old enough Whierh do you want to do?" shouted the sergeant.

"Don't tell my mother, she'd be disgraced," sobbed the girl.

"Get the wagon, we'll take, her to the girls of the wagon, we'll take, her to the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the wagon, we'll take, her to the sirile strength of the sirile strength

On a warrant charging him with op-rating a handbook Albert Smith was arrested at Dal Pino & Schlosser's sa loon, S34 West Madison street, yester-day by Detective Matthew Barden of Assistant Chief Schuettler's office. One of Assistant Chief Schuettler's investigators several days ago placed a wager with Smith, whose right name, the po-lice say, is Albert Schlosser, one of the

owners of the saloon. Until about ten days ago Assistant "Smith" was released on bonds pend-ing a hearing today.



INSURGING BOB' RAPS TAFT ON

La Follette Says "Luxuries" Are Strangely Construed by the President

Madison, Wis., March 4.- "Was Taft elected on an 'Implication," is headline in Senator La Follette's Weekly Magazine, on this, the first annition. Dissecting Taft's New York Lincoln day speech, Senator La Follette draws a deadly parallel between President Taft's pre-election promises of downward revision of the tariff, with the present high tariff schedules en-forced by the Payne-Cannon-Aldrich isw. Accepting President Taft's definition of a "luxury." Senator La Foi-lette, in facetious language, says that for "the wife, the maid servant," or others, to indulge in purchasing cotton cloth tosting over a shilling a yard is

wildly extravagant.
"In that address the president said some important things," says Senator La Foliette, in discussing President La Foliette, in discussing President Taft's New York Lincoln day speech. "He said, for instance. We did revise the tariff. Nothing was expressity said in the platform that this revision was to be downward revision.' This must have sounded rather starting the president of the plant of the president of the presid tling at first-coming from the presi-dent. It must have seemed like an-other slash at the moral cables bind-ing the party to its pledges. But the assuring. But note the manner in FAILURE! plication' was given."

Named Luxuries

"The Payne committee's tabulated publication of 'Estimated Revenues' adopted a theory of luxury for the American people. President Taft has in his New York speech made that theor his own. We as a nation should avoi-luxury; for, the books tell us, luxur uxury; for, the books tell us, luxur caused the decline of Rome, and ha been the disease of nations through out historic time. Luxury is a dread ful thing. We can afford as a natio to make those who induige their passion for luxury pay the piper. There fore, if the revision is upward only of luxuries, and downward on necessities we may not be able to prove that was 'downward revision,' but we m well cease cavilling and let it go as good thing anyway.

Strange Wealth

"The first 'luxury' in the cotton schedule is cloth 'not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting warp, and filling—not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over 7 cents per square yard. The next 'luxury' is bleached cotton cloth having 100 to 150 threads to the inch and valued at over 1 cents per per square yard. inch, and valued at over 11 cents per square yard. The next 'uxury' taxed in this schedule is the same cloth when dyed, stained, colored, painted, or printed, and valued at over 12% cents per square yard. These things, Oh luxurious fellow citizens, must give the lover of his country pause! Do not, let us implore you, indulge yourselves nor your wife, nor your maid servant, he cotton cloth costing over a shilling a yard! These are luxuries—President Taft says so. He justifies the Payne-Aldrich bill by saying so. It is the only way to justify it. Go to the store, a humbled and rebuked citizen, and buy clothing at less than 12% cents a vard—and if you can't find any in this yard—and if you can't find any, in this era of high cost of living, the first ash barrel will mayhap serve to send you home decently, if not comfortably. But by all means avoid luxuries!"

MINERS VOTE ON UNION MERGER

Lead, S. D., March 4.—The members of the Western Federation of Miners are voting on the proposition to affiliate with the United Mine Workers of America along the lines proposed at the recent convention of the United Miners at Indianapolis, Ind.

at Indianapolis, Ind.

The proposition from the United Miners was formed by a joint committee of the two miners' organizations and passed unanimously by the United Miners' convention. It is now up to the Western Miners on a referendum.

The vote of the miners of Lead will be taken Saturday association.

be taken Saturday, according to an an-nouncement made by President Trebey. It is expected about 2,000 votes will

HUNT TWO IN SHOOTING SCRAPE: VICTIM WILL LIVE

The police today searched the city for a mysterious man and woman who may in some way be connected with the strange shooting of Henry Preusser, who is lying in the People's Hospital suffering from a bullet wound.

Preusser is improving and it is heart to be a superior of the preusser is improving and it.

Preusser is improving and it is be-lieved he will live although the wound

ous. wife of the man, who has already told three stories of the shooting affair, gave herself up voluntarily to the police. She proved a perfect alib, they assert, and was released.

HALT IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH B. AND O. RAILEOAD

Baltimore, March a Negotiations are at a standatill between the officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the committees representing their conductors and trainmen, who have been in conference for some time relative to wages and service conditions. The committees have notified President Williard and the other officers that the men had rejected the counter-proposition of the railroad.

President Willard has called upon Chairman Knapp of the interstats commerce commission and Commissioner of the commission and Commissioner of the march of the commission and Commissioner of the march of the national Civic Federa severe in the service of the National Civic Federa.

The Hustlers' Column

"MAY THE COMING OF SPRINGTIME BRING FLOODS OF COIN INTO THE STREAMS OF SOCIALISTIC LIGHT TARIFF BOOSTS AND TRUTH SO THAT THE RIVER OF REASON MAY BREAK ITS BANKS BECAUSE OF TOO MUCH FULLNESS." -Dr. T. Morris, Columbus, Ohio.

> "I HAVE READ ALL THE CAPITALIST PAPERS FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK, BUT MY MIND WON'T ABSORB THE STRAW THEY FEED. I CAN'T GET ALONG WITH-OUT THE DAILY."-H. A. Keeler, Monessen, Pa.

The two letters printed above represent the general run of the encouraging correspondence received from Hustlers all over the country. Once again the Hustler army, realizing the necessity, has rallied to the support of their paper and answered the call for help. Today in these columns are shown the amounts which were received in the first part of this week, and since these have gone to press more have versary of President Taft's inaugura- come in. This is a HOPEFUL sign. It PROVES that the Hustlers are determined to keep the paper on its feet at any cost.

> You realized the urgent need and came to the rescue. THAT MEANS ANOTHER BATTLE IS WON. But it is for you to realize that our efforts must be kept up. THE TIME TO PREVENT A CALL IS WHEN THERE IS NO CALL. So now, when you have almost carried the Daily over another crisis, you cannot drop back. We dare not rest. We must KEEP ON!

With spring breaking in upon us, giving us a thrill of enthusiasm supply of speakers and lecturers cannot and renewed energy and inspiring new hopes in our hearts, there is no telling what we can accomplish. With the knowledge that each day brings us nearer the time when the "man with the hoe" can straighten up and claim his own, we should redouble our efforts, and reach new fields with our campaign of education. With the knowledge that the of the commonwealth. "During the struggle of carriageclass conflict is becoming sharper every day we should recognize the drivers for a six-day week, certain necessity of gathering together all our forces so that we can present a great dailies lent themselves to a conunited front.

We work with a purpose. Our aims can only be reached by working for them in a certain way. The work of building up a workpresident added: The implication that not BOOST and KEEP ON HUSTLING then we cannot hope for twest of bearing the beside the not twest of bearing the success. A HORNET THAT CAN'T STING IS A der the misleading headling h

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1	Here is the record of the response to the call for help. We would like to quit beg- ging. We would like to put a damper on those paintui hollers, but when we are up
ł	Train in this record on the confidence of con-
ŧ	call for help. We would like to quit beg-
ľ	ging. We would like to put a damper on
ŧ	those painful hollers, but when we are up
F	against it we have simply GOT to do it. The list below shows the money that was
ľ	The list below whome the money that was
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ł	Bene up ha the transfers. The schooling afficial
ŧ	are shown represent what was sent in for
ŧ	subscriptions, or sub cards, donations, bonds,
ł	sent is by the Hustiers. The amounts which are shown represent what was sent in for subscriptions, or sub cards, donations, bonds, sustainers fund, etc.:

	February 28.
rv.	rentuary and
id	J. Howard Moore, Chicago
aa	Chas C. Land, Ferguson, Mo
	L. Birlow, National Military Home,
ry	
as	Kansas
	R. H. Lindgren, Huntington Beach,
h-	Cul
	Oscar Langer, Escondico, Cal
d-	
166	A. P. Gillett, Canton, Ill
m.	A. C. Conover, Auburn, N. Y.
B-	Franklin Lines, E. Lake, Mich
25.	Christian Socialist, Chicago
	James Forinetti, Mt. Pleasant, Pa
ימכ	Dan McCartan, Coshocton, Ohio
	L. N. Morrell, Minneapolis, Minn
8.	C. W. T Chicago
44	Andrew Johnson, South Ottumwa, Is.
45	The state of the s
10	From I. Hanney, Maneton, William.
16	Prof. T. Hansley, Mauston, Wis John Cowan, Los Angeles, Car
A	Bocialist Party, Lockland, O

Watters, Dubuque, O.
P. Chicago
w Hersam, Waterville, Conn.
hwartzenbach, New York.
Hill, Senecaville, Ohio.
Bowers, Pittsburg, Kas.
yer, Jr. Hill City, Kas.
Sawyer, Grand Junetion, Coto.
Shoafer and Wm. B. Crowell,
ingfield, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Zuik, Minot, N. Dak.
Obrien, Blythsville, Ark.
Chas, Hauck, Springfield, Ill.
Chas, Hauck, Springfield, Ill.

Howard, Springfield, Ma. Jordan, Oberlin, Kas. Sricksmon, Livingston, Mont. Downey, Columbia, Mo. Nesblit, Livingston, Mont. Webb. Holland, T. Mont. Webb. Holland, T. Mont.

Mokumier & Piercs, Fonda, Oki
Frank Hirchtold, Chicago
J. E. Bragella, Chicago
M. J. Martin, Chicago
J. M. J. Martin, Chicago
J. M. M. Brinter, Collinaville, H.
J. M. A. Finney, Denison, In.
J. M. A. Finney, Denison, In.
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Ella Wolf, Chicago
Geo, H. Ward, Chicago
John Stakin, Seattle, Wash,
Theo, F. Lippold, Chicago
J. M. K. Chapin, Chicago
Larintan Socialist, Chicago
Christian Socialist, Chicago
Christian Socialist, Chicago
Christian Socialist, Chicago
Christian Socialist, Chicago
L. J. Thomas, Chicago
Total

Joseph J. Thomas, Chicago.

Total

March Ist.

W. B. Platby, Watseka, ill.

Rea, W. Schauer, E. Distarb, In.

Ed. T. Galligen, Chai City, Ill.

Chris, Burke, Provis, Ill.

Joseph Carriey, Kewanee, Ill.

Pred Spuller, Decatur, Ind.

D. G. Roeckel, Silverton, Colo.

Leskie Wells, in Porte, Ind.

Peter J. Savo, Donoya, Pa.

Jas, Hisper, Beaver Palls, Pa.

E. H. Stiart, Brodhaad, Wis.

J. B. Croaby, Chicago

Janas Subjett, Hannibsi, Mo.

F. J. Elayr, Dec. Ore.

Geo. Lawder, San Francisco, Cal.

1.00 for the trat three caps 10.00 balance will be reported later in these col-10.00 balance will be reported later in these col-10.00 unna. 1.50 Now, then, put YOUR shoulder to the 1.50 wheel and help with the load. Let us avoid 2.00 calls like this in the future. diators, and one or both of these will ton in this city. at which plans be in Baltimore today. Should they fall to bring the two parties together arbitration under the Erdman act will probably be resorted to. WAR RENEWED ON SMOKING ENGINES BY CITY COUNCIL ENGINES BY CITY COUNCIL They arrived at no definite conclusions in the matter and none of the discussion was made public.

The above figures show what has come is or the first three days of this week. The alance will be reported later in these co

\$235.50 \$202.60 206.68 235.50

\$644.78

Sam Binns, Newign, W. Va.
Criss Siler, Springfield, Mo.
M. J. Hynes, Kokomo, Ind.
P. Redmore, Kokomo, Ind.
J. J. Peel, Toronto, Contario.
A. C. Reimbold, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Ben Jacobson, Rock Island, Ill.
George P. Eddy, Tiskitwe, Ill.
Jacob Mednis, Maywood, Ill.
Mrs. C. C. Cutler, Valparaiso, Ind.
Horne, Aukerman, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Jack Arsout, Pawnee, Ill.
Jacob Mednis, Maywood, Ill.
Mrs. C. Cutler, Valparaiso, Ind.
Jack Arsout, Pawnee, Ill.
Jacob Mednis, Maywood, Ill.
Jacob Mednis, Maywood, Ill.
Jack Arsout, Pawnee, Ill.
John L. Ampier, Herrin, Ill.
John L. Ampier, Herrin, Ill.
John L. Ampier, Herrin, Ill.
John L. Huke, B. Janibridge, Ga.
C. H. Bloom, Paulbridge, Ga.
C. H. Bloom, Paulbridge, Ga.
C. H. Bloom, Paulbridge, Ga.
C. H. Bloom, Ampier, Herrin, Ill.
Jouls C. Buddin, Dubuque, Inwa.
Theresa Malkiel, Fonkers, N. Y.
Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kai.
M. Ashkins, Weymouth, N. S.
C. F. Janson, Atgenda, Kan.
W. M. Patterson, Zanesville, Ohlo,
W. Scilling, Wikinsburg, Pa.

W. M. Patterson, Zaneswille, Ohio.

40 M. Schilling, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Anita C. Block, New York

Ley A. M. Brooks, Fargo, N. D.

50 O. E. Peterson, Chicago

F. D. Afains, Kansas City, Mo.

Nora E. Fertil, Srie, Pa.

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February 28

A renewal of the war on the locomo-tive smoke nulsance, by the council committee on local transportation, was committee on local transportation, was inaugurated yesterday when Herbert Evans, secretary of the committee, sent a series of 150 questions pertaining to smoke abatement to officials of twenty-six roads having terminals in Chicago. The questions deal with many phases of the smoke problem including the use of electricity, fuel oil, gasoline and coke in the place of himminous cost.

merce commission and Commissioner of important conference of prominent man of truck on Labor Charles P. Neil to act as me-important conference of prominent man of truck on Labor Charles P. Neil to act as me-important conference of prominent man of truck on Labor Charles P. Neil to act as me-important conference of prominent man of truck on the conference of the conference of prominent man of truck on the conference of the confer

made public. TRAIN BURIED IN SNOW

TEN TAKEN ALIVE FROM

Spokane, Wash., March 4 .- It is reported here that ten persons have been rescued alive from the train buried by the Wellington avalanche, after having been entombed eighty hours. The passengers were nearly crazy from their sufferings in the dark under hard

Plurt Going to Rescue of Cat

In seeking to rescue a cat from a Uniform Laws Planned

New York, March 4 - There was an inhoportant conference of prominent in had clambered, Peter Sink, a fireman of the National Core Reduced and of truck company No. 30, suffered man of truck company No. 30, suffered

(Continued From Page One)

fiance to the blue coats. It is not surprising that when the van appeared in their quarter of the city, bearing these sheets, the libeled men overturned

What Is the Cure?

What is the cure for these evils? It It has been demonstrated time and again that the public is not able to recognize and pay for the truth. It must be presented to them on a silvesalver. An endowed press is the com-ing necessity. It should produce a newspaper that is "free to ignore the threats of big advertisers or powerful interests, one not to be bought, builled or bludgeoned, one that might at any time blurt out the damning truth about police protection to vice, corporate tax dodging, the grabbing of water front-age by railroads, or the non-enforce-ment of the factory laws."

Already smothered facts are cutting channels for themselves. The immense vogue of the muck raking magazines is due to their publication of suppressed news. "The Socialist party supports two dailies, less to spread their ideas than to print what the capitalist dailles would stifle." The "spoken word" is also resuming its former power; the equal the demand. All this to prove that the truth will out. However, the ideal means of news dissemination is the daily press, and influences that tend to the suppression of important news are extremely dangerous to the welfare

public sympathy by making it appear that the strikers were interfering with fourerals. One paper falsely stated that a strong force of police was being held described harmless colloquies between hearse drivers and pickets. This was followed up with a solemn editorial, "May a Man Go to His Long Rest in Peace?" although, as a matter of fact, the strikers had no intention of interfering with funerals.

Tering with funerals.

"The lying headline is a favorite device for misleading the reader. One sheet prints on its front page a huge 'seare' headline, ""Hang Haywood and a Million Men will march in Revenge," says Darrow." The few readers whose glancs fell from the incendiary headline to the dispatch below it found only the following: "Mr. Darrow, in closing the argument, said that "if the jury hangs Bill Haywood, one miltion willing hands will selze the banner of liberty by the open grave, and ner of liberty by the open grave, and bear it on to victory." In the same style, a dispatch telling of the death of an English policeman, from injuries re-ceived during a riot precipitated by suffrageites attempting to enter a hall during a political meeting, is headed, 'Suffragettes Kill Policeman!'

Will Summon Railway Heads

Guthrie, Okla., March 4.-That the state of Oklahoms, through its corporation commission, proposes to exhaust every power to retain in force the railroad rates that were recently enjoined by United States Circuit Judge Hook at St. Louis, became evident to-day when the commission issued subpoenas for sixteen railway officials demanding their presence in Guthrie on March 10 ds witnesses in the free state of the St. Louis, 100 J. Gould, president as witnesses in the freight rate investi-

ley, president of the Santa Fe, and B. L. Winchell, president of the St. Louis and San Francisco.

Thinks Price Is Manipulated

Columbus, Ohlo, March 4.—Testifying before the Ohio legislative food probers today, W. H. Cook of Springfield, sec-retary of the Ohio Retail Grocers' As-sociation and a member of the committee on maintenance of retail prices of the National Grocers' Association, declared prices for beef, pork and butter were

MEATS

that actually stand the test and bear the stamp of inspectors for health and purity is handled by us. We believe we have the largest and most complete individual storage of any retail meat dealer in the city and can without a ques-tion offer our trade choice meats at a price much lower than our coma price much lower than our com-petitors. You are invited to in-spect our store to satisfy yourself as to our sanitary conditions, our system of taking care of meat, the quantity and quality we carry, with the price to suit the purse. If you are one that has overlooked our specials we kindly ask your at-tention and personal visit for

Friday and Saturday PRIME BEEF—Boneless Sirloin Roast, per lb...... 1220

per lb. 121c, 14c, 16c Steaks, per 1b 18c, 20c

Derned Beef, 8c, 10c, 12c per lb. Sausage of all kinds. Sausage of all kinds.
Old Abe, our special, per lb....15c
Hasts, No. 1 fancy, per lb.....16c
Bacon, country cured, strip, lb. 20c
Eggs, strictly fresh, per doz...26c
Mountain Brook Butter, per lb. 34c
Headquarters for Fancy Poultry

ROEHUNGS HEPPE WHOLESULE AND RETAIL MEATS TEL RANDOLPH IDE

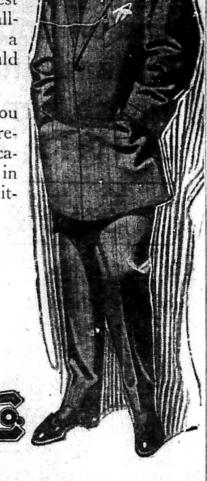
First Showing Saturday, March 5th

UR new stock of clothes for Men, Young Men and Little Folks offers the widest range of imported and domestic allwool and wool-and-silk fabrics that a \$150,000.00 cold cash outlay could command.

Nowhere in this city will you find a more complete and comprehensive array of styles or a more capable staff of salesmen to assist you in the selection of the garment most suitable to your requirements.

If you buy a suit or an overcoat from us, and see the same kind for less money in any other retail clothing house ... show us ... and we will refund to you IN CASH not only the difference in price, but double that amount.





RUSSELL FLAYS

(Continued From Page One)

and believed that with Busse they could

Will one of them deny this?
Well, this is the sum of my contention. Only I want them to pause now and contemplate the results of their work. This is what they did. How do they like it? They made this alliance and they put these elements in power. And will they be so good as to remember exactly why they wanted to beat municipal ownership and the ex-pressed will of the people?

In Fact Delighted

They were quite willing then to join hands with the vote brokers and the masters of the red light district. Will they kindly tell us their present opinion of their assistants in that cam-paign? Will they also tell us candidly what they think of the results upon the city? Also what they think of this thimble rigging ordinance that with the help of Hinky Dink and the First ward

dives they fastened upon the city?

Let us hear about these things. I am quite sure the generality of people will be ready to excuse them from further consideration of my status as a muck raker, because that isn't important. The consideration is what all these portant. The question is what all these clergymen, professional reformers, ex-ponents of the uplift, pillars of society, members of "our set," social lights and champions of public merality think of the job they did when they elected this administration and turned the city over to Mr. Morgan-and his newspapers.

Praises Daily Socialist

And another thing. There was little in my article that had not been pub-lished many times in the Chicago Delly Socialist. So long as it was published in the Socialist these persons ignored be the newspaper of the working class the lower orders and hol polloi. The instant the same matter appeared in a magazine read by their own class they emitted loud screams and began to cal

emitted loud screams and began to call the writer of the article a liar.

Why didn't they scream before?

They all know that this is true. I winder if they also understand what it portends? They have class conscious-ness perfectly developed. Yes—they have shown that they have it. Well, if they have it we have it, too, or we shall soon have it, and will they kindly remember that our class outvotes theirs

a time they will find it infinitely more interesting than any of the marionette performances of Mr. Morgan's valets. Meanwhile if they care to know whether I am a muck raker or not, I can easily relieve their anxiety.

David Starr Jordan to Quit

San Francisco, March 4.—It was an-nounced today at Stanford University that President David Starr Jordan would retire six years hence, or as soon us he becomes by age eligible for the Carnegie grant. Mr. Jordan communicated his plan to the university true

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DEATH NOTICE.

On Tuesday, March 1st, at two o'clock in the morning, our friend and comrade, Charles Cerni, passed away as a result of a shameful murderous attack at the age of 43 years.

The funeral cerements will take place Saturday, the 5th of March, at 1 p. m. at Sieben's kall, 1455 Clybourn Ave.; from there the cortege will proceed to the crematory at Graceland Cemetery, Clark St. and Irving Park Boul. Members are requested to be present at the above hall to take part in the ceremonies.

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TRICKS AND NOVELTIES

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Wanted—Men to obtain address of persons whose death claims are cut or refused payment in full by any small life insurance concern of Chicago. We give leads. We pay big money. Worthy of investigation. Write Fred Des Rivieres, 1360 Medison st. suite 2. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BEFORE BUYING
Come and see our new five-room houses; all
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blocks to Milwaukee av. car line; \$2,200 and
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ALSO FINE VACANT LOTS FROM \$130 UP.
See CRIPE BROS. 4764 Milwaukee av.

END to STAMP FOR CIRCULAR ISSUED the description of the commercial Clab, Branston, Wyo, entried of the commercial Clab, Branston, Wyo, entried of the commercial Clab, Branston, Wyo, entried of the commercial Clab, Commercial Clab, Commercial Commercial

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

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MONUMENTS—Goin, out of business; seiling at cost price. Large selection, Come at once. HICAGO MONUMENTAL WORKS, 272 Divi-tion et., near California av.

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ALAMEDA Waltses, 15c; catalog latest hits. Calon Supply Co., F. Brockwayville, Pa.

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WHAT SOCIALISTS WANT

ising, directing, managing labor, as well as upon the most menial, unskilled mnai toil.

The Socialisis point out that since no function is performed by these owners, and ce it requires neither brains nor ability of any kind to hold titles, therefore it would easy for the workers coilectively to hold these titles. The workers could just as well soint the state as their agent to hold the titles as the capitalists can appoint banks, porations and trust companies for that purpose.

Since it is only this private, legal title that prevents the propertyless working class are wealth for the product the wonderfully probables, and tetras them to prevent events for the product.

The present title is a law-made one. It can be unmade by changing the laws-crefors the workers are asked to make use of their political power, their owners and by which wealth is produced and distributed from the present idle, owning class the working, propertyless class.

Unlike the present private ownership, the collective ownership to be established by victorious Socialist working class will not be EXCLUSIVE but INCLUSIVE.

There will be none abut out from ownership, all will be owners and all will be ore. Their ownership all will be owners and all will be ore.

Recreation

BY DAVID IRVING DOBSON

Tonight my soul, we two shall wander free, Removed from earth's discordant, bitter woe; And far from sorrow's highway let us go And drink the muse's nectar lavishly.

Tis but a moment that we steal from life When you and I appoint an hour to meet; And, ah! this stolen moment is most sweet; It bids me live away from endless strife And bids me rise above all grave defeat.

Rogers Park, Ill.

CLASS AGAINST CLASS

BY J. M. W.

ROBBING THE CONVICT

There are still a few states of the

ed. Missouri is one of them. A report just issued by the bureau of labor sta-tistics shows that up to the end of the year 1909 the state has, for six years, lost money on the convict contract sys-tem and that contractors have become millionates.

millionaires.

The use of state prisoners for moneymaking purposes is bad enough, but
selling them into degrading slavery at
prices that profit the state nothing and
permit contractors to wax fat is indefeasible. The system desired.

fensible. The system destroys what self-respect the prisoners may have, it gives favored contractors an unfair

advantage over outside competitors, it tends to demoralize free labor, it makes political institutions of state peniten-tiaries and it sets the seal of state ap-

These products were turned out by 1.651 convicts, of whom all but 30 were men. For their services the state re-ceived a total of \$310,702.69.

ceived a total of \$310,702.69.

As the manufacturers, in consideration of the prices paid for convict labor, are provided with buildings, power and light free of cost, their profits last year must have been about \$2.25,-445.31. less a few incidental expenses, which the state in its generosity does not bear. This is at the annual rate of more than \$2.000,000 prefit per factory.—Woman's National Daily.

The eye of a little Washington miss was attracted by the sparkle of dew at early morning. "Mamma," she exclaimed, "it's hotter'n I thought it

"Look here, the grass is all covered th perspiration."—Baptist Common-

The Socialists did not divide the peo-is into classes. | istence by closing our eyes and ignor-ing their existence. We can only incapitalism divided the people into vite disaster that way.

The only way to wipe them out of existence is by the oppressed class controlled the people into vite disaster that way.

The only way to wipe them out of existence is by the oppressed class and ab-

est enough to recognize this fact and quering the oppressing class and ab-act accordingly, instead of blindfolding themselves and making believe that It is to the proximate interest of the

there were no classes.

It is the mission, the logical and historic mission of the working class, to bear the brunt of the fight for the bulk of the product of its toil. overthrow of capitalism and the in-troduction of Socialism.

It is to the proximate interest of the workins class to destroy the capitalist system and introduce Socialism, so as

It is to its proximate interest to do so.

The Socialist movement is based upon the class struggle between the working class and the capitalist class.

The term, class struggle, sounds

The term, class struggle, sounds

To abolish exploitation and secure the full product of its toil.

The interests of the two classes are, therefore, utterly antagonistic.

I repeat that the reason the brunt of

The term, class struggle, sounds harsh to those who have never heard it before. Gentle natures would prefer not to have any class struggle.

But we have to deal with facts instead of wishes.

The classes exist

The classes exist.

It is not our fault that they exist.

We wish they did not exist.

But they do exist.

And the capitalist class is constantly gnawing at the vitals of the working class.

We can't wipe the classes out of ex-

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS



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GIRLS' DRESS Paris Pattern No. 3204 All Seams Allowed.

All Seams Allowed.

very attractive dress for a little coording to its pictured developis made of white India linen and
ed with lace insertion and edgingesign is one of dainty simplicity.
lines of waist and skirt being very
ing to slight childian figures. The
in forms a round yoke at the back
the closing of the dress is affectof continues to the helt in frontcont gore of the skirt apparently
is to the plastron, giving a prindrect. The skirt apparently
is to the plastron, giving a prindrect. The skirt with the excepf the front gore, is tucked about
wer edge and gathered to the full
a narrow belt concealing the joinline neck is finished with a Dutch
and the sleeves with Dutch cuffs.
organdy, swiss, nainsook, zephyr.
slik, ponsee, gingham, chambray
talk may be used to develop this
The plastron and froat panel
skirt may be made of all-over
dery, or be hand embroidered or
d. The pattern is cut in five
to 12 years. For a stil i years
dress requires I's yards of
made inches wide, with a yards of
on and Fe yards of edging to trim
the large view.

Price of pattern, 19 cents.

for patterns shows in this coin ent to the Chicago Daily Social tree patterns are strictly the pr

MIND IN THE MAKING

JAILY SOCIALIST MAGAZINE PAGE &

(The following is taken from "Mind in the Making," by Edgar James Swift of Washington University. The book has been adopted for the Indiana teach-

ers to use in institute.)
But after education has been peris impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of tought that touches every is impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of tought that touches every the impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every the impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every the sax of their lives on single phases of Socialist philosophy and the second in a moment. There is no royal road to knowledge. There are certain fundamental principles of every prest system of thought. None of them there are certain fundamental principles of every prisesophy and science that a great host of the children of the pales to the state at the state and the state of the sax of the children of the nation can only slightly profit by the let us state some plain facts. Indeed, nearly all there is to Socialism, as to a general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts.

Its basic principles can be stated in plain, simple words. The user of a general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts. Indeed, nearly all there is to Socialism, as to a general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts. The user of a scomotive transports a thousand times as much each hour as the driver of an could move in a month. The child tending a battery of Northrup magnains of great the school because under over the man with the fall threshed bushels.

Its basic principles can be stated in plain, simple words. The secan man the great host of the children of the new orders of the children of the new orders of an arrangement of certain facts. The user of a great class, the children of now abandon the school because under orders of the children of the new orders of the children of the

uch conditions exist?

We need only survey the factories and homes of the working class to see the antagonism of our industrial sys-tem to education. The legitimate things of life are not obtained even when all the children in a family work, and edunation has to be sacrificed. This is so, as well, of many who would be ranked in the social middle class.

How then, is education to do its work f preserving democracy? It is a task too large. And in this stress it de mands an industrial system in which all can be well educated.

cannot accept anything less and do the work required of it-preserve free institutions. Yet today great num-bers can hardly be educated at all because of the necessity of earning a liv-ing. And this sinister necessity is due to the industrial system, for there is an immense plethors of wealth, enough to educate all amply and highly, and to provide for all other legitimate needs

What is education to do? It is re quired to preserve democracy, and the economical order that has grown up forbids it to do so. Plainly, its duty is to correct the economic order until education has its rights and can do its work; until education can reach all fu full measure; until it can preserve the foundations of popular government.

Does this require every educator to be a specialist in social problems? It loss to the extent of knowing how the distribution of wealth and income of society can be rearranged so as to per-mit all children and youths to receive a full education. This much is a sine qua non of the educational understand

And it may also be added from the deeper philosophical viewpoint, that, since the purpose of education is to prepare the young to live in society, since this is why we educate, it is curious to suppose that an educator can do this who does not comprehend society and

Financial Statement Cook County Woman's Committee

Feb. 20, balance on hand \$11.14 EXPENDITURES

Ğ	rueterote, arrestly unragomatic.	EXPENDITURES	Đ:
i	I repeat that the reason the brunt of	Feb. 24, 1910, postage \$ 1.90	В
ą	the burden of abolishing capitalism and	Feb. 24, 1910, envelopes	
S	introducing Socialism is placed upon	Veb. 24, 1910, 1 steneil sheet	
	the shoulders of the working class is		ŀ
	because it is to the proximate interest	Total 62.10	lt
	of the working class to do so. Because	Feb. 25, 1910, balance on hand 9.04	
	It is the only class that has nothing to		ŀ
	lose but its chains, and has a world to	Total\$11.14	l
	ga	RECEIPTS	ŀ
	To be sure, Socialism is ultimately		li.
Ğ:	to the interest of everybody. But peo-	Feb. 26, 1910, balance on hand \$ 9.04	H
r	ple as a rule are swayed by their	Feb. 27, 1910, from collection at	L
	proximate, not by their ultimate, in-	Garrick theater 14.00	
	terest.	Feb. 27, 1910, from literature sold 15.10	ı,
3	As for the minor economic groups,		L
ij	the farmers, small business men, etc.,	Total 38.14	H
١	the only sensible thing for them to do	EXPENDITURES	П
á	is to ally themselves with the class with	Feb. 26, 1910, Progressive Woman.\$ 2.00	l
	which their interests are the most near-		
	ly identical, which happens to be the	Feb. 27, 1910, postage 3.84	
	META NO. CONT. OF CONT. THE CONT. THE CONT. OF C	Feb. 27, 1910, postage	
	The class struggle will continue until	Feb. 27, 1910, envelopes	
	we win.	Peb. 29, 1910, 3 cuts for Daily So-	I.
	Then class distinctions will be abol-	cialist 2.90	ı
	ished by abolishing the economic in-	Feb. 29, 1910, 300 copies of Daily	L
	justice which causes them.	Socialist	13

DOROTHY MARIE MADSEN,
Treasurer W. A. C., Chicago, Cook
County, Ill.
March 3, 1910.

No Escape

Chug-Chug! Gilligillug-gilligillug!

The pedestrian paused at the inter-section of two busy cross streets. He looked about. An automobile wa

rushing at him from one direction, a motor-cycle from another; an autor-truck was coming from behind and a taxicab was speedily approaching.

Zip-zip! Zing-glug!

He looked up and saw directly above him a runway airship in rapid descent him a runaway, sirship in rapid descent

There was but one chance. He was standing upon a manhole cover. Quickly seizing it, he lifted the lid and jumped into the hole just in time to be run over by a subway train.—Cleve-land Plain Dealer.

Making It Draw

tiaries and it sets the seal of state approval on injustice.

There are eight factories in the Missemur peniteritary, which is one of the largest penal lastifictions in the world. In three of these factories shoes are made. In one clothing is manufactured. One makes brooms. Another is devoted to the shoe and leather findings and noveity industry. The products of the seventh are saddle trees, and in the eighth harness and saddles are made. Last year these eight factories, and one other which was then located within the prison walls, turned out products of a total value of \$3.187.152.

These products were turned out by "A play," remarked the theatrical manager, "is like a cigar." "What's the answer?" inquired the "What's the answer industry innocent reporter.
"If it's good," explained the manager, "every one wants a box, and if it's bad no amount of puffing will make

A Benefactor

"James," protested the father. "what do you mean by boring holes into that big tree?"
"Father, I'm a benefactor," said the boy, giving his auger a few more vic-ious turns. "I'm making knotholes in baseball fences for poor boys."

Better Yet

Dick-If you will give me a penny, will show you the nearest way to

town:
Tourist—Good, my boy! Here it is.
Dick—And if you give me anothe
penny I will show you a nearer way.
Fliegende Blaetter.

Figuratively Speaking

"With all the city employes working from 9 to 5," says the New York World, 'it's ten to one it's going to onst less to run the city." Unless things municipal are at sixes and sevens. ervation in Conversation

STUDY COURSE IN SOCIALISM

Authorized by the National Executive Committee LESSON XVIII.—THE SOCIALIST PROGRAM: TWO POLITICAL REFORMS

Among bourgeois political reformers in the United States today there is much discussion over the question whether such reform should aim rather at democratizing government or at making it efficient. Socialists take neither side in this controversy. The efficiency of any institution is relative to the end for which it exists. Socialists regard government as a means to promote the welfars of the people. For such a purpose, experience shows that democratic institutions are more efficient than authoratic, aristocratic, or bureaucratic institutions. On the other hand, no government is really democratic if it is inefficient. Democracy does not consist in the observance of certain forms, but in the actual expression of the people's will through the government. Socialists therefore stand for efficient democracy, as against any political institutions which are either undemocratic or for any other reason inefficient for the purpose of social welfare.

The Suffrage.—Socialists everywhere strive for universal, equal, direct, and secret suffrage.

secret suffrage.

The last three adjectives need little explanation. Equal suffrage in the sense here meant already exists throughout the United States, the Belgian system of plural voting, the Prussian three-class system and the like being unknown here. Direct suffrage also prevails, except in the election of the President and Vice-President and in the election of United States Senators. Especially in the latter case is the establishment of direct election desirable, if the senate is to be extended at all since the indirect election desirable, if the senate is to be

latter case is the establishment of direct election desirable, if the senate is to be retained at all, since the indirect election gives great opportunities for corruption. The principle of secret suffrage, necessary to freedom of choice, especially where large numbers of the voters are tenants and wage-workers who are dependent upon landlords and employers for a chance to live, is pretty well secured in most of our states by the use of the Australian ballot; in many states, however, it needs to be perfected in many details.

When we declare for universal suffrage, we do not, of course, mean to extend the right of voting to children, nor to impates of prisons and lunatic asylums, nor to persons under military discipline in the standing army and savy; all these are reasonably excluded, not so much on the ground that they are incompetent to vote intelligently as on the ground that they are not in a position to vote freely. What we do aim at as the removal of all restrictions based on ancestry, on race or nativity, on sex, on the possession of property, on education, or on length of residence except in so far as this last may be necessary to pre-

to vote freely. What we do aim at as the removal of all restrictions based on ancestry, on race or nativity, on sex, on the possession of property, on education, or on length of residence except in so far as this last may be necessary to prevent the corrupt practices known as "colonization" and the voting of "floaters."

The most important qualification to be swept away in this country (except in Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, and Utah) is that of sex. Socialists support woman suffrage, not merely on sentimental or idealistic grounds, but for very practical reasons. Economic development is very rapidly changing the status of women. They are ceasing to be secluded in their homes, ceasing to be mere appendages to the lives of men; they are entering the general life of society as wage and salary workers, professionals, property owners, buyers and sollers, etc.

They are more than ever directly affected by our political institutions and laws, and need the right to join in framing these. On the other hand, their economic activity affects the interests of men as well as their own interests, affects society as a whole and every class of society, and they ought to bear their share of political responsibility. Furthermore, in some respects women of whatever class have special interests different from those of men even in the same class, and only by their own political activity can these interests be promoted. Again, it is reasonable to suppose that they have aptitudes somewhat different in kind from those of men, and that their inclusion in the body politic would give it more varied abilities and consequently greater efficiency. Finally, it may safely be predicted that women are going to get the suffrage sooner or later, and its speedy extension to them will therefore the sooner clear the field for other steps in social progress. Without exaggerating the probable results to flow from it, therefore, the Socialist movement stands unequivocally committed to woman suffrage, pledged to agitate for it, to advocate it in legislativ

While an educational qualification, honestly applied, would probably hurt While an educational qualification, honestly applied, would probably hurt the Socialist party less than it would hurt any other party, except, possibly, the Prohibitionist, yet Socialists everywhere oppose it. In practice it is open to great abuse. Qualifications based upon the ownership of certain property or the payment of certain taxes still exist in several states, especially in the South, and ought to be energetically attacked, together with all election laws which discriminate against Negroes or any other race.

Since workingmen often have to move from place to place in search of employment and since they cannot like awaithy husboss men afford to keep more

compared to be early term, and except the common place to place in search of employment, and since they cannot, like wealthy business men, afford to keep more than one place of residence, the long term of residence in state, county, and district required by the laws of some states disfranchise many of them and discriminate against the working class. The requirement of residence for one year in the state, three mouths in the county, and one mouth in the election district. (as. in California, Illinois, and Washington) is amply sufficient to prevent "colonization." Yet seven states require a residence of two years in the state; nincteen require from four months to a year in the county, and twelve require from two months to a year in the election district. It is very important that these requirements should be reduced.

Naturalization.—It seems reasonable that only citizens should be allowed to cote, as in most of the states. But the acquisition of citizenship should be made worked as a setually the case. The presence in any republic of large numbers of persons who are not citizens and are excluded from participation in public affairs is dangerous to its political morality, tending to foster corruption and arbitrary government on the one hand and to encourage lawlessness and violent resistants is dangerous to its political morality, tending to foster corruption and arbitrary government on the one hand and to encourage lawlessness and violent resistants in the states. But the acquisition of citizenship and to encourage lawlessness and violent resistants on the other. This is especially important in a country like the United States, with its enormous immigration, which is systematically stimulated by organization.

The Socialist remedy is not to prevent immigration except in so far late of the purpose of glutting the labor of foreign-born males of such age, and constituting one-fifth of the whole number of foreign-born males of vorte wear to the country. With an immigration (except in so far late of the purpose of gl

OPEN FORUM

A Correction

Cialist ... 2.90
Feb. 29, 1910, 300 copies of Daily
Socialist ... 1.50
Total ... \$16.07
March 3, balance on hand ... 22.07

Total ... \$16.07
March 3, balance on hand ... 22.07

LIDA PARCE. Chicago, Ill.

The High Cost of Living

Much has been said regarding the that the woman question can not be detached from the economic question.' in the next issue of some of the papers Now I said no such thing as that. I did say is this:

I read, the real cause would be stated. I read, the real cause would be stated. But, to date, the plain reason has been

What I did say is this:

The Socialist party, in its statement of principles, gives the reasons which justify and form the basis for every other plank in the platform; but for the woman's suffrage plank it gives no reason. Every other plank ties back to the principles, all the other planks to the principles, all the other planks tie together. But the woman suffrage plank test to nothing. It is related to nothing else in the platform.

"What we want is that the platform shall state the principles on which the suffrage plank rests. There are men in the Socialist party who know what the principles are on which this plank is based. They have figured this thing out, and they know that the woman question is not something separate for the cause would be stated. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, to date, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, the real cause would but, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, the real cause would but, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, the real cause would but, the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, the fail the intention of the intention of the intention of the intention of the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, the fail the intention of the plain reason has been completely ignored. But, t

in the Socialist party who know what the principles are on which this plants is based. They have figured this thing is out, and they know that the woman question is not something separate from the economic question, They know that there is considered at the control of these men is Bebel. Another of them is Engles, and another is Paul Valacinema as these have worked this question out, it is strange that our platform falls to make any statement of principles on the subject.

"In Bebel's Woman," on page 30, you will find this paragraph. The reign of the mother-right implied communism, equality for all; the rise of the Extherity and, with it, the oppecasion and enslavement of woman.

"You will notice Bebel states the political status of woman dand that this the economic system is implied. There is nothing here to indicate that the seconomic guestion is independent of the woman question and that the latter is only a minor incident, having no relation to the main issue. Yet this is the way in which it appears in our platform.

"In modern popular language, the mother-right might be translated into terminam; political power in the hands of woman. We want every want to know why zhe should be a Socialist, namely, because compunism implied feminism. And we want every man to know why zhe should be a feminist, equality for all. And we want the Socialist platform to tell them NP2. This

SELECTION NOTICE.

There will be a great gathering of Socialists, Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists at this store Saturday, March 5. They will all select a suit of clothes that will serve a long term to their satisfaction. P. C. Lorenz is amongst the judges and clerks of election. Come in and he will help to select.

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out the knife. Dr. John Specialist. Con

Saturday, March Fifth Celebrate the Fourth

The Twelfth Ward Branch announces its Fourth Annual Ball to be given Saturday, March 5, at NOVOTNY'S HALL. 22nd and Troy Streets. Tickets 25c a person. Wardrobe 10c.

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Trying to Dodge the Issue

There are some really important questions that should be settled at the coming municipal election in Chicago. These are questions that are of most vital interest to the workers, who make up the overwhelming majority of the population.

There is the question of the use of the police in time of strikes. Philadelphia is showing what has taken place in Chicago, and what will take place at the next effort of labor to better conditions. The road to promotion in the Chicago police force is at present paved with the broken heads of strikers. Witness Paddy Lavin, the pet of the present force.

With rising prices there are certain to be some big strikes in Chicago during the next year. If the workingmen vote for the candidates of the Democratic or Republican parties it will be taken as a vote of indersement for Paddy Lavin tactics. The only party that stands for any other kind of tactics is the Socialist party. Every vote for that party is a protest against the use of the police as a private army for the use of employers.

During the coming year the question of the subway and the harbor will be settled. Do you want that settlement left to the present city administration? That is the intention of those who are framing

In order to make sure that the present forces will be in control every effort is being made to confuse the issues. The same old forces that elected Busse are conspiring to that end. When Busse was elected the combination was almost open. The churches, clubs and dives united in a common purpose.

They are being helped in this scheme by the anti-saloon fight. The temperance fanatics are being pitted against the defenders of "personal liberty." It will be a splendid fight. While the voters are busily watching it the same old interests will slide into the council.

The Socialist party alone stands for anything of interest to the great mass of the voters-the producers of wealth. The Socialist party refuses to be diverted from the main issues. It is still watching the interests of labor. It still has its eyes on the grafters, the laborhating police force, the labor-exploiting capitalists.

The present city council is "nonpartisan." No one can tell by their votes to what party they owe allegiance.

BUT THEY ARE ALL PARTISANS OF CAPITALISM.

There are representatives of the packing trust, the traction trust. the power trust, the steel trust, in that council, and all are united in their defense of the powers that exploit labor.

At the last election the cry was for a business administration. That cry was successful. That is the kind of an administration we have today.

Now all that is desired is to keep things as they are. To achieve that end some issue must be raised that will leave the present forces

So we will hear much ado about intemperance and graft, but there will be no effort to strike at the root of either of these evils. The workers will be aroused to a high pitch of excitement over questions

in which they are not interested or in fake remedies for real evils. Then when election is over the harbor and the subway will be handed over to private interests. The police will be on hand to break

strikes. The Busse administration will be allowed another bunch of graft for turning over vast public utilities to private exploitation.

IF THIS DOES HAPPEN IT WILL BE BECAUSE THE WORKERS HAVE LET THEMSELVES BE DRAWN ASIDE BY ISSUES IN WHICH THEY ARE NOT INTERESTED.

The Socialist party is not blind to the graft issue. Without the Socialist party and the Socialist press there would have been no expose of that graft. But the Socialist party is striking at the root of

It recognizes that graft flows from private property. It sees that graft is a logical conclusion from the profit system. It sees that the only party that can fight graft from the bottom up is a party that stands as a representative of the only class that is not interested in private property in the instruments of graft.

Most important of all, the Socialist party sees in the municipal government of Chicago a mighty power that will be used in the interest of whichever class controls it. If it is controlled by the employing, exploiting, profit-taking class it will be used to further exploitation and profits. If it is controlled by the producing class it will be used to further the interests of the producers.

The strange thing is that if it is controlled by the graft-exploiting class it will be because the wage-working class gives it to them by voting for their candidates.

If the workers think they want that government for themselves all they have to do is to vote for the party that represents their interests-THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Sanctifying Securities

The classic defense of every corporation when attacked has been that its stock is owned by "widows and orphans," who will be injured If it is not permitted to continue stealing.

The Rockefeller do-good trust will sanctify billions of dollars in the same way. Any criticism of any of the long list of corporations whose stock will be held by this institution will be met with the protest that philanthropic work will be interfered with by such literature.

The steel trust recognized the wisdom of such tactics in the beginning, and the distribution of steel bonds to educational and philanthropic projects by Carnegie has closed the mouths of thousands against the abuses of this biggest of trusts.

On the Firing Line

BY MONOBABIO.

Come, now, like good plutes, lay your hands upon your hearts and answer truly: Is the vile game you are playing really worth the candle?

man has gained riches choose as brewer, miller, shipbuilder or iron merchant the king makes him a lord.

The bishops, the great land owners and the great capitalists are thus all gathered into the folds of the tory par-

that the selement 80,000 fund has been truly; is the vile game you are play—raised, after all?

The important. Rich men intellight selements all purposes of champagne into the ling treat all.

The important Rich men intellight selements and power that any England part all the new officers by a king as repet that the local arrows and the selement of the best of the local arrows and the selement shows a power that any England let them could on the read of the selement shows a power that any England let them could on the read the part ments have a power that any England let them could one of the selement shows a power that any England let them could one of the selection of the sel

THE GENERAL STRIKE

possibility is a very remote one, as it will come only if the taction company refuses to deal with its striking omployes before that time. It is highly probable that the company will see the wisdom of meeting with its men before Saturday.

The vote taken last Sunday by the unions of the city, effiliated and useffiliated with the central beds.

The vote taken last hunday by the unions of the city, affiliated and unaffiliated with the central body, was a war measure. It served notice that all organized labor was deeply concerned in the outcome of the car men's strike, and that the strikers would be supported to the

ilmit of organized labor's resources.

It was a war measure, and the traction company, the city officials and the editors of the local press promptly realized that it was a war measure. Convulsed with fear that labor might go to this extreme, there arose one grand chorus of wailing and gnashing of teeth.

From which it would appear that a general attributes.

From which it would appear that a seneral strike is a necessary agent at times. Apart from all else, any action that will throw consternation into the camp of the enemy has some merit. And if that consternation comes after the enemy has about played its full hand, it must have considerable merit.

The matter of fact of it is that the general strike is a

very delicate wespon. It sprang out of the excitable na-ture of the people of southern Europe, but has been used with greatest force among the most calm and deliberate northerners. In the case of Philadelphia, the more impulsive unionists were prevailed upon to post-pone action until Saturday, rather than Tuesday, in order that the step might be taken only after careful preparation and consideration.

This was altogether reasonable. It is almost as great task to keep a symptopic of a hundred thousand beauty.

a task to keep an army of a hundred thousand bivou-acked in a large city as to have them march to a battle-field. However perfect the spread of intelligence, how-

ever unanimous the sentiment may be at the outset, it requires flawless generalship and matchless solidarity to keep the ranks intact until the object in view is at-

A general strike is a most delicate weapon. Labor

a general series a most deneate weapon. Labor never uses it until it has exhausted nearly all others in its arsenal. And the reason for this is quite obvious.

Where there is no universal suffrage, or between elections when some crisis produces a remarkable change in popular feeling, a universal strike becomes the medium through which the atrength of labor expresses itself. But, except in quite rare instances, other things being equal, the very possibility of a general strike makes the

move unnecessary.

It is true that every ruling class in the past has grown bilinder to the extent it reached the zenith of its power. It is equally true, or at least to be gathered by past experience, that the present ruling class will grow madder as it faces its impending ruln. Yet the organized political parties that are the domestics of the ruling class have an almost exact method of feeling public sentiment and are quick to communicate their conclusions to their matters.

Only when the ruling class refuses to be guided by its more flexible servants, who transact its business with

the workers, does the general strike become a probability.

When it comes at the psychological moment, the general strike descends with a fearful force. Everyone in any way in touch with the sentiment manifested at the meeting of the union representatives Sunday is aware that these men are in deadly earnest. They are begin-ning to learn that unionism means the unity of all the workers, that a common cause is involved, and that, finally, they must take class action.

And if the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company does

soon learn the same, it may become a sadder, if not

WHAT SHALL WE DO FOR FOOD?

From every industrial center in the United States comes the cry that the cost of food is so high that the working class can only barely exist on the wases it re-

Meat strikes are on in hundreds of cities; labor organizations in many places have declared a boycott on meat; In the newspapers the principal topic of discussion is the high cost of living.

The national administration at Washington, aroused

by this universal cry, instructed the bureau of labor to prepare a report to congress, and this report shows some ounding facts.

Labor Commissioner Neil informs congress that the

retail cost of all food products is higher than at any period during the past eighteen years. That, from statements secured from 1.614 dealers in sixty-eight different cities in thirty-nine states on thirty staple food articles, it is found that the price of twenty of the thirty articles are higher than at any time in eighteen years, and that sixteen articles are more than

Eighteen years, and that sixteen articles are more than 25 per cent higher than in 1896.

Bacon, it is found, is 62.7 per cent higher; potatoes, 56.6 per cent; eggs, 48.4 per cent; sait pork, 47.9 per cent; fresh pork, 46.3 per cent; lard, 45.1 per cent.

Taken as a whole and weighed according to family use, the price for the thirty articles is 19.3 per cent

higher than in 1900.

A Dollar Buys Much Less Food

Weighed accurately according to the purchasing power of the pay envelope, these figures mean that you get for your dollar much less in food than in 1890. Analyzed closely, the figures show that for one dollar

you get fust aboute Six and one-half pounds of beef instead of over seven

and three quarter pounds.

Eight and one-half pounds of salt beef instead of over

ten pounds.
Six and three-quarter pounds of fresh pork in stead of

nine ond one-half pounds.

Six and one-half pounds of salt pork instead of nine and one-half pounds.

Eight and a third pounds of fish instead of over ten

Three and three-quarter dozen eggs as against five and

quarter dozen.

Five and an eighth pounds of cheese instead of six and

quarter pounds. Less than eight pounds of lard instead of eleven

Thirty-five and a quarter pounds of corn meal instead of forty-six and one-half pounds.

Clothing and Fuel Prices Also Increase

Of forty-five clothing articles, the price of thirty-eight are higher than in 1899. Of thirteen fuel articles, the price of all except candles, m and matches are higher, while oil is 95.6 per

You can easily see from the facts stated above, facts taken entirely from the report of the United States Bur-eau of Labor, that the wages received by you buys more than one-third less today than ten years ago.

Figures Do Not Tell Whole Story

It should also be remembered that the report of Commissioner Neil, from which these figures are taken, only brings us up to 1908 and do not cover the still greater increases which have been made in the cost of food products in the past two years.

Any butcher or grocer will tell you that prices have increased much faster and to a greater extent during the past two years than for any other similar period.

The Real Situation We find, then, that while we have been organizing and striking to increase our wages (and have succeeded in a few industries) the cost of everything has increased

much faster than our wages have advanced.

Everything considered, we must admit that the increased cost of living means that we have not bettered

creased cost of living means that we have not bettered our condition at all, but, on the contrary, are worse off today than at any time in eighteen years.

We must admit that our policy of organizing and working for higher wages, while necessary at all times, has not been sufficient, and that some other action is necessary if we are to prevent ourselves from becoming poorer and poorer and our masters richer and richer.

done with the house of lords.

The labor party favors that, but a

And the fact is something must be

e mended or ended.
It is an effete and timid body and

so long as it chose to remain in orna-mental inactivity few Britons troubled themselves about its existence. The King makes lords. Whenever a

man has gained riches enough as a

But the lord making business is not

ouse of lords be abolished.

The price of food is controlled by those who own the

We know that when we boycott the beef trust products and take to a fish diet that the fish trust at once boosts the price of fish. If we boycott both meat and fish and take to cereals, we are at once confronted with the fact that the breakfast food companies have conbined to take advantage of the situation and raise their

No matter which way we turn we are caught by a combination that has us at its mercy.

We cannot win by starving ourselves. We can only succeed when we remove the cause and that cause is private ownership of the means of life.

Political Action

It has not made the slightest difference which party has won in any election, for it has been the same whether we have had a Republican or a Democratic administra-

Neither of these parties has attempted to change the system which allows a few people to take the food from the mouths of our children.

The Socialists have pointed out for many years that the present conditions were bound to come, and have pleaded with us to get together politically for the pur-pose of using the machinery of government to bring about a system of industry under which those who work shall receive the products of their toll for their own use and those who will not do useful work shall receive

The Socialist party is a party of the working class, organized for the sole purpose of obtaining control of the machinery of government and using it to free the workers from the tyranny of the system which all other political

Socialists claim that all things of value duced by labor; that food, clothing, fuel and all else are

treated only by labor and that those who produce everything should own everything.

In every civilized country in the world, the workers are organizing politically and are sending Socialist workingmen to the city councils, legislatures and parliaments.

Wherever this has been done, laws in the interest of the workers have been energed, and the conditions of the workers have been enacted, and the conditions of the toilers steadily improved. In America many Socialists have been elected to city councils and state legislatures, and in every instance

have secured the enactment of laws that make for the betterment of the condition of the workers. As a matter of fact, you could search the whole world over and not find half a dozen Socialists out of all the many hundreds who have been elected to public office who have proven false to the working class.

The reason for this is a limit of the country of the

The reason for this is simple. Socialists are elected to office, not to serve their own individual interests, but the interests of the workers who elect them, and if they prove false they are discovned and buried in obliviou.

The organized Socialists, trained and disciplined in organization, always know what they want, and reserve the right to recall any may or set of men who do not

organization, always know what they want, and reserve the right to recall any man or set of men who do not serve them as they want to be served.

There is but one organization that can overthrow the class now so well intrenched and so absolutely in power, and that is the political organization of the working class.

The battle is on and the forces are gathering for the final struggle. In the present campaign there should be but one question in the mind of the man who works.

but one question in the mind of the man who works, and that question should be: How can I do the most good for myself and family with my vote? The answer of every man who reads the facts here presented should be: No matter whether it be for alder-

man, mayor, assemblyman, congressman, governor, or president, my vote now and always shall be cast for the candidates of that party that stands for the abolition of private ownership of the means of life and the tablishment of a system under which every man shall have a free right to work and live.

Workers, stand by your class and the party of your

A vote for the Socialist party is a vote against private ownership of the necessities of life; a vote against private ownership is a vote for all you produce and your ost effective protest.

(This matter has been prepared as a leaflet and can btained at the County office).

THE HOUSE OF LORDS

BY ROBERT HUNTER.

The election in Britain is over and, burdens of life off the people and to house of commons and no one had the liscussion is now on as to what shall put those burdens on the rich. The radical liberals suggest that the

It is therefore up to the rich to in-crease their political power. They be-gin to fear that if the workers continue to use their votes intelligently they will control the house of commons. And so the rich want to mend the house of lords and make it again a powerful second chamber. majority of the house of commons want to mend the house of lords.

And there arises a danger. Instead of downing the sham lords the present agniation may end in the making of done. The house of lords must either

The Britishers are now studying the second chambers of other countries and they discover that the United States senate is just what they want in England.

They are now reading Alexander Hamilton and other of our revolutionary fathers and admiding beyond measure the manner in which those men made it impossible for the American people ever to rule.

house of commons and no one had the slightest need to fear.

The lords had no work to do. They went to sleep in session with the comfortable feeling that whatever the commons did would be well done.

But now the question arises: Suppose the workers should one day control the commons? And so the lords, bishops and nobles gather together to create in England a United States senate to block that little game.

Wouldn't it be strange if the campaign that has been waged against an ornamental house of lords would end in creating a real house of lords?

Wouldn't it be strange if that senils club of slothful drones were turned into a really powerful warring body of grand dukes like our own estimable senate?

senate?

But let the princes of the earth attend. We can show them a few more points in strong government.

Let them not only copy our senate but our executive both of which departments have a power that any European prince might well envy.

And if these two American institutions are not enough to forever destroy democracy in England let them copy our judiciary.

The American senate and executive is good, but the judiciary—Ah, that we can absolutely guarantee.

Socialist Platform for the City of Chicago---1910

The present city administration has well been called a BUSINESS administration. It was put into power by an alliance of the bonlevard and the sium for the benefit of big BUSINESS interests. BUSINESS men and their agents have handled it from the beginning. All shades of BUSINESS have been represented and have shared in the graft and special privileges. Contractors' rings and coal companies, gambling and vice trusts, telephone and street railway corporations, all have developed and prospered at the expense of the working people. The BUSINESS men in control have had a free hand, and they have helped themselves to everything in sight, as several grand juries, the Merriam Investigating Commission, and the Chicago Daily Socialist have proven beyond a doubt.

WORKING PEOPLE NEGLECTED

Although nine-tenths of the people of Chicago belong to the working class, they have not a single representative in the City Council. They have used their votes to elect tools of the capitalist class. Is it any wonder, then, that while the big BUSINESS interests have flourished as never before, the working class has big BUBINESS interests have nourished as never before, the working class has been neglected and despised? There has been plenty of money to distribute among capitalist politicians, contractors, and BUSINESS men, but no money could be found to carry through measures benefiting the working class. The City Council did nothing to aid the thousands of unemployed during the panic of 1907. The City Council is doing practically nothing to provide school facilities for the 30,000 children in working class districts who are forced to be on part time, or to do without schooling altogether because of lack of room. The City Council harmour the health department in its efforts to protect the health and life time, or to do without schooling altogether because of lack of room. The City Conneil hampers the health department in its efforts to protect the health and life of our citizens. The City Council will not appropriate a cent toward giving the city firemen a two-platoon system that would enable them to spend a reasonable time at home with their families. In short, our boasted BUSINESS administration can find no money for measures benefiting the working people because it allows the rich to dodge their taxes, and diverts the funds gathered for public purposes into the pockets of politicians and contractors.

NO HOPE IN REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES

NO HOPE IN REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES

It ought to be plain by this time to the working people of Chicago that they can hope for nothing from the Republican and Democratic parties. These parties work hand in hand and are absolutely controlled by the big BUSINESS interests that contribute their campaign funds. Busse, the Republican, was carried into office by the aid of Democrats working under the direction of the Democratic boss, Roger Sullivan. The Republican and Democratic councilmen alike serve the BUSINESS men who furnish the money to put them into office.

If the working people want to have their interests represented in the City Council they must elect men to office from their own class. They must elect men who have absolutely no connection with the capitalistic Republican and Democratic parties. They must elect mon whose support and campaign funds come from the workers, and who are pledged to fight for the interests of the working class.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY STANDS FOR THE WORKING CLASS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY STANDS FOR THE WORKING CIASS

The Socialist party of Chicago, in convention assembled, calls attention to
the fact that practically all its members and candidates for office are actual
workers. Every candidate of the Socialist party is pledged, if elected, to serve
faithfully the working people. Our ultimate goal will be reached only when
every important industry is controlled and operated by society, and production
is carried on to promote the general welfare rather than for private profit. Every
measure that tends to bring us nearer to complete social democracy, and every
measure that tends to improve the condition of the working class, will receive
the hearty support of the Socialist party and its representatives. Among the
measures favored by the Socialist party of Chicago are the fellowing:

1. The abolition of the city contract system. We would substitute in its

measures favored by the Socialist party of Onicago are the relieving:

1. The abolition of the city contract system. We would substitute in its place direct employment by the city, with an eight-hour day, a pmion scale of wages, and Saturday half-holiday.

2. The establishment of a double-platoon system in the city fire department.

3. The ownership and operation of all wharves and subways by the city.

4. The abrogation of all public franchises obtained by corrupt practices, and the enforcement of the eight-hour day and union conditions for the employes of all public services corrections.

the enforcement of the eight-hour day and union conditions for the employes of all public service corporations.

5. The appropriation of sufficient funds to the school and health departments to enable them to perform their work properly.

6. Political suffrage for women on equal terms with men.

7. The general establishment of the initiative, referendum and recall.

8. Freedom of city employes to organize into trade unions.

9. The free use of the public school buildings for social, educational, and 10. A further development of our system of parks, playgrounds, and pub-

11. The establishment of public comfort stations at suitable points through out the city.

12. We hold that the evils of intemperance are due fundamentally to social conditions, to low wages, bad housing, lack of public meeting places, and, above all, to the profits that flow from the private ownership of the means of manufacture and distribution of intoxicants. We believe that the solution of the liquor problem is to be found in improving the living and working conditions of labor, and in the destruction of the profit element in the manufacture and sale of liquor.

FINNISH MANIFESTO

reaction.

"It has been decided to extend conscription to Finland without consult"Therefore, for freedom, progress and

In a manifesto for the election of Feb. 1 the Finnish Social-Democracy made the following appeal:

"Proletarians of Finland, be at your post: Only the Social-Democracy can bring you help!

"We are again faced with an election. Why? What was the object of dissolving the representative body this year? No other than that of exhausting the proletariat; to break its ranks; to sap its strength and prevent it keeping watch on the tower of progress. Those in power hate universal suffrage, which the proletariat has conquered in fierce struggles. They hate also popular representation, because by that the voice of the proletariat is heard so clearly.

"Sfor each little improvement in the of the conditions a new arrangement in the conditions are without and so clearly."

the voice of the proletariat is heard so clearly.

"For each little improvement in the condition of the proletariat we have had to struggle hard against the bourgeols majority. But still, the weight of popular representation is very powerful. There is no hope of any improvement unless the proletariat shows with still greater energy than hitherto that it will have and demands with all its might what of right belongs to it.

"The political position of the country has been growing steadily worse. The Russian government is preparing entirely to destroy the internal autonomy of Finland. The military question is already, unconstitutionally, declared to be one which concerns all the states; and the contribution of millions is illegally paid to Russia in order to strengthen the military power of the Russian and home oppressors and for the only party which is fighting

"It has been decided to extend the scription to Finlar d without consultscription to Finlar d without consulting Parliament. In the same way it
ing Parliament to take away the right
is also planned to take away the right
is also planned to take away the right
is also planned to take away the right
The result of the elections for the

PARAGRAPHS FOR PEOPLE

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

E. J. Reynolds, a delegate from the | years, but is now making a special ef-Typo union to the Winnipeg central fort to gain a foothold. So writes the body who also conducted an alleged labor column in The Dally Talegram bor column in The Daily Telegram, has been withdrawn by No. 191, at the request of the central body. Reynold's latest attack in the column referred to

The new officers of the International

Brotherhood of Woodsmen and Sawmill Workers are: President, Alex. Livinglatest attack in the column referred to was upon W. R. Trotter. The "irony" of the controversy will be better understood when it is explained that the Typos elected Organizer Trotter as Reynold's successor. And to complete the way of the old-party ward-needer the Telegram editor has also cut out the alleged labor column.

Trades and Labor treasurer, Eureka, Cal. "He has helped treasurer, Eureka, Cal. "He has helped treasurer, Eureka, Cal. "He has helped to the new officers to straighten out our the new officers to straighten out our affairs there. But I understand he has been called away to assist in the Switchmen's strike."