CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.--NO. 108.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907

PRICE ONE CENA

50,000 RAIL MEN MAY QUIT WORK

Managers Refuse All Concessions and Country May Learn Value of Labor

REFERENDUM VOTE IS TO BE TAKEN

Corporations are Now Busy and This Is the Time to Hit Them-**Employes Should Not Wait** for Hard Times

Approuncement was made early this norning that the country is on the eve of a railway strike the like of which it has perhaps never seen before.

Negotiations between the committees representing 50,000 conductors, brakemen, flagmen, baggage and other railway employes and the officials of fortytwo railroads entering Chicago were broken up at a late hour last night.

Initial steps for this great industrial struggle were at once taken by the of-

struggle were at once taken by the officials of the railway men's organization, and orders were wired to every railroad center in the west that a vote on a strike be taken at once.

Grand Master P. H. Morrissey of the brotherhood and Grand Chief A. B. Garreston of the Order of Railway Conductors and 200 other representatives left Chicago early this morning.

Mr. Morrissey said that the result of the vote will be known in fifteen days.

The question of going on strike, however, will then have to be approved by him and by other officials of the railway organizations. Whether he will order an immediate strike a soon as the results of the ballot is made known the grand t aster refused to state.

The rupture between the representatives and the railroads was not entirely unexpected. During the four weeks which railway men have been in conference with the company, negotiations all along pointed to such a break. The final rupture came over the question of wages.

Workers Made Concessions

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The railroads refused to consider the demand of the railway men for a 15 per cent increase in wages. The average advance proposed by the roads was 9 per cent, it is said.

The feeling against the company has been greatly aroused by the refusal to come to terms with the men on the question of wages, especially in view of the fact that the men had waived their demands for an eight-hour day and did everything to bring about a peaceful adjustment of the trouble.

Chicago railway managers, while they

Chicago railway managers, while they speak lightly of the possibility of a great railway strike, are nevertheless greatly worried over it, and are expressing their regret that no amicable agreement could be reached between them and railway employes.

RADICAL JAPS PRINT PAPER BY HAND

Oriental Comrades in Frisco Show Great Ability in Overcoming Capitalist Con-

piracy

[Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist.]

[Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist.]

No. 2 of "The Revolution," the Japanese Socialist paper, published in San Francisco, has just arrived in Chicago.

It will be remembered that by twisting a single phrase of rather poor English in the first issue a sensation was started vhich drew in the United States government and that of Japan, and filled the capitalist press of this country for several days, in an attempt to prove that the paper advised assassination.

to prove that the paper advised asassination.

There is no sensation about the second number although it contains the
same platform as the preceding one,
because it expl. ins the sentence which
caused all the previous trouble and
shows that the publishers and editors
of the paper stand upon the principles
of International Socialism.

They say of the writers of the comments on the first issue:

"It would not be doing them justice to believe that they really understood this expression to mean that
we purpose, intend, or are plotting to
kill President Roosevelt as they had
in big headlines in some of the papers."

Great Are the lans

Great Are the Japs

Great Are the Japa

Only the first page of the present edition is printed on a press with type. Sufficient antagonism was raised by the falsehoods circulated concerning the first number to cause such prespre to be brought upon the printing firms of San Francisco doing work in Japanese to lead all these firms to consect to do the work for the Socialists. So it is that the Japanese portion of the paper is printed on mimeograph.

By their energy in getting out the paper in spite of all the opposition of American and Japanese capitalists the San Francisco Japanese Socialists prove again that they are the equal in energy and warlike prowests to any mation represented in the population of this country.

WAS THAW'S MARRIAGE REPT SECRET A YEAR?

Mighty Jerome, Who, For Pay, Attacks Unfortunate Girl, In New Scheme

[Scripps McRas Press Association.]

New York, Feb. 28.—Information tending to prove that Evelyn Neshit became Harry Thaw's wife before she related to him the story of her wrongs at Stanford White's hands, is now in District Attorney Jerome's possession, according to the Evening Journal.

The marriage was performed, the latest story is, during the couple's first visit to Paris in 1903. The information is said to have reached Jerome through Nina Farrington, an actress, who is said to have written a friend in New York, telling of the marriage.

telling of the marriage.

In this letter Miss Farrington said
Thaw was denying the marriage, in
the hope that he might return to America and secure his family's forgiveness before it became public.

BATTLESHIP RACING WITH DEATH ON THE ATLANTIC

By a Special Correspondent)
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 28.—The battleship Connecticut, which is running a
race with death to get those of her crew
among whom an epidemic of fever has
broken out to the New York hospital,
passed the Virginia capes yesterday.
She reported by wire! a to this station
that afteen of the sick are in a critical condition, and may not live to reach
New York. Another case developed York. Another case developed

JOB HUNTERS AND CHEAP POLITICIANS

This Is the Brand Put On the "Great Non-par isan" Traction Steal Fiasco

Laor leaders of Chicago are trying hard to solve the Real Estate Board

hard to solve the Real Estate Board puzzle, but seem to meet with no success.

All efforts made yesterday and to-day to identify the forty "non-partisan" organizations which the Chicago Real Estate Board enlisted in its ranks to push through the traction steal in April, have failed.

More than half of these forty societies which are designated as "improvement associations" are declared to be fake organizations. The representatives which these organizations have sent to the Real Estate Board have been recognized in some cases and were found to be habitual office and job seekers.

found to be habitual office and jour seekers.

"Most of them," said Secretary Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor, "attended for political purposes. They expect to get in touch with traction companies, which spend considerable money round election time. Practically every one of these improvement associations is merely a coin-getting society.

Tools of the Board

"Most of them were established by the Real Estate Board. While they make a fine showing on paper their strength at the polls will be found to be very small. The traction ordinances are an outrage and the people of Chi-cago will kill them at the polls in April."

April."

Several other labor men recognized a number of the delegates who attended the meeting of the Real Estate Board on Tuesday. Not one of them was found to be a friend of the labor movement, while the majority of these were well-known exploiters of the working people.

Great satisfaction was expressed by all labor leaders that no union men were trapped to attend this meeting as they were trapped to attend this meeting as they were trapped to attend the Potter Palmer fiasco.

This was attabuted to the vigorous campaign which the Chicago Federation of Labor is making against the traction franchise and all the organizations which seek to put it through.

NATIONAL SCHOOL TO TEACH MURDER

California to Have "College of Musketry" and Young Men Will Be Taught

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.]
San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 28.—San Francisco will have the first school of musketry to be established in the United States.

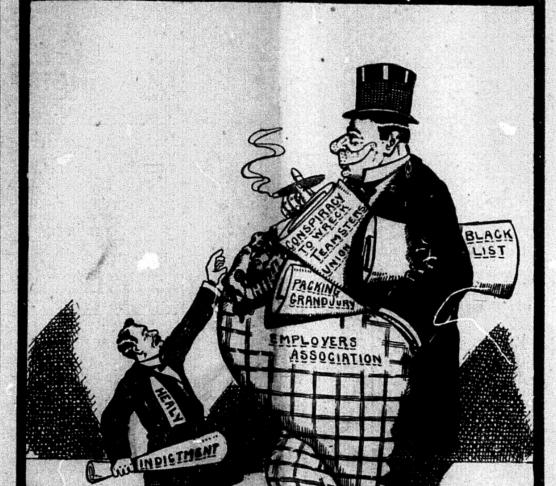
General Arthur MacAnhur, through authority of the war department, is the inaugurator of the plan, and will institute a school at Presidio or Monterey.

Lieutenant-Colonel Josept Garrard of the Fourteenth cavalry will be installed as chief instructor, with Captain Frederick G. Stritzinger, Jr., of the Twenty-second infantry, as his assistant.

UNCLE SAM IN RUM TRADE

UNGLE SAM IN RUM TRADE

[Ry a Special Correspondent]
Washingtoo, Feb. 28.—As a parting shot, Representative Webber of Ohio, who has gained much attention by his temperance work during his congressional career, now drawing to a close, will introduce a bill this week to repeal every statute by which Uncle Sam takes a dollar from the liquor traffic. Mr. Webber says that the law taxing liquors was signed by Ahraham Lincoln with great reluctance and with the understanding that when the war was over it should be repealed. "We cannot continue to have Uncle Sam's hands stained with ill-gotten gain," says Webber.



WILL HE REACH HIM?

CAR FARE BOOSTED TO BREAK UNIONS

Upprecedented Reprisals are Taken by Butte Employers Who Use Despotic Power

CRIPPLE CREEK WAR

Class Lines Drawn-Mine Owners and All Capital Unites to Labor Unions Out of Business

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Butte, Mont., Feb. 28.—War upon labor unions has begun by the mining and manufacturing interests of this city. Besides the 3,000 miners discharged by the Amalgamated company on Tuesday, hundreds of others were laid off to-day.

It is now becoming evident that within a day or so all the mines will be closed by the companies to force the men to give up their demands for \$4 a day wage for mire.

As a means of still more irritating the workmen of Butte and to display despotic power, Senator Clark's street railway this morning ordered the abolishment of all transfers and the payment of full fare on all lines.

Miners and other laborers, who constitute 75 per cent of the entire population of Butte, will be the chief sufferers.

This tinwarranted act of the companies stirred the workers to the highest pitch, and as a result the various trades are beginning to unite now in one great industrial army.

Classes Line Up

The Carpenters' union was greatly affected by the general stagnation in industry and joined the ranks of the unemployed. The smelter men of Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls will present their demands to-morrow morning, and in all probability will be compelled to join the ranks of the unemployed, as the companies declared way upon all labor organizations.

Residents of this city fear that unless a settlement is speedily reached an-

a settlement is speedily reached an-other war like that which raged in Colorado three years ago will be waged

Labor men declare that the unions will put up a desperate fight for their unions and their rights against the wan-ton anarchy and slavery of the mine owners and other exploiters.

An injunction restraining the forming of a trust between the American Telegraph and Telephone company and the United States Independent Telephone company has been secured by Attorney General Jackson of New York.

Rain or Snow

Rain or snow will fall tonight. The immunity temperature will be near freezing Probably snow and colder tonorrow. Brsik easterly shifting to resterly winds.

CAPITALISM BREAKS UP

Millionaire Hanna Denies It, But He Is Having Trouble With His Wife

Raving Trouble With His Wife
[Scripps McRae Prers Association.]
Cleveland, O., Feb. 28.—If Dan R.
Hanna, millionaire coal and iron ore
operator, and son of the late Senator
Hanna, is to be made defendant in a
second divorce suit, he doesn't know it,
he says.

With yest day's announcement that
Mrs. Hanna, formerly Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud, has taken up her residence
permanently in New York while her husband continues to live in Cleveland, rumors of a prospective legal separation
were revived.

"I know nothing about any suit fer

were revived.

"I know nothing about any suit fer divorce," said Mr. Hanna over the long distance telephone from his Ravenna country place. "I did not even know that such a thing was rumored."

James H. Hoyt, of the law firm of Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley, Mrs. Hanna's personal representatives, declined to discuss the divorce rumors.

OIL ARMY DECLARES WAR ON THE U.S.

Horde of Spies Follow Federal Attorney-Raid to Capture Evidence Is

Standard Oil has employed spies and declared war on the United States department of justice.

Spies have been discovered shadowing federal officials identified with the prosecution of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which corporation has been charged with accepting rebates from railroads, are will be brought to trial on the charge on March 4 in the federal court.

federal court.

District Attorney Sims is of the opin

District Attorney Sims is of the opinion that not less than a dozen of these spies have been following him and his assistants, and he fears they contemplate a coup in connection with the destruction of evidence which the government is securing against the oil company.

Instructions have been given out to prevent the loitering of private agents about the federal building, and District Attorney Sims declares that he is looking up authorities preparatory to taking steps to stop the surveillance.

OVERWORK KILLS CAPITALIST One Way in Which Bace For Bread May Slay

May Blay

[Scripps-McRas Press Association.]

Springfield, L. Feb. 28.—George D. Bradford, president of the First National Bank of Waverly, and owner of a large department store there and a chain of stores in a number of Illinois cities, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Overwork is given as the cause. He had intended to take a trip for his health in a few days.

WOODWORKERS GET INCREASE

An agreement granting a ten-per-cent increase in wages to 800 men employed in planing and flooring mills in Chicago was signed yesterday between the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union and the Chicago Lumbermen's Association.

SHOOND HAPPY HOME SOCIALIST STORM HITTING CHICAGO

HBRICH ?

Fifty-Eight Speakers in Field Last Night Stirring Up from Cellar to Garrett

LABOR GROUPS CALL FOR RED AGITATORS

Party Will Distribute 250,000 Leaflets in This Campaign, the Greatest in Its History

All the forces of the Socialist party

now are in motion. The campaign is in full swing. Last night County Secretary Fraenkel had fifty-eight speakers in the field and a lot of calls for spell-binders he could not fill.

The headquarters' office is swamped with calls for speakers. Half a dozen labor groups have requested speakers to help in organization work. All such requests are being complied with as rapidly as possible.

Every indication is that this campaign will see the greatest activity the party

Every indication is that this campaign will see the greatest activity the party has ever put into a campaign here. There is to be a stirring up from the First to the Thirty-lifth ward and from Evanston to Oak Park.

By Monday there will be a quarter of a million piece of literature on hand for distribution. Branches are requested to get in touch with the county office at once and arrange for the systematic distribution of this matter.

Into City Council

Into City Council

That the Socialist party will be represented in the next city council by men able to express the hope of the working class and fight for its supremacy now geems certain. The unjust and at the same time idiotic incarceration of Charles Woerner in the county jail because he paid strike benefits to Franklin union strikers three years ago has opened the eyes of thousands of workers, and he probably will be elected alderman in the Thirty-first ward, although in jail.

The party organization has been called

though in jail.

The party organization has been called upon to help organize west side garment workers. A meeting will be held Sunday, March 3, at 2.30 p.m., in Pritikin's hall. Maxwell and Halsted streets. Prominent union labor and Socialist speakers will be present.

WINDUP OF LEVY MAYER'S SCHEME TO JAIL LABOR MEN

Court Discharges Workers Who Fought For Garment Workers

For Garment Workers

The windup of the attempt of the Employers' Association to jail labor men and make a sympathetic strike a conspiracy, took place in court today.

Charles Dold, E. N. Nockets, Robert Noren and other officials who were indicted along with C. P. Shea, went to court this morning and demanded an immediate trial.

The indistment against them will be quashed, as the Employers' Association has not been able to secure the conviction of Shea.

ADAMS EXPOSES MURDER PLOT OF CRIMINAL CAPITAL

ONE KILLING A DAY SICKENS PRISON WARDEN

Asks Governor to Spread Out His Grew some Task

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) Columbus, O., Feb. 28.—Declaring one electrocution a night enough for any one, Warden Gould, of the Ohio peni tentiary, will ask the governor to post pene the execution either of Royal Fow ler or Henry White, both of whom are

under sentence to die between midnight and dawn, May 29.

"An element of uneasiness accom-panies all executions," says the war-den; "and one man is hard enough to handle as the hour of death approaches, I don!" mean we can't electriciste two I don't mean we can't electrocute two a night, but there's .v. necessity for it, and it's better to do one and do it right. "We have them safe in the annex, and they can't get away."

CONFERENCE FORMED TO SAVE MINERS

Trade Unionists to Make Great Fight to Foil Mine Owners' Murder Plot

A rousing meeting, attended by dele-gates from thirty labor organizations of the city, was held last night at 55 North the city, was held last night at 35 North Clark street for the purpose of organizing the movement is rpotest against the kidnaping of the labor leaders—Moy'r, Pettibone and Haywood—officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with complicity in the assassination of Governor Steunenburg of Ideho.

Permanent organization was effected.
G. T. Fraenckel, 163 East Randolph street, was elected permanent secretary, and Joseph Schmidt, 161 East Randolph street, was elected permanent treasurer.

Committee Appointed

An executive committee consisting of thirteen members, was chosen for the purpose of devising means for giving the atmost publicity to the details of the trial which begins next month. The committee proposes to establish a special wire service into the city direct from the scene of the legal battle, and full and complete daily reports will appear in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

The committee also will publish nu-

The committee also will publish numerous leaflets setting forth the case on its merits, which will be systematicon its merits, which will be systematically distributed all over the city, to the end that not a citizen of Chicago shall be prevented from learning of the enormity of the reime of organized capital in its persecution of innocent men. Those Present

The following men, representing various unions, and a number of them not members of the Socialist party, were chosen members of this executive committee: Chatiel, Peter Kinikrehm, John Collins, M. Rossika, W. Smith, S. Olliver, L. Arnold, G. Nestor, W. Berger, G. T. Fraenkel, T. Runnberg, B. Berlyn and H. Jaxon.

The announcement that the Brewers'

The announcement that the Brewers'
Union had already contributed \$200 to
defray the expenses of securing special
wire service into the city and such other
expenses as are incidental to a campaign ing to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Contributions from other unions will soon on made, and credit will be given to the organizations through the umns of the Daily Socialist.

Appeal For Funds

Appeal For Funds

The executive committee is putting forth a most urgent appeal for funds to help carry on the great work of freeing innocent men. All contributions from either individuals or labor organizations should be mailed to the permanent treasurer of the organization, Joseph Schmidt, room 45, 161 East Randolph

Schmidt, room 45, 161 East Randolps, street.

The committee will urge upon all towns in Cook county to either begin independent action in regard to the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone-matter or to co-op-rate with the Chicago committee. The following unions were represented at the conference Wednesday evening, each organization sending three delegates:

delegates:
Freiheit Lodge, No. 337, International
Association of Machinists
Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No.

Sign and Bulletin Board Hangers of Brewers' and Maltsters' Union, No.

18.
German Local Union, No. 275, of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers of America.
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local No. 180, Oak Park, Ill.
The Chicago Arbeiter Zeitung Conference.

ference.
Ornamental Iron and Wire Workers,

Local Union No. 1, I. W. W.
Department of Metal Machinery Coun-ell, No. 1, I. W. W.
North Side Branch of the Socialist

Party.
German Central Committee.
Berwyn Branch, Socialist Party.
Station Socialist Club.
Twenty-first Ward Socialist Club.
Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Logal No. 5.
Solicitors' and Canvassers' Union,

Karl Marx Club.

Karl Marx Club.
Cigarmakers' Union, No. 15,
Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers of America.
Scandinavian Local, No. 194. Painters Decorators and Paper-hangers of
America, Local Union No. 83.
Thirty-third Ward Branch Socialist
Party.

Heart-Breaking Story of Wage Workers' Life and Mine

NOT IN IDAKO AT THE TIME OF THE MURDER

Owners' Abuse

Great Orchard "Confession" Shown to Be False-How It Was Secured-Conspiracy of Corporations Now Plain

(Appeal to Reason Bureau Special to Daily Socialist.)

Daily Socialist.)

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 27.—Steve Adams took the stand in his own defense to-day and smoovered the origin of the famous "Orelard confession" upon which the prosecution is depending in its effort to hang Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone at the forthcoming trial. The announcement that the defendant was to testify drew an immense crowd, packing the courtroom. He related in detail his sife's history as a workingman telling of his experience as a hardworking farmer a teamster, lumberman and miner.

He said that he was born in Missouri in 1867, and first arrived in Cripple

He said that he was born in Missouri in 1867, and first arrived in Cripple Creek. Colorado, in 1898. He at once entered the mines and began work as a miner, joining it is Western Federation of Miners. During the strike of 1903-04 he experienced his first sample of justice as it is administered in Colorado, being arrested along with a number of other miners, without any charge being orther miners.

other miners, without any charge being preferred.

He was thrown into jail and kept there for ninety-three days before being released. He left Cripple Creek with the deported miners in June, 1904, and arrived in Wallace, Idaho, July 3. preferred.

Not in Idaho

He then proved conclusively, that he was not in the Marble Creek district at the time when Fred Tyler was killed, and for whose aurder he is now on trial. There was little need of his evidence on this soint, however, as other witresses he sully established this fact.

He then proceeded to tell of his movements since that time. Leaving Wallace, Idaho, in September, 1904, he dirited about, working in various places, until he located on a farm near Haines, Oregon, in the spring of 1905.

Here he was arrested by Detective Thiel and Sheriff Brown Feb. 20, 1906, and carried to Boise, Idaho, where he was confined in a block steel cell for several days with Harry Orchard, whose famous "confession" plays such a part in the prosecution of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone.

While in this cell Orchard, McPartland and Warden Whitney importuned him day and night to sign a confession that would corroborate the one made by Orchard. Not in Idaho

How Confession Was Secured

The latter assured Adams repeatedly that he Orchard, was to be released without prosecution, and was to "get a piece of money" for his confession. Adams was at last induced, under promise of liberty if he consented, and threat of death if he refused, to sign the confession which had been prepared for him.

The court was spell-bound during the recttal of his testimony, and it was the opinion of many of the spectators that he had conclusively proved his own innocence and established the existence of a plot on the part of the Mine Owners' association. Adams will resume his direct testimony to-day.

Wife Arrested

Immediately before the defendant took the stand, his wife, Annie Adams, testification her arrest and the circumstances surrounding it, during which the detective who arrested her told of her husbands are dession."

lands "co resson."

Lloyd Mason, the son of Alvin Moson, who testified on the previous day, swore that Adams was not in the Marthele Creek district at the time of the murder, ghus corroborating numerous other witnesses who had testified to the same things.

COAST POLICE AFTER BIG BANKER CRIMINAL Financier Whose "Incentive" Was Too Strong, May Escape

Strong, May Escape

18cripps McRae Press Assertion!
San Francisco, Cal. Feb. 28.—Late
Monday night information was received
by the Pinkerton that William F.
Walker, treasurer of a New Britain,
Conn., bank, who is alleged to have
absconded with \$500,000 of the bank's
funds, had been traced to this city. A
vigilant scarch was kept up till early
morning by a large force of detectives,
but without finding any trace of the fugitive. About a week ago Ualker was
heard of in Portland, from which place
he was said to be heading for San Francisco. It is thought he is bound either
for the Orient or Honduras, the latter
heing a favorite retreat for criminals
of this const, because of its easy access
and no treaty existing between the
United States and Honeiuras.

Thousands of women of all ages, under the name of barmeids, who tend a lerge portion of the saloons in London, are up in arms against a bill introduced in the house of commons providing that this occupation be closed to women.

Over 500,000 Hamburg lattery ticket were captured Tuesday night by Unite States customs officials in New York.

Jewels, valued at \$1,200, reported to be those stolen from Mrs. James Carter, 99 Thirty-first street, Chicago, were re-covered in a Detroit pawn stop.

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EDITORIAY, ANNOUNCEMENTS.

All subscriptions should be forwarded to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 East Randolp street, Chicago.

To secure a return of anneed manuscripts postage should be enclored.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

Contributions and liens of news concerning the labor movement are requested from

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, out mecassarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socialist regularly should complain until they do get it. The circulation department labors under many disadvantages, and the co-operation of all readers is requested.

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Py Mail in Advance (Gutside of Chicago)

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Do not remit by loont bank checks out-

Do not remit by local bank checks out-side of Chicago, unless 10 cents is added for exchange.



LABOR UNION NEWS

ranks of the teamsters in Charge is again raging. The Coal and Van Team-aters' Union, affiliated with the Interna-tional Brotherhood of Teamsters, refused to work side by side with the van drivers who are affiliated with the United Broth-erhood. Forty men employed in coal yards on the north side were told that they will either have to join the Coal and Van Teamsters' Union of the Brotherhood or else quit their jobs. A num-ber of them who refused to join the coal teamsters' pnion had to leave their work. The officers of the Coal and Van Tramsters' Union claim that they will ocn succeed in getting all the van teamers back into their organization. Several barns on the north side, they claim, have already gone over to them. The drivers should get together, stop fighting one another and present a solid front to their common enemy. Internecine fights please the employers.

The annual report of William Dobson, secretary of the Bricklayers and Masons' International Union, shows that at the close of 1906 the total number of unions on the books of the organization were \$37, sixty-four having been chartered furing the year, making a gain of 31 mions. Secretary Dobson is convinced that by the end of the present year the total number of local unions will exceed the 1,000 mark.

Labor unions of St. Augustine, Fla. are being sued for \$15,000 damages be cause they urged dealers not to sell to an unfair contractor.

The International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers has recently organized a branch local in the isthmian and canal zone.

One handred and eighty-five monthly and 179 weekly journals in the United States and Canada are devoted exclusive-ly to the advocacy of trade unionism.

The coal beavers and trimmers of Ros-ton and vicinity have organized as Coal Handlers' Assembly 1649, Knights of Labor, More than 300 men signed the charter roll. . . .

conditions will be submitted to the Bos-ton and Maine railroad about April 1 by the district council of the Inter-tions! Association of Car Workers. The district council is made up of delegates from all over New England and the eastern part of New York state. stern part of New York state.

The steam engineers have one of the strongest organizations of labor in Great Britain. The union's annual report thous that the membership at the beginning of this year was 105,000, which places it very close to the top among British trades unions, with the minera excluded. The engineers have a treasury fund of over \$1,000,000.

Three hundred men employed by the Budger Brass Company, Kenesha, Wis, walked out for a nine-hour day. The plant is closed and face are not prospects for an early settlement.

Plans have been launched by Pittsburg labor unions for the building of a labor temple and work on it will, be begun shortly,

President Mahon of the Street Car Men's Union, organized the employes of the Leuisville, Ky., railway company,

Fifteen messenger boys employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company at Syracuse, N. Y., walked out. As a result the entire service of the company has been crippled in that city. The company used the effice force to deliver messages.

The strike of car workers employed by the Georgia and Charleston and West-ern Carolina railways was settled after the neu remained out for three weeks. Mest of their demands, including a 30 cents a day increase in wages, were granted.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS.

set and center was an G. Dixon.

fattle Heer and Liquer Wagon Drivec and Helpere Phion, Local No. 744.

note that the contract of the contra

avel Roofers' Union, Local No 6-ertant business meeting Saturday at 212 S. Halated street. All at-E. Lind. Dock, Bridge and Pier Carpenters' and sipers' Union—Special meeting Thurs-or sight at 41 La Salle street. All at-me. Hany Hansen

business. Nominations of officers. Asymbers cannot vote unless they are paid up to date. John Dalton.

Brick, Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters Union, Local No. 715, I. B. of T.—Meeting Saturday night at 145 Rar-Jolph street. Thomas Wilson.

Lumber, Pox and Shaving Teamsters' theor. Local No. 712, I. B. of T.—Important business meeting Saturday night. All witness. F. Hutchinson.

tant business meeting Saturday night. All attend. F. Huichinson. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Lo-cal No. 4. Meeting at 2. o'clock Sunday, Good speakers to address the meeting. Wm. McPhorson.

McPherson.
Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers
Lifton, Local No. 766 - Meeting at 3 o'clock
Sunday at 75 Randolph street. Very Impor-tant. F. H. Hutton.
Commission Drivers Union, Local No.
702, U. T. of A - Meeting at 2 o'clock Sun-day at 55 North Clark street. Frank Ray.

SOCIALIST NEWS

President Wheeler of the State Uniersity of California, believes that at tacks made on men in public office of prominence has a bad effect, not only on prominence has a had effect, not only on the character of , child, but even on the minds of adults. He does not say what effect he believes the actions of these men will have upon character and mind. It is such idiotic arguments that are put forth by "educators" to save an industrial revolution.

The Socialists of Decatur, Ill., have organized a class to study Mills." Struggle for Existence". It meets at 141 E. Main street, Sunday evenings. M. C. Linthicum is director of study.

The Socialist ticket for the spring election has been nominated and a platform adopted by Rock Island, III., Socialists. The head of the ticket is as follows: Mayor—Charles Block.

Clerk-Fred T. Wilso

Tressurer - Engene H. Johnson.
The platform declares allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and sets out that the economic world is dicided into two opposed classes. It de-mands free school books and material, clothing and food to be furnished children when needed.

HOW IT WORKS IN THE GRAIN TRADE

pears to Depend Upon the Seller's Standing

Xenia, Ill., Feb. 28 .- A milling firm here recently purchased two carloads of wheat (No. 2 red), on the Toledo

Shortly afterward they bought wheat that was more suitable to their needs. They used the latter and resold No. 2 red to the parties from whom it was purchased. It was not taken out of the cars.

The wheat, however, was rejected as No. 2 red on the ground that it was mixed. The grading seems to be fixed to suit

the big dealers.

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily sub-scription cards. Same will be sold six for \$5.00. Here is an easy and simple way to help the paper. Send in your orders, get cards, then fill out same and mail to this office as you get orders. This does not apply in the city of Chicago or by carrier service in outside

Don't farget the Chicago Daily So-cialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order

ALL SHOE WORKERS ARE NOW ORGANIZED

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 28 .- The strike of the 100 cutters at the plant of the F. Mayer Boot and Shoe Company in this city is growing more serious daily. A meeting of all the shoe workers was held at which every shoe cutter in this city has joined the organization. For the first time in years the work-ers now present a solid from and un-less the strike at the Mayer factory settled soon some more trouble may

Local members affiliated with the Local members affiliated with the union who are not on strike have started a fund in order to maintain an \$8 a week strike benefit. International Vice-President Collis Lovely of the Boot and Slise Workers' organization arrived here yesterday to take charge of the strike.

SO, YO USEE HOW THE BAILEOADS CONTROL WORKS

Captains of Industry Have Economic so Political Power Is of no Avail

Cleveland, Peb. 28.-An average ten per cent increase in iron and steel rates has just been decided upon by the rail-roads engaged in this kind of traffic.

The advance will mean \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 more for the railroads The increases will become effective in

March, April, Mrv and June. They have been figured out by the Cleveland, Pittsburg. Buffalo, Wheeling and Youngstown committees still in session at Pittsburg.

The railroads will explain that higher

prices of labor and milroad material and the general agitation for two-cent passenger rates are the cause

136 JOBS FOR PREACHERS

They Go Begging Because Religious Nen Are After More Pay

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 28,--" There are very few reasons, indeed, why any young man should today enter the ministry," said Rev. C. E. Cesander of Buffalo, Minn., before the Augustana conference.

Rev. Mr. Cesander ascribed the fol-

Rev. Mr. Cesander ascribed the fol-lowing causes for the lack of candidates for the ministry:

Poor pay, poor chances for advance-ment, avarietousness of active church members, the magnificent chances for emoluments in business and professions outside the ministry and lack of spiritual fervor among the younger genera-tion. Rev. Mr. Cesaider said there 136 parishes in the Augustana conference without ministers.

CLOTHESPIN INVENTOR DEAD

Ransom Witherell, who died the other day at Northampton, Mass., aged ninety-five years, was the inventor of clothespins. At eighteen he engaged in the basket business and he invented many contrivances, including what was claimed to be the first bicycle, clothespins and a hammockette chair.

GOOD ADVICE

Moorish society knows no class dis-tinctions, except that a man is rich or poor, official or non-official, saintly or ordinary. This reminds us of the ad-monition President Roosevelt gave his son on entering the school at Groton, to remember there were only two kinds of boys, tall boys and short boys and good boys and bad boys.

SOCIALIST CITY CANDIDATES

For Mayor - George Koop, union For City Clerk-A. W. Mance, union leather worker.

For City Treasure. Joseph A. Ambroz, union metal worker.

Candidates for Aldermen

All branch secretaries are requested to send in promptly the names, ad-dresses and occupations, giving a short history of candidates for aldermen.

The following members of the Socialist Party have been nominated for aldermen in their respective wards by

delegate convention. Second Ward-A. E. Corking, 2358

Third Ward-William Figolub, Jr., 3251 Fifth avenue. National secretary of the Glass Workers' Union.

Sixth Ward-M. J. Demuth, 397 East 46th St.

oventh Ward-Charles E. Curtiss, 6033 Drexel avenue, printer. Ninth Ward-Charles Schlicker, 24 West Seventeenth place.

Eleventh Ward-W. C. Bencon, 234 Hastings street, correspondent. Twelfth Ward-F. G. Kral, 1516

West Nineteenth street, editor of "Spravedhost."
Thirteenth Ward-G. R. Franklin, 1054 Wilcox avenue, milk dealer.
Fourteenth Ward-William Gubbins,
449 West Huron street. Machinist.

Fifteenth Ward-August Miller, 431

North Lincoln street.

Sixteenth Ward—Sigmund Odalski,
730 North V'ood street.
Seventeenth Ward—John Matthews,
393 West Ohio street, business agent
of the Sign Painters' union.
Eighteenth Ward—William Zimmerman 305 Leksen houleward, garment

man, 306 Jackson boalevard, garment Nineteenth Ward-G. T. Fraenckel,

Nineteenth Ward—G. I. Fraenckel, a mison machinist.

Twentieth Ward—John Aird.

Twenty-first \(\lambda\) ard—William Bross
Lloyd. 460 Dearborn avcaue, lawyer.

Twenty-second Ward—Fred Fosler,
258 Blackhawk street, organizer of the
Class Westers' with

Glass Workers' union.

Twenty-third Ward—Charles Kuhn,
202 Vine street, a cigarmaker.

Twenty-fourth Ward—Richard Oge

Painter.

Twenty-fifth Ward — Charles H. Sands, 1790 North Clark street, cabinet-maker. Ex-secretary of Piano Workers' Union.

Twenty-sixth Ward—Robert Magison, 509 Melrose street, printer.

Twenty-seventh Ward—Carl Strover, northwest corner Frity-fourth and Roberts avenues, lawyer.

Twenty-ninth Ward—Charles Murphy, 4529 Marshfield avenue. Building trades laborer.

Thirtieth Ward—Theo. Laveling, 5207 Halsted St.

Thirtieth Ward—Theo. Leveling, 5207 Halsted St. Thirty-first Ward—Charles F. Woerner, 843 West Sixty-first place, printer, ex-president of the Franklin union. Thirty-second Ward—E. G.

Thirty-third Ward-Nels Anderson, 11640 Yale Ave.

Thirty - fourth Ward — Albert Hoeldke, 952 South Ridgeway avenue, salesman and member of the Musician's

Thirty-fifth Ward-Full term-Ed-

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

CHAPTER XXV.

"And this," said I, with my mind full of what I had witnessed—"this, I presume, is your usual form of burial?" "Our invariable form," answered Aph "What is it amongst your people?"
"We inter the body whole within the

"What' to degrade the form you have loved and honor d, the wife on whose breast you have slept, to the loathsomeness of corruption?",
"But if the soul lives again, can it

"But if the soul lives again, can it matter whether the body waste within the earth or is reduced by that awful mechanism, worked, no doubt by the agency of vril, into a pinch of dust?"

"You answer well," said my host, "and there is no arguing on a matter of feeling, but to me your custom is horrible and repulsive, and would serve to invest death with gloony and hideous associations. It is something, too, to my mind, to be able to preserve the token of what has been our kinst an or friend within the abode in which we live. We thus feel more sensibly that he still lives, though not visibly so to us. But our sentiments in this, as in all things, are created by cus-

that he still lives, though not visibly so to us. But our sentiments in this, as in all things, are created by custom. Custom is not to be changed by a wise An, any more than it is changed by a wise Community, without the gravest deliberation followed by the most earnest conviction. It is only thus that change ceases to be changeability, and once made is made for good."

When we regained the house, Agh-Lin summoned some of the children in his service and sent them round to several of his friends, requesting their attendance that day, during the Easy Hours, to a festival in homor of his kinsman's recall to the All-Good. This was the largest and gayest assembly I ever witnessed during my stay among the Ana, and was prolonged far into the Silent Hours.

The banquet was spread in a vast

The banquet was spread in a vast chamics reserved especially for grand occasions. This differed from our entertainments, and was not without a certain resemblance to those we read of in the luxurious age of the Roman empire. There was not one great table of in the fuxurious age of the Roman empire. There was not one great table set out, but numerous small tables, each appropriated to eight guests. It is considered that beyond that number conversation languishes and friendship cools. The Ana never faugh loud, as I have before observed, but the cheerful ring of their voices at the various tables betokened gayety of intercourse. As they have no strainfart drinks, and are temperate in food, though so choice temperate in food, though so choice and dairty, the banquet itself did not last long. The tables sank through the and dairty, the tanguer tweir did not last long. The tables sank through the floor, and then came musical entertainments for those who liked them. Many, however, wandered away some of the younger ascended on their wings, for the hall was roofies, forming aerial dances; others strolled through the various apartments, examining the curi-

osities with which they were stored, or formed themselves into groups for va-rious games, the favorite of which is a complicated kind of chess played by eight persons. I mixed with the crowd, but was prevented joining in their con-versation by the constant companionship of one or the other of v host's sons. of one or the other of v host's sons, appointed to keep me som obtrusive questionings. The guests, however, noticed me but slightly; they had grown accustomed to my appearance, seeing me so often in the streets, and I had ceased to excite much curiosity.

To my great delight Zee avoided me, and evidently sought to excite my jealousy by marked attentions to a very handsome An, who (though, as is the modest custom of the males when addressed by females, he answered with downcast eyes and blushing cheeks, and was demure and shy as young ladies new to the world are in most civilized countries, except England and America) was evidently much charmed by the tall Gy, and ready to falter a bashful "Yes" if she had actually proposed. Pervently hoping that she would, and more and more averse to the idea of reduction to a cinder after I had seen the rapidity with which a human body in be hurried into a pinch of dust, amused myself by watching the manhad the satisfaction of observing that Zee was no singular asserter of a female's most valued rights. Wherever turned my eyes, or lent my ears, it seemed to me that the Gy was the woods party, and the An the coy and reluctant one. reluctant one. The pretty innecess are which an An gave himself on being thus courted, the degreeity with which he evaded divect an wer to professions of attachment, or curned into jest the flattering compliments addressed to him, would have these bentor to the most accomplished coquette. Both my male chaperous were subjected greatly to these seductive influences, and both ac-quitted themselves with wonderful honor to their fact and self-control.

I said to the elder son, who preferred mechanical employments to the manmechanical employments to the man-agement of a great property, and who was of an eminently philos ophical tem-perament, "I find it difficult to conceive now at your age, and with all the in-foxicating effects on the senses, of music and lights and perfumes, von can be so cold to that impassioned Gy who has just left you with tears in her eyes at your cruelty."

The young An replied with a sigh, "Gentle Tish, the greatest misfortune in life is to marry one Gy if you are in love with another."

"Oh, you are in love with another?"
"Oh, you are in love with another?"
"Alas! yes."
"And she does not return your love?"
"I don't know. Sometimes a look, a tone, makes me hope so; but she has never plainly told the that she loves me."

"Have you not whispered in her own car that you love her?"

"Fie! what are you thinking of? What world do you come from? Could I so betray the digrity of my sex? Could I be so un-Anly, so lost to shame. as to own love to a Gy who has not first owned hers to me?"

"Pardon; I was not quite aware that ou pushed the modesty of your sex you pushed the modesty of your seaso far. But does no An ever say to a Gy, 'I love you,' till she says it first

"I can't say that no An has ever done so, but if he ever does, he is dis-graced in the eyes of the Ana, and secretly despised by the Gy i. No Gy, well brought up, would listen in him; she would consider that he audactously she would consider that he admistionsly infringed on the rights of her as, while outraping the medesty which dignifies his own. It is very provoking continued the An, "for she whom I love has commind courted no one clse, and I cannot but think she likes me. Sometimes I suspect that she does not court me because she fears I would ask coult me recause ane fears I would ask some unreasonable settlement as to the surrender of her rights, but if so, she cannot really love me, for where a Gy really loves she forgoes all rights."

"Is this young Gy present?"
"Oh, yes. She sits youder talking to
my mother."

my mother."

I looked in the direction to which my eyes were thus guided, and saw a Gy dressed in robes of bright red, which among this people is a sign that a Gy as yet prefers a single state. She wears gray, a neutral tint, to indicate that she is looking about for a spouse; dark purple if she wishes to initimate that she has made a choice; purple and orange when she is bethrothed or married; light blue when she is divorced or a widow and would marry again. Light blue is of course seldom seen.

Among a people where all are of so.

Light blue is of course seldom seen.

Among a people where all are of so, high a type of heanty, it is difficult to single out one as peculiarly handsome. My young friend's choice seemed to me to possess the average of good jooks, but there was an expression in her face that pleased me more than the faces of the young Gy-ei generally, because it looked less bold, less conscious of female rights. I observed that, while she talked to Bra, she glaveed, from time to time, sidelong at glarced, from time to time, sidelong at my young friend.

"Courage," said I; "that young Gy "Ay, but if she will not say so, how am I the better for her love,"

Your mother is aware of your at-"Perhaps "so. I never owned it to her. It, would be un-Anly to confide such weakness to a prother. I have told my father: he may have told it again to ais wife."

(To be continued.)

ward Trode, 1443 West Division street. Cornice maker.

Thirty-fifth Ward—To fill vacancy—Peter Norman, 2380 Austin avenue. Motorman, Division 241, A. A. of S. & E. R. R. E.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF BAIL-BOAD "CONTROL" IN PRACTICE

Lates Lowered by Law, but Raised in

Xenia, III., Feb. 25.- Railroads here certainly have not lest money by the 20 per cent reduction of tariffs forced upon them by the railroad commissioners.

them by the railroad commuscioners.

Before the reduction shippers here had a special rate from East St. Louis to Vincenn's of 22 cents a bundredweight. After the reduction of regular rates this special rate was raised from 22 cents to 28% cents. The regular rate was cut from 3842 to 3142 cents. Ship pers here, are losers by the change.

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Bulk Breakfast Cocos, per lb., 29 cents
Bulk Breakfast Cocos, per lb., 29 cents
Solid Wheat, 19 lbs for, 15 cents
Bulk Breakfast Cocos, per lb., 29 cents
Solid Sale Radi, 49;131, cask, \$2.30,
5 gai. 4th, 55c; 10-lb, pail, 25 cents
Pure Buckwheat Flour, 7 lbs fox, 25 cents
Pure Strained Honey, large Mason
Jar full 25 cents
Jarge Family Mackerel, 10-lb, pail, 51, cents
Large Family Mackerel, 10-lb, pail, 52 cents
Large Family Mackerel, 10-lb, pail, 52 cents
Solid Glerring, 10-lb pail, 53 cents
Fancy Roasted Santos Coffee, per lb, 17 cents
Fancy Roasted Santos Coffee, per lb, 125 cents
Fancy Roasted Santos Coffee, per lb, 17 cents
Fancy Roasted Santos Coffee, per lb, 125 cen

DRUNKEN ORGY ENDS SESSION OF SOLONS

W. Virginia Statesmen Make Record-They Steal Furniture and Wreck State Property

BY FRED MERRICK [Special Correspondence to Chicago Daily

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 28.—After a session of forty-five days of useless squabbling over the rights of the large and small capitalists without passing more than two labor laws nor even getting one-fourth of the administration measures or the appropriation bill tion measures or the appropriation bili passed, the West Virginia Legislature came to a close at daybreak of Satur-

The law required that the legislature adjourn sine die at midnight of Fri-day but the clocks were stopped at 11:30 P. M. and the legislature went on with its work taking hourly recesses during which the members refreshed themselves at the committee rooms where Republican and Democratic booze flowed free of cost all picht long.

flowed free of cost all night long.
During the intervals the lobbyists held interesting sessions of the "Third House." Some of the members of the House got gloriously drunk and took possession of the House and during a farce session destroyed and mutilated much of the property in the form of journals and printed literature. With the adjournment of the ses-sion, baskets and books and other

sion, baskets and books and other property of the state were stolen by the attaches and carried away.

This is the time-honored custom where the members of the legislature regard the state's property as their own. The flag in the senate was given the president and the already extravagant attache's expense was added to by voting the attaches of the senate all extra pay.

extra pay.

With the adjournment of the reg-ular session Governor Dawson's mes-sage, calling an extra session was read. sage, caning an extra session was read.
This session is necessary owing to the dearth of actual legislation actually accomplished. Nothing in his call, however, calls for labor legislation.
The last legislature, which was notorious for its lobbyists who were so bold as to sent themselves beside members of the legislature.

bers of the legislature pending labor legislature during sessions, turned down much popular and labor legislation.

Throw Down Labor

Throw Down Labor

The two-cent fare goft through by the skin of its teeth by much amending and the eight-hour telegrapher's bill was the only labor bill that survived the assaults of the lobby.

Woman's suffrage, popular election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people, primary election law, fellow servant's bill, blocklisting bill peonage bill and liability of corporations for the acts of their private guards were all defeated or died in committees. The legislative committee appointed to investigate the Stuart mine disaster, from which it was hoped some legislation would result, got a postponement till after the session.

HURRAH! TEDDY BESTS ROYAL BILL IN DIPLOMACY ous One of the Big Stick Lays Out the Divine Scrapper

Out the Divine Scrapper

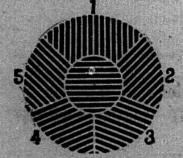
[Scripps-McRae Press Association]
Paris, Feb. 28.—Numerous sensational
details of the inside history of the Algeciras conference which solved the
Moroccan question, will be revealed in
an article in the Pevue des Deux Mondes
tomorrow. Most startling of the statements is that President Roosevelt effectually checked a plan of Kaisen William to feist the Austrian proposal onto
the conference. It is said that when
the conference was at a critical point
Count Witte appealed to the kaiser, who
absolutely refused aid.

President Roosevelt intervened, rominding the kaiser of a promise he had
made la June, 1905, to accept the solution regarded by the United States as
equitable. The kaiser again refused,
and telegraphed to Mr. Roosevelt repeatedly that the "Austrian scheme"
was acceptable to Italy, Russia, EngInnd and Spain, and asserting that only
the United States was supporting
France.

President Roosevelt upheld France.

President Roosevelt upheld France, and insisted she had made concessions which Germany should accept.

EYE TESTS



Cover the left eye and see if the lines in all sections of the above circle appear equally dark and distinct. If not, you have Astig-matism-a visual defect which should be corrected at once. Try the left eye in the

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EDUCATORS ASK HELP OF ORANIZED LABOR

They Believe Opposition to Trades Schools Is a Mistake

The co-operation of union labor is sought by school superintendents of the larger cities throughout the country in the establishment of industrial schools as part of the public school system in those cities.

those cities.

This was decided upon at the "roun! table" conference of superintendents of the larger cities who are holding their annual convention here.

The superintendents declare that or-ganized labor has hitherto opposed the plan of adding trade schools to the pub-lic schools for fear that this will relie school for fear that this will re-sult in an overcrowding of the market with skilled labor.

The superintendents b lieve, however, that union labor will look more friendly

upon this proposition now.

The convention came to a close this

ONLY 16 HOURS FOR TRAIN AND ENGINE MEN

[Seripps-Meltae Press Association]
Springfield, Iil., Feb. 28.—Representative Ton introduced in the house this morning two bills, the object of which is to minimize dangers of railroad wrecks. The first bill limits to sixteen hours the continuous service of any railroad trainman or any employe having to do with the operation of trains.

do with the operation of trains.

The other defines a full train crew.
For passenger trains of six coaches or more the crew shall con of not less more the crew shall con of not less than the engineer, one fireman, one con-ductor, one brakeman and one flag-

On trains of less than six cars one brakeman may be sufficient. On trains with more than two coaches the brakeman shall not serve as express messenger or baggage master. For a freight train of forty cars or more the crew shall consist of not less than one engineer, one fireman, one conductor, two brakemen and one flagman.

"Car Escapes" Proposed

Reading with intense interest the Reading with intense interest the thrilling rescue of Postmaster Fred Busse through a hole chopped in the top of his Pullman, Representative Mc-Nally had an inspiration. Accordingly he drew a bill and introduced it in the house this morning providing for fire and wreck escapes on passenger coaches. Sleeping cars under this bill must be provided with trap daors in the roof, so that in wrecks similar to the Mineral so that in wrecks similar to the Mineral Point wreck on the Pennsylvania it will be possible for imprisoned passengers to get out.

GERMAN BAZAAR TO OPEN TONIGHT

The International Republic and ba zaar given by the German Socialists of Chicago for the benefit of the Ger-man Socialist daily which will be started in this city in the near future

will start this evening, at Brand's hall, North Clark and Erie streets. The fair will open at 8 o'clock with a grand march which will be led by the "burgomaster of Koepnick," and will be full of a musing incidents. The arrangement committee spared no pains to make the af grand success an dpromises that the international republic will be the most amusing affair ever held in Chicago.

OFFICIAL SAYS LEITER WAS LAW BREAKER

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Benton, Ill., Feb. 28.—The trial in which Joseph Leiter, owner of the Zeigler colliery, is charged wit heriminal negligence in the operation of his mine

negligence in the operation of his mine began yesterday.

James Taylor of Peoria, state mine inspector from the Third district, was the principal witness. He inspected the Zeigler mine shortly after the explosion April 3, 1905, and in his testimony showed that the mining laws were wholly ignored in the operation of the mine.

STRANGE! A COMPORATION SOLDIER DISLIKES KILLING

James O'Donnell, a private watchman employed by the Chicage Junction rail-way company, engaged in a desperate fight early this morning with three thugs at the corner of West Forty-third and Robey street. He was shot twice, one of the bullets striking him in the one of the bullets striking him in the neck and inflicting a probably fatal wound. O'Donnel had his revolver loaded with blank cartridges, a custom with him, as he declares that he has never wanted to take a human life. The thugs shot O'Donnell when he discovered them rifling a car which contained leather.

MILLIONAIRE BREWER DYING

[By a Special Correspondent.]

St. Louis, Feb. 28.—While Adolphus Busch is being rushed home as fast as steam can carry him, and is expected to reach St. Louis Thursday afternoon or Friday morning, his friends are filled with the gravest apprehensions for the outcome. It became generally known in St. Louis Thursday that Mr. Busch is suffering from dropsy.

HIGH PRICE FOR WHISKERS
[By a Special Correspondent.]
Wellston, O., Feb. 28.—Samuel Beatty, 76, has been awarded \$101 damages by the circuit court against the Southern Ohio Gas company for the loss of a luxurious growth of whiskers burned off in a gas explosion in this city two years ago. in this city two years ago.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet, is being commemorated in many different ways in New England states.

A senate bill promoting Licutenant Carroll, the army officer who submitted himself to the inoculation of yellow fever Losquitoes during the Spanish war, to the rank of major, was passed by congress yesterday. Licutenant Carroll has been an invalid ever the his sacrifice to crience.

Another appeal to the people will probable to made by Mayor Dunne in his beer of acceptance of his nomination. It is probable the mayor will charge the Republicans of attempting to get rid of civil service through the proposed city charter

PAPERS GIVE UP AND **NEWSBOYS BEAR COST**

Big Trust Adds to Publishers' Expense and They Shift the Burden to Other Shoulders

The fact that agents at the various corner newsstands are completely at the mercy of a combination of news-paper circulators in this city was paper circulators in this city was brought out yesterday in a number of interviews with agents within the "L"

"Ten years ago," said one of these agents, "we made a little money sell-ing papers, but during late years the publishers have gradually been raising prices on us until there is nothing in

"About the first of last October the American and News raised prices to us from 50 to 60 cents a hundred. We talked strike among ourselves, but were told that we had to handle the News and American or not handle any pap It was then that we realized that were bucking a strong combination and that we'd either have to give in or get out of the business.

Newsboys Exploited

"It was not more than a month later that the other dailies also raised their

prices.
"The American,—that poses as the friend of labor,—is responsible for the rise in the price of the Sunday papers. Within the past year the companies have increased the price of the Sunday papers from 3½ cents to 4 cents,—and it was the American that made the first posses. the first move.
"Talk about the American standing

for labor. The people employed by that paper, outside of the labor organiza-tions, are worse off than the workers of any other paper. I was a Hearst slave once myself and I know what I am talking about."

The cost of white paper has increased because of a combination of manufacturers and the publishers passed the additional cost of their paper on to the newsboys. It is now up to the paper sellers to pass it on to someone else.

FARMERS WANT UNIONS TO SUPPLY THE FUNDS

Plans of the farmers' organization to establish union depots where union farm products could be procured, stood a large modification at yesterday's meeting, held at 275 La Salle street.

It was decided to organize a stock corporation "bich should handle the union farm products. The change in policy was determined upon after all other efforts have been found to be either impracticable or impossible.

According to this new scheme a cor-

According to this new scheme a cor-poration will be organized which will sell stock at \$5 a share, the stock to be bought largely by the unions and union men with the restriction that no one should have more than five sharer.

company will establish receiving stations : Chicago and will sell the products which it will receive from the

country to various grocers.

This plan we adopted in order to better be able to withstand the competition of commission merchants, who, it is expected, will seek to knife the

farmers' undertaking.

As a result of this change of plans one or two of the farmer delegates will remain in Chicago all of this week to perfect the plans for the new or-

Next Sunday the matter will be laid before the Chicago Federation of La-bor for approval and when this approval is received work on the establishment of these depots will at once be begun. It is expected that the corporation will be ready for business within the next four weeks.

CONFERENCE OF THE WOMEN ON MARCH 9

Strenuous efforts are being made to organize the women in the Socialist movement in Cook county and from the encouraging letters received at head-quarters it looks as though this organization would be successful.

A conference of women has been called for March 9 to consider ways and means for this organization.

Send any communication on this subject to the County Secretary, Room 15, 163 Randolph street, Chicago.

WHERE TO GO-

The annual celebration of the Augustin Smetana Bohemian Educational club will take place March 2, at Spaulding hall, North and Spaulding avenues.

Socialists of the fifteenth senatorial district, Chicago, will meet in convention Friday night to nominate a candidate for superior, judge, candidate for the state legislature in a candidate for the taustee of the sanitary district, vacancies in these offices having been caused by death.

The Thirty-fifth ward dance to be given for the benefit of the Chicago Daily Socialist will be held Saturday evening, March 2, at Stubing's hall, Morticello and Division, southeast corper. Don't fail to attend and swell the circulation and prestige of our daily.

WAGE EARNERS PRESENT SOLIDARITY

Backed By Central Labor Council in Fight Against Street Car Company

Pight Against Street Oar Company

(Scripps Mcline Press Association.)

Portsmouth, O., Feb. 28.—The street railway conipany, whose employes struck Tuesday, is now operating three city limits cars and one Sciotoville traction car, all in charge of office men.

They expect to have more cars running by tomorrow. The striking motormen and conductors are offering no interference, but it is thought they will resist the filling of their places with other men, as is threatened.

They are now backed in their fight by the Central Labor Council, and union men generally are walking to and from their places of employment.

The Portsmouth Steel company employes, although unorganized, hired transfer wagons to cary them to work this morning.

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At

Home and Abroad

There is going to be a grand "bee" at the new headquarters to assist in establishing the new plant, next Sunday. All those who are willing to give a few bours' work are urgently requested to come to 182 Washington street prepared to help. Members of the following trades are especially needed: Electricians, engineers, tinsmiths, gas fitters, steam fitters, machinists, carpenters and cabinet makers. A number of printers have already volunteered their services to help set up and distribute such of the type was "see" "ind"; in manufacture. set up and distribute such of the type as was "pied" in moving an't to gener-ally advise and assist in the arrangement of the printing material, but the serv-ices of a few mere could be well util-ized. If all those who have the welfare of the paper at heart and a few hours time at their disposal next Sunday will turn in and lend a hand a long step can be taken toward installing the new plant. By the way, everyone that looks at the By the way, everyone that looks at the outfit discovers some new fine points about it. There is no doubt but what it is a magnificent plant, and that when it is established the Daily Socialist will be very nearly, if not quite, self-support-ing. Until it is established, however, it cannot be repeated too often that the drain will be tremendous for the next two weeks, and that to meet this will require that everyone who can possibly afford it must assist with stock subscriptions and additional names on the general

Those entitled to "Wilshire's Editor-Inose entitled to "witchire's Editorials" will send in 12 cents for postage or one new subscriber and same will be mailed to them. Those living in the city can call at the office and get them.

The new serial, "The Voice of the Street", by Ernest Poole, which will be illustrated by Ward Savage, staff artist of the Daily Socialist. This will add an additional Socialist. This will add an additional feature of interest to an already absorb-

Are you helping to circulate the true story of the trial of the Western Fed-eration of Miners?

Several of the wards in Chicago and of the cities throughout the country are making preparations to circulate several thousand copies of the Chicago Daily So-cialist for the first week that the paper is to be printed on its own presses. There can be no better way of booming the paper and helping the movement. One or two thousand circulated in each ward systematically would not only be the most effective campaign work that could be done, but it would be a means of securing subscribers and increasing street sales. Branches and individuals who contemplate work of this sort should who contemplate work of this sort should begin now providing ways and means for a fund to buy the papers and to hire boys to circulate them. It is also de-sirable to send in as soon as possible an order for the number that will be wanted, so that the advertising manager may use this as a lever to secure advertising. Announcement as to the contents of the paper for the first week will be made later. All we need say now is that it will be a hummer.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

Assembly Chamber
Madison, Feb. 28, 1907.

Dear Comrade:—I wish to express my appreciation of the splendid way in which the Chicago Daily Socialist is playing up the work we are doing in the Wisconsin legislature.

Fraternally,

CARL D. THOMPSON.

These are strenuous days and nights These are strenuous days and nights around Socialist headquarters. Never in the history of the party in Chicago did we have so many hig undertakings in hand at one time. Breeken and a in hand at one time. Breeken and a force of men working like beavers are installing the splendid printing plant at 182 Washington street. County Secretary Franklin and the campaign committee, consisting of a delegate from each ward, are working overtime preparing plans to place Socialist literature bearing the Socialist's message in the hands of every voter in Chicago between now and election day.

While the work in these two important undertakings is going on without

tant undertakings is going on without a hitch, the bazaar committee is even more conspicuous by the amount of energy and activity it is putting forth to make a social and financial success of the greatest amusement function ever of the greatest amisement function ever undertaken by any Socialist local on the American continent. The committee has the preliminary work necessary to assure success well in band at the present time. Brooke's Casino, the finest, largest and best located building in Chicago for the surgest has been leaved. Chicago for the purpose, has been leased for the last week in March at an expense of nearly \$1,000. The committee on advertising and publicity has had printed 100,000 catchy pluggers giving full particulars of the week's profull particulars of the week's program and special features, also 10,000 "diamond" hangers which will be placed conspicuously throughout the city. Another sub-committee is visiting the ward branches and sympathetic organizations soliciting goods, wares, merchandise and works of art that will be for sale in the great international for sale in the great international

Tickets and circulars are being sent to every local in the United States, and to every leader of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

to every 'eader of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

James S. Smith, manager of the bazaar, will utilize Uncle Sam's messenger boys to deliver over 20,000 letters containing bazaar literature and tickets during the next few days.

Every available inch of space at the party headquarters is being utilized by the volunteer workers that the bazaar committee has enlisted to get out the advertising matter. The party headquarters now has the appearance of a bee hive at the time when the apple or white clover is in bloom. Visitors who drop in are at once invited to go to work folding circulars, etc., and they have not had time to discuss that highly-interesting topic of "who pays the taxes" for over a week. The program committee reports progress, and is gram committee reports progress, and is assured of hearty co-operation for its success by all nationalities in Chicago. From the progress already made, the bazaar committee is able to promise seven days and nights of genuine, unadulterated mirth and fun to all who attend the bazaar.

MAKING NEW POSTAGE STAMP

Washington, Feb. 28.—Experts at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are working on designs for one and two-cent postage stamps commemorative of the Jamestown exposition. The design of one of the stamps, which depicts a group of persons standing upon the seashore hailing an incoming or outgoing fleet of vessels, has been accepted.

BIG SHIP SUBSIDY STEAL ALL READY

If Law Passes One Ship Will Get \$15,672 Federal Profit On Each

Trip

[Scripps McRae Press Association]
Washington, D. C. Feb. 28.—Ship
subsidy advocates are asserting to-day
that the senate will adopt any proposition the house may pass.

A final vote is to be had in the house

Friday afternoon. If passed the measure will be sent direct to the senate and conference undoubtedly arranged for Friday night.

It is impossible to say at present whether the house will pass or kill the bill, sentiment being so divided and party lines so much broken.

How Graft Will Work

Taking the steamer Morro Castle of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship company as an illustration, Mr. Wilson will show that if it were put into South American trade its total ex-penses, excluding wear and tear, inpenses, exchining wear and tear, in-surance, and other minor charges, would amount to \$17,666.66 per trip. The subsidy granted by the Littauer bill is \$33,333.33 per trip, so that the profit on one voyage would be \$15,672.83. All the charges for freight and all passen-ger farges would be \$15,672.85. ger fares would be so much additional profit for the company.

As the bill requires each line to make

twenty-four trips a year, Mr. Wilson figures the annual profits at \$376,145.52, or \$3,761,455.20 for the ten years during which the contract would run.

While this graft is being planned the same men are angry because some poor little thief stole only \$173,000 from the Chicago sub-treasury. Is this a mad country?

'RESPECTABLE' CITIZEN THIEF'S PARTNER?

How a compact between two state prisoners—one a once noted educator and the other a far-famed "gentleman burglar"—culminated, by outside influence, in a servational dynaming blast by which important evidence was destroyed, became known in Chicago vesterday. yesterday.

The compact was between Newton C. Dougherty of Peoria, former president of the National Educational association, and Edwin S. Tate, whose deeds of wrong-draing fill many pages of police and penitentiary records and who made a confession yesterday. Money fur-nished by Peoria friends of Dougherty is said to have been given to Tate for Plot Formed in Prison

The evidence destroyed by dynamite was that referring to Dougherty's speculations, which, it is said, not only could have made it possible to convict Dough-erty on other charges, but would have involved a number of other prominent residents of Peoria.

Dougherty, who was treasurer of the Peoria school board, was sentenced to the penitentiary in the fall of 1905 for embezzlement of nearly \$1,000,000 of public and private funds.

Tate was a convict in Joliet when Dougherty's sentence began. He met the Peoria educator in prison, and arrangements were made to rob the safe of the school board at Peoria and de-

of the school board at Peorla and destroy the evidence.

According to Tate's confession the 'job' cost Dougherty and his friends \$4,500. Tate got \$2,500 as his share, a well-known Peorla attorney is said to have got \$1,000 for aiding in the plot.

FIND PRISONER'S SKELETON

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.-The newspapers here state that workmen who papers here state that workmen who were engaged in renovating the so-called Engineers' palace; constructed by Emperor Paul, discovered a servet deor and a stairway leading to a cell in the basement, where they found a skeleton chained to the wall. History does not offer any explanation of the presence of the skeleton in the cell.

The expatriation bill was passed by the senate yesterday. This bill fixes the status of American women who marry foreigners and foreign women who marry Americans. In the latter case the citizenship of the wife is retained as long as she continues to live in this country.
After the termination of her marriage
with a foreigner, an American woman can
again be naturalized upon making proper

Industry's Grim Harvest Short and Simple Annals of Those

3 Who Die for Profits

Albert Pajak, 34 years old, 1008 Whipple street, a laborer, who was injured in the plant of the National Malleable Casting Company, West Twenty-sixth and Rockwell streets, Feb. 25, died at St. Anthony de Padua hospital yesterday. He was crushed betwen a wagon and a sile of lumber. pile of lumber.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily So-cialist has a full line of Socialist lit-erature on sale. Send in your order.

=MODERN==EXPERT= DENTISTRY AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES.

I form & Set. In Stateste. PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE \$2 Set of Teeth \$2

ALVEOLAR BRIDGEWORK \$5.00
SOLD BRIDGEWORK \$1.00
RE-ENAMELING \$1.00
GOLD CHOWN, 22k \$2.00
GOLD PILLINGS \$2.00
SILVER PILLINGS \$25
Written Guaranty. Examination FreeHours—Daily, 8 to \$1, Sandays, 10 to \$.
Out-of-town patients one obtain perfect work and new money by miling at our office.

State Dental Institute

E. W. Cor., State and Van Bures St., Entrance & E. Van Beres St., Chicago, General Supper, Cooper & Co.

NEWS AND COMMENT

If President James of the University of Illinois secures the appropriation of \$60,000 from the legislature for the erection of the new veterinary college on the South Side, the Union Stock Yards Co. (as "holdees" of the people's land) will donate a large tract of ground for the erection of the new school.

Another "mining company" has been disrupted. United States deputy marshals yesterday arrested C. L. Blackman and Arthur Levan, officials of the Lost Bullion Spanish Mine Co., in Denver, upon the charge of using the mails to sell worthless stock.

Becoming suddenly insane, Paul Ruck-disthel, 258 Larrabee street, leaped from a third story window yesterday, but was not seriously injured. When arrested he nearly overpowered three policemen, and had to be placed in a straight jacket.

verdict for \$746 damages against the Graham & Morton Transportation Co., for the loss of a trunk, was yester day awarded by a jury in Judge Heap's court in favor of C. L. Hills of Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. Carter 'ayne, the actress, will not be seen in ''Cleo'' or any other play under the management of Charles B. Dillingham this year, owing to a disagreement with the author of ''Cleo'' over a change in the manuscript.

Having mourned her husband for dead, remarried and become a widow, Mrs. Etta Harrison-Parry, of South Bend, Ind., has been reunited with her first hus-band, Richard Harrison. Harrison, who band, Richard Harrison. Harrison, was thought to have been lost in the Elondike regions, returned to the old home in South Bend, but finding his wife remarried he left unnoticed for Michigan. Upon the death of Parry he revealed him-self to his wife.

Senator Bailey, who was exoneraiest last night from the charges preferred against him, has now declared he will persecute his enemies as long as he lives but will center his future attacks on W. R. Hearst, whom the Texas senator avows is the cause o fall his troubles.

Richard Nagle, a cripple, who shot and killed Michael Dennehy during a fight at Sprague, Warner & Co.'s who esale house, was released yesterday by Judge F.er-sten, the prisoner proving that the act was one of self defense. The South Side League of Parents' clubs in a meeting at the Chicago Normal college, yesterday, announced the opening of a war upon the publishers of ob-

The bill for regulating employment agencies, the suppression of "blind" or other want advertisements to deceive workers, has been recommended for passage in the legislature from the commit-

scene literature.

from his injuries.

the body of Mrs. Emma Rodgerson, 35 years of age, 6750 Vincennes avenue, who died yesterday morning, resulted in the declaration that the woman died of exhaustion. Mrs. Rodgerson was injured recently in a fall upon a suppery sidewalk. Frank B. Taylor, 50 Sherman street, a victim of the morphine habit, was tak-en yesterday to the county hospital for

The inquest by the coroner's jury over

John Nelson, 36 years old, Wentworth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, who was attacked in a saloon at 3204 Wentworth avenue, where he was employed as bar-tender, died today at Provident hospital

Frank B. Decker, an alleged hand book man, who was arrested recently in a sa-loon at Forty-third street and Ashland avenue, by Detective Manning, was fined \$25 and costs yesterday, by Municipal Judge Newcomer.

Thugs assaulted and robbed Fritz Kiser, 40 years old, 59 Ninety-first street, Soul a Chicago, while on his way home from work last night. The robbers se-cured \$50 and a gold watch.

Frank McHugh, 32 years old, 44 North State street, was found dead in bed by his room mate, when the latter arrived home early this morning.

Municipal Judge Eberhardt sentenced Mary Smith and Mary Rose to six months imprisonment in the county jail, yester-day, for shoplifting. Inspectors of the health department yesterday reported the epidemic of scar-let fever and other contagious diseases to be under control.

Michael Grabbi, a shoemaker living at 562 North Halsted street, is at the Alex-ian Brothers hospital, suffering from a fractured skull. He received his injuries by fallin gout of bed.

Charles Miller, 40 years old, who says his home is in Erie, Ind., was fined \$100 yesterday by Municipal Judge Himes, for attempting to entice little girls who attend the Kinzie school at La Salle avenue and Ohio street.

A typewriting machine belonging to the city hall at Evanston was stolen from the office of the commissioner of public works.

Alfred J. DeRubidge, of Denver, Colo., was sentenced yesterday to the house of correction for having assaulted thins Mamie Heimen, formerly of Genney, Hi. De Rubidge is married and has a wife and family living in Los Angeles, Cal. The statistics of the United States health bureau for the year of 1995, for a territory embracing ten eastern states, show 56,770 deaths from consumption, and 39,068 fatal cases of pneumonia.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, in an address last night to delegates of the National Educational Association, stated that the educational sys m of this country was lacking in individuality and that 65 per cent of the students leave school at an early age to learn an industrial trade. As a result, he said, the intellect of the nation is being blunted. Perhaps Mr. Hirsch is not aware of it, but there is a grinding competitive system in the United States that swallows up the school children as soon as they become large enough to do the work of men. It is competition, not choice, that causes loss in the school ranks.

It was necessary for Speaker Shurtless to interrupt proceedings in the house of representatives at Springseld yesterday in order to clear the sloor of corporation agents and insurance lobbyists, who were overwhelming the representatives.

AMUSEMENTS

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR

Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck CL

WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th **Grand Opening and Concert**

Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M.

Seven days of mirth and fun. Dancing every evening.

Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles conated by Socialists and merchanta from

PROGRAMME:

everywhere.

Mar. 24--Grand Opening Mar. 25--Candidates' Day Mar. 26--Children's Day Mar. 27--Scandinavi'n Day Mar. 28-German Day

Season tickets, 750; single admiss tickets purchased in advanta, 15c; at the deor, 25c.

Mar. 29-Bohemian Day

Mar. 30--Crand Finale

FIRST PRIZE: ONE \$500 WING PIANO \$

Secure tickets from par y JOHN M. CROOK, Bazaar Treasurer

Room 14, 163 Randelph St.



This is 1000 Town med me faceto face. Jackson clark.

156 Adams St. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

When I tell you a Hat at 165 a suit at 1000 or make you a wit to order at 2300 it must be good or I would not Hell it you don't wear the makers label label. on your hore.
I can love you many if you will let me!

Buy that Hat Has Your Local Taken a Share in the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST?

Reviving the Civic Federation

'A few months ago August Belmont brought his tool, Ralph M Easley, to Chicago in the hope of catching the trade unions of this city in the Civic Federation trap.

Although the attractive bait of a reception at Mrs. Potter Palmer's Lake Shore drive palace was used as a bait, few of the officials of organized labor in Chicago were landed.

Those officers who might have been weak-kneed enough to have gone, could they have been sure that their members would not know the truth, were hindered by the knowledge that there now exists a means by which the rank and file of the trade unions of Chicago can learn about such schemes as are hidden behind the Standard Oil controlled Civic Federation.

Consequently all attempts to form a Chicago branch of the National Civic Federation failed, although Secretary Easley remained for some time issuing daily press bulletins to the effect that "organization would be completed tomorrow." But tomorrow never came.

Now he has once more arrived in Chicago and again rumors are being discreetly circulated through the capitalist press about a coming

Now is the time for the unions of Chicago to put backbone intosuch of their officers as show a disposition to fool with this trap.

We do not believe there are more than half a dozen men in the labor movement in Chicago who can be caught with a promise of champagne suppers and a pat on the back from a kid-gloved hand.

But so long as there is any hope of ham-stringing and emasculating the aggressive labor movement of Chicago by any such scheme it will not be dropped.

Belmont and the crowd behind him can well afford to pay Easley's salary for some time if he will only take the life out of the most militant trade union movement in America.

Electing M. O. Aldermen

Once more Hearst's Independence League (strange name for something owned body and soul by one man's hired agent) announces that it is going to secure pledges from aldermanic candidates on the traction question.

DOES ANDY LAWRENCE REALLY THINK THAT THE NOTERS OF CHICAGO ARE ALL UNABLE TO REMEMBER BACK ONE YEAR?

Just one year ago the same body of men were getting pledges from another set of aldermen on the same subject.

Nearly all of the aldermen who were then running for office signed a pledge to vote for Immediate Municipal Ownership.

NEARLY ALL OF THESE WERE ELECTED.

NEARLY ALL OF THEM VOTED FOR A TWENTY-YEAR FRANCHISE.

Now, what sort of suckers does the Independence League take the people of Chicago to be that they expect them to bite on this talebait a second time one year later?

Esperanto

These Lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of Amerika Esperantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, enclosing stamp for reply. (Copyright, 1907, by Arthur Baker).

LESSON 19. The Conjunction

onjunction is a word used to her words or phases. The term "a joining together." All the parts of speech which we have affect each other in son way, but the Conjunction, as a rule, has no effect upon other words except to join together and round out the sentence Some of the Esperanto Conjunctions are: Alle (otherwise); all (or, and may also mean "either"); car (for, because); sed (but); se (ff; nek..., nek (neither..., nor), dum (while); kaj (and); ke (that); ol

kiam mi ĝin atingis, mi maišpar diris mian opinion al la vagonestro Mi pensas, ke la hotelisto estas pl Mi pensas, ke la hoteliste estas pli postulema ol servema; šekve, ju pli mi restas, des pli mi maikontentas. Ĉu oni pagas aŭ ne. la manĝoj estas malbonaj; pile, la manĝiaroj ne estas tro puraj, ĉar kaj la kelnerino kaj la kuiristo estas maltaŭgaj. Be good: otherwise, you ill not be happy. Give me the book, or, if you want it etve me the coner. Fither

happy. Give me the book, or, if you want it, give me the paper. Either remove your hat, madam, or leave the theatre. Because the car did not stop. I had to run very rapidly. Let when I caught (attained, reached) it. I unsparingly spoke my opinion to the sonductor. I think that the landlord a more inclined, to charge than to enductor. I think that the landlord is more inclined to charge than to serve: consequently, the longer I stay the more I become discontented. Whether one paw or not, the meals are poor: further, the dishes (eating tools) are not too clean, because both the waitress and the cook are incompetent.

Here is something for our Esperanto atudents to tackle. It is good news for Socialists and Esperantists alike Tomorrow we will publish a translation Write out your own today and compare It with the one to be published:

La Franca sindikatismo kaj la lingvo Esperanto

La artikolo sekvanta estas el ia bona Socialista-Esperantista jurnalo, Internacia Socia Revuo. Car gi estas de granda graveco mi ne lasas vin ĝin traduki senhelpe, kaj tiuj kiuj ne jam interesiĝas pri Esperanto nepre devas legi la anglan tradukon:

Dank al la penoj de niaj amikoj sindikatistoj, la uzado de Esperanto estas aprobita en la konfederala kongreso kiu okazis en Amiens en oktobro 1996 (de la 8ª ĝis la 13^a).

to estas grandega sukceso. eble la plej grava, kiun la lingvo ricevis dum sia ekzisto.

La laborista klaso komprenas la profittojn, kiujn ĝi eltiros el ĝi. Mi konsilas do al ĉiuj niaj amikoj de la tutmondo, ke ili multe propagandu por, ke la organizita laborista klaso sekvu la ekzemplon de siaj Francai kamaradoj. La demando pri Esperanto estis

enskribita en la kongresan tagordon de la kamarado Leon Robert; por la nacia Federacio de la pentristoj kaj similigeblaj metioj. Tin kamarado faris mallongan

reporton pri Esperanto kaj prezentis la sekvantan tagordon kin estis aprobata de ĉiuj kongresanoj:

La kongreso,

Konsiderante, ke la integrala liberigado de la laboristoj povas fariĝi nur internacie, sed, malsimileco de la lingvaĵoj estas grandega materia malhelpajo por la interkonsento de la proletarioj de ĉiuj landoj.

Konstatante la grandegan facilecon por lerni la lingvon "Espekaj la eminentajn servojn, kinjn la laborista klaso, nacie kaj internacie organizita ricevos per

Pro tiuj motivoj, La 15ª konfederala kongreso

invitas la sekretarionjo de la naciaj Federacioj, de Borsoj de Flaboro, de laboristaj sindikatoj kaj la batalantojn de tiuj ĉi organizacioj, por ke ili faru la plej aktivan propagandon por la lernado, la praktiko kaj la disvastigo de la lingvo internacia Esperanto. kaj, ke ili kreu por tio, ĉie kie tio estos ebla, vesperajn kursojn por ĉiuj laboristoj.

Por la nacia Federacio de la sindikatoj de pentrado kaj similigeblaj metioj.

La delegito, Leon Robert.



of our present idea of peace.

WHAT CAUSES WRECKS

wrecks," said an ex-telegrapher operator who has served in various capacities in the telegraph service" from night operator at one-side track stations up to train dispatcher, "the most fruitful cause of these disasters outside of imperfect rolling stock, is the long, dreary hours of the telegraph operator and the same can be said of the trainmen.

"At the beginning let me tell you that not more than one per cent of the accidents are caused by oversight or negligence of the train dispatcher, the man who on a single track system, directs the movement of all trains. Naturally the uninitiated do not understand this, but it is easily explained. The train dispatcher is a man of exceptional intelligence and judgment and has learned by experience to follow up his orders and keep track of his sheet in the same manner that an expert chess man or checker player has in his trained mind the movements of the game.

"Back of all this lies the secret in the hours of labor that the train dispatche, performs. He works but eight hours a day, and in consequence is able to keep his mind fresh and clear, although most dispatchers are completely fagged at the expiration of their "tricks," shift, as it is popularly known.

"The agitation is on now for six hours a day, thus increasing the relay of dispatchers to four instead of three every twenty-four hours. And it should be so. As a man of brains and skill the train dispatcher outranks the railroad president, as railroad presidents go in these days. Of course I mean as regards skill and ability in the transports tion service. I do not refer to stock jobbing schemes or rate juggling.

"But to get back to the railroad operator. He is the one man outside of the trainmen who most frequently figures in the newspaper items wherever wrecks occur. The railroad companies are only able to recruit their men in the telegraph service by employing operators of mediocre ability and humature years. Of course there are a considerable number of reliable and experienced men and they are the exception to my remarks.

"The telegraph operator has always been regarded by all classes of railroad men in the transportation service as being the best consequential of any in its ranks. But if railroad wrecks speak for anything, he is at the present tim the important cog in the wheel.

"His hours of labor are usually twelve hours, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., or from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m., as the case may be, and his wages are from forty dollars up. Of late years the Order of Railroad Telegraphers has been able to secure for him an increase in wages and in a few minor instances a reduction in hours.

"But it is the long dreary hours that lies at the bottom of it, together with the irresponsibility of youth. I was a night operator on a railroad where trains were thick as flies in summer, and got forty dollars a month for it. At eighteen I was a train dispatcher,

but I had to affirm I was twenty-one although the train-master, the superintendent and the assistant general superintendent knew better, but I was hired for economy's sake. As a train dispatcher I received less remuneration than the others.

"The first night I landed in an Alabama town I let a passenger train go by which I had orders for, and the trainmaster was sitting by my side. Later on I journeyed over into Louisiana and let a freight train get away from me. Both instances were covered up and I was not discharged, not even reprimanded, but time I was willing to work twelve hours a night for starvation

"Shortly afterwards I quit the service, but during this time numerous instances of this kind occurred, due to inability of other operators to remain awake during their lonely vigil. In mature years I again drifted back to railfoading, and I have no hesitancy in affirming conditions are worse today than twenty-five years ago.

"My last experience was as a day operator on a western railroad. I had been doing double duty and was worked to death. I had delivered an order addressed to several different trains and thought all trains had the orders, but I was mistaken. I stepped across the track to get a bite to eat and glancing up the track saw the heavy, black smoke of an approaching train beyond the For a minute or two my brain refused to work, but not taking any chances I ran to the office, turned the red board, and found I had overlooked my hand.

Later as train dispatcher I had my sheet in good shape and thought I had every train sewed up with orders. I gave an order to three light engines to run as 'specials' down a twenty-fivemile mountain grade with a curve every few hundred feet. Thirty minutes later it flashed on me that I had given a 'lap' order. However, I hadn't, but that was the beginning of my gray hairs.

"The agony I endured for two minutes, while thinking I had placed human life in jeopardy, was inexpressible. As for the trainmen, what can you expect? The system in vogue of paying overtime, together with the small wages for full time, as an inducement to retain the men, is an incentive for the men to court the overtime and as a means of supporting their families and saving a few dollars, is responsible for wrecks where train hands are concerned, and as for the night operator, he simply can not remain awake for any continued length of time. For him it is the turn ing of night into day, and it is beyond human endurance.

The public never hear of the many instances where all parties concerned overlook their orders or make miscalculations, except by good luck and the grace of God. The cure? Abolish overtime and shorten the hours of labor; no other way unless you 'revolutionize government. Yo uknow what I mean.'

JUSTICE

Oir, masters of the world, dost think The rule of force will tast for aye, That labor ever more will drink

It's cup of sorrow, groan and die And ever will thy palace build, While to a hovel it must turn. Thy body with fine raiment gild, While thou the rags of labor spurn.

Oh, masters, see'st not the sign Of labor's sunrise in the East; Then, indeed, art thou the blind, Or thou art busy at the feast. Listen, masters. Justice speaks: Let labor live and have its own And none on earth have power to reap That which is by another sown.

When Benjamin Franklin first thought of starting a newspaper in Philadelphia, many of his friends advised him not to because there was a paper published in Boston. Some of them doubted that the country would be able to support two newspapers.

WILLIS N. SHAW.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Not Any Better "I'm glad I'm not a trust magnate, because then I'd have to be all the time

dodging investigating officials." "That's not so bad. I'd rather be

doing that than be all the time dodging the bill collectors."

there are rumors that the kaiser will have to dissolve his new reichstag. "When one comes to think it over it is good to have lived," says Evelyn

All is not gold that glitters. Already

Thaw's school-girl diary. Since then she has certainly seen a great deal of life, be it good or bad. The governor of Indiana has signed the two-cent fare bill and it will go into

veniently turns up with an injunction. He Knew Better

effect June 1-unless some court con-

"They say poetry does'nt pay," remarked the poet's friend.

"It is a mistake," replied the poet "Why an editor kicked me down stairs once and I made him pay me enough damages to keep me for the next year."

While Harriman was before the interstate commerce commission he couldn't resist the temptation to rub it into his old enemy, Fish, once more.

The man who predicts earthquakes forecasts railroad wrecks has a sure thing.

Some Doubt

"Our friend Billionbucks, the trust magnate, is laid up with illness."

"Is he really ill, or does the interstate commission want to examine him?"

He Knew

"Faw, what is an executive session?" "An executive session of a legislative body, my son, is where they meet and execute, or kill, all the good measures they have talked about in public."

Judging from his testimony before the interstate commission, Edward H. Harriman's favorite diet is Fish.

Nowadays a man's fortune is made it he can get a job on the cabinet, for some bank or life insurance company is always ready to hire him at a prince-

The German Socialists may have fewer representatives in the reichstag, but Herr Rebel talks just as long and just as pointedly as he used to.

This is Congressman Grosvenor's last term, but the ship subsidy bill is giving him a hot finish.

The two-cent fare will make cheaper bridal trips, hence more weddings, and hence less race stricide.

A French court refused to aid a rich American to recover \$20,000 front a Partisan doctor. When a rich Amcrican goes abroad he takes his pocketbook in his hand.

Raw Material

"Guyer has gone into the air-ship inventing business. Must be rather "I don't know. He won't have to

pay out any money for gas."

STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

Before the organization of the Teamsters' union Chicago drivers were not only the hardest worked but they were the lowest paid men in any craft in the city. Their wages were as indefinite as their hours. For 70 to 100 hours of work the teamster received from \$8 to

Some were paid as low as \$4.50 and \$6. The milk drivers, who worked 100 hours a week with 10 hours on Sunday, were paid \$10 and \$12. What has the union done for the wages of the teamster? Since

the organization the minimum wage of a driver has been put at \$10 a week for grocery drivers and \$18 a week for three-horse coal team

The milk drivers have not only reduced their hours from 100 to 52, but have increased their wages to \$50, \$60, and with commission to \$70 and \$80 a month.

The organization has not only made this change in the hours and wages, but it has wrought a change in the character of the men themselves. Today there is no body of men so temperate as some of the locals of the Teamsters' union. The public has portrayed them as a rough, bestial crowd of men. The fact is that to enter some of these locals—the milk drivers, for example—a man must sign a contract that he will neither use tobacco nor drink while on duty. As a result of this contract a large part of the 1,500 drivers in this organization are now total abstainers. Steve Sumner, business agent of the organization, said: "We started with but three teetotalers. The men have become temperate since joining the union."

It is entirely through their organization that the drivers of Chicago are now well paid and have come to be a group of men that employers are required to bargain with in a body.

The earliest opponents of the organized teamsters were the team owners' associations. These organizations, made up of men who own the teams and employ the drivers and who take the contracts for the teaming of the different firms of the city, fought the union in its birth. They discharged men who joined the union and when they hired a man told him that he would be discharged if he ever became a member of that organization.

The attitude of the team owners' associations changed entirely within a year. They signed contracts with the union and were

Throughout the strike of the teamsters the team owners were with the drivers and never compelled men to drive to firms where the men had been locked out. Throughout the struggle Levy Mayer, attorney for the Employers' Association, attempted to force the team owners into the strike against the teamsters but failed.

How did this teamsters' organization become involved in one of the greatest strikes that has taken place in Chicago since the A. R. U. strike of 1894?

The teamsters engaged in a sympathetic strike at the call of the Chicago Federation of Labor to aid the garment workers in their struggle with their employers. The story of the garment workers' difficulties explains the advent

of the teamsters into the conflict. The garment workers, in the fall of 1904, had a written contract with the National Wholesale Tailors' Association covering twentysix of the largest houses in the city and providing for the closed shop. These contracts were to hold until March, 1905. At this time Mont-

gomery Ward was not a member of the Wholesale Tailors' Associa-The garment workers had a contract with Montgomery Ward for the cutters, but not for the tailors. The contract with the cutters was for a closed shop and working conditions, and through custom for two years Montgomery Ward had sent all their goods, cut

by union cutters, to union tailors to be made. On Nov. 17, 1904, the Wholesale Tallors, consisting of the firms of Ed. D. Price, Fred Kaufman, Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Klein & Marx, discharged most of their union tailors and put non-union tailors in their places. As a result the garment workers demanded an immediate hearing before the labor board of the Wholesale Tailors. They finally succeeded in getting a hearing before a committee of three. At that meeting the Wholesale Tailors would not discuss the grievances of the garment workers, but demanded an annulment of all contracts and asked for an elastic contract that would allow the employers to increase and decrease hours and wages as they choose without consultation with the garment workers' organization. This meant

The garment workers then informed the Wholesale Tailors' Association that they would keep the existing contracts until they expired and that if they would not discuss the grievances of the workers that the matter must be brought before the arbitration board provided for in the contract. The Wholesale Tailors refused to arbitrate.

On the night of Nov. 18 the cutiers' local held a special meeting and decided that they would not return to work for firms that violated contracts with other locals of the same international organization.

As a result of the action of the cutters a general meeting was held of all the locals working for these firms and a committee was appointed to meet the employers. The employers refused to meet this committee and in place of it declared a lockout on Nov. 19.

It was at this point that Montgomery Ward became involved in the difficulty. Montgomery Ward went into the Wholesale Tailors' Association some time in December, 1904. The cutters for that firm had not gone out with the others in November.

Montgomery Ward now began to send the goods cut by the union cutters to non-union tailors. A committee of garment workers was appointed to call on Montgomery Ward and ask why this was done. The firm then entered into a verbal contract with the union to send no more work to the non-union tailors.

This contract was violated by Montgomery Ward at once and in fact was never kept.

Levy Mayer and the Police

"Had the mayor been wise and strong the strike must have ended in ten days. But he proved weak and vacillating, truckling for a while to both sides. Then, as if hypnotized hy Levy Mayer, he placed the whole police force under Levy Mayer's control and that gentleman became the chief of police in everything but name. He asked for special policemen, the mayor gave them to him. He wanted deputy sheriffs and the sheriff furnished them. The deputies and special police were made by him to ride on the struck houses' wagons. Many of them did the work of the firms, and the city and county paid the bill. The mayor and sheriff became nonenities-Levy Mayer was the whole cheese and strong at that."-Union Labor Advocate (Editorial, September, 1905)