

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I. FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1907 PRICE ONE CENT

ADAMS TELLS HOW HE "CONFESSED"

"Dirty" McPartland Dictated the Story as Part of a Fendish Plot

COURT FEARS STATE IN UNPRECEDENTED PLEA

Prisoner Proves Alibi—Now the Mine Owners Would Change Evidence

[By a Special Correspondent.] Wallace, Ida., Mar. 1.—Through an inadvertent counsel for the state neglected to ask Mrs. Archie Phillips, one of the state's witnesses, a question relative to the day on which Fred Tyler was killed. We desire to recall Mrs. Phillips and ask her that question.

This statement was made to the court yesterday by Attorney James H. Hawley after the defense had rested.

Had a thunderbolt hit the assembly the surprise could not have been greater. August 10, 1904, was the day set forth by the state on which Fred Tyler met his death.

Defense Won The defense had established a perfect alibi. Both sides had presented their testimony and had rested. Then Attorney Hawley asked that the case be reopened and Mrs. Phillips, who was the last to have seen Fred Tyler alive, and who had testified, recalled.

Attorney Darrow was on his feet instantly and passionately denounced the request of the state as an outrage on justice, that it was unfair and fatal to the defendant, who had established an alibi, to now permit the state to change the date of the murder. The court took the request under advisement until morning.

Adams Exposes Plot Steve Adams concluded his testimony and it was when he had finished that the defense rested. Final arguments may begin Monday, and the case should be in the hands of the jury Tuesday.

That a deliberate conspiracy was formed among the officers of the penitentiary and the detectives to implicate the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination of ex-Governor Steunberger and that the conspiracy was to be backed by false evidence, obtained by threats and bribes, was in effect the charge made by Adams before the court.

Adams' statement was as follows: "On the sixth day after I was taken to Boise and put in the cell with Harry Orchard I was taken to the office of the penitentiary and introduced to Detective McPartland. He told me about 'Kelly the Bum' and other men who had turned state's evidence and had been set free.

He told me some bible stories, too, but I cannot remember what they were, as I am not familiar with the bible. He kept me until 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning trying to make me confess.

Would Confess Miners' Officials "McPartland told me that he wanted to convict Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, St. John and Simpkins, whom he called 'cut-throats.' If I would not help to convict them, he said, I would be taken back to Colorado and either hanged or, mobbed. If I did help I would only be taken to Colorado as a witness. When we parted, McPartland told me he was my friend. They put me back in the cell with Harry Orchard, who talked to me about the need of backing up his story. I was frightened. The next day McPartland called again. I said I would do what he wanted me to. He told me to think well what I was doing, to think of my family, and save myself. He said he would see that my family was cared for.

McPartland Formed "Confession" "When the confession was made, McPartland led me out step by step and showed me all that he wanted me to say. He told me that what I said about the Tyler and Boule murders was only taken with the idea of making a strong chain of evidence to convict the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. He wanted the names of the officers of the federation used as much as possible all through the confession. Two or three days later Warden Whitney brought the confession to me to sign."

EX-CONVICT IN DUMA Man Who Suffered For Peasants Is Honored By Them

[By a Special Correspondent.] St. Petersburg, March 1.—Election returns received from Nizhny Novgorod show that that city has chosen as its representative to the duma Dr. Dolgopole, a member of the Socialist revolutionist party and an escaped Siberian exile.

Dolgopole was sentenced to hard labor for life because of his propaganda among the peasants. His miserable escape from Siberia created a sensation in Russia at the time it occurred. Since that time he has lived abroad.

Election returns from Yaroslavl show that that province sent 13 Socialist Democrats and Socialist revolutionists to the duma.

IS \$20 WORTH OF LACE: THINKS IT IS CABBAGE

Awful Mistake of Nervous Husband When He Comes Home Late

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Winsted, Conn., March 1.—A Woodbury man who had been out amongst 'em, got home about 1 o'clock this morning hungry. "Where did you put the cold cabbage, dearest?" he called upstairs to his wife, who had coughed loudly to let him know it was useless to take off his shoes.

"In the pantry," she answered, harshly. He found the cabbage, dressed it to his taste, and ate it.

"George, why didn't you eat the cabbage last night?" asked his wife when he appeared, rather shaky, for breakfast.

"I did, it was fine," said George; "so thoughtful of you to keep it, dearest."

"Why, it's on the pantry shelf," she cried. Filled with apprehension, Mrs. George searched the second shelf hurriedly. There she had left four yards of lace, worth \$20, in a bowl of starch.

The lace was gone.

FROM GARRETT ROOM TO A LARGE THEATER

Scientific Lectures of Arthur Morrow Lewis at Garrick

—Story of Growth

On Sunday a Socialist lecturer will occupy the stage of the Garrick theater. The plan is to have the large auditorium every Sunday morning for purposes of propaganda and entertainment.

That big down town meetings, in some theater were possible, has long been the belief of many members of the party. It remained for the Twenty-first ward club, however, and Arthur Morrow Lewis to take the first step.

Indications are that the Auditorium theater will be the next step. The growth of these Sunday meetings is thus related by Mr. Lewis:

The Start "It began in a small way ten weeks ago in the dining room of Brand's hall. Our first audience numbered exactly seventy-five. The second Sunday was a very bad morning, but the audience more than doubled, and the third morning the crowd that presented itself was so big that we had to move into the big hall where I spoke from the floor, while a wrestling contest went on behind the curtain.

"Next we went to the Masonic Temple in search of larger halls and there we outgrew two and moved into the largest, and that proved too small the very first week.

"I have endeavored to blaze out a new path in Socialist lecturing and I am well pleased with the result.

"I have been highly amused by those who apologized for not coming to the lectures on the ground that they had heard so many, they would leave their seats for the unconverted.

"As the meetings grew they got curious and came to see what was going on, and now it is just these people who are the most regular and enthusiastic attendants.

Seek Scientific Instruction "The natural sciences and the scientific philosophy that has grown out of them—of which the Socialist philosophy is the keystone—are almost a sealed book to those upon whom capital has imposed the whole burden of wealth production. And yet a very large proportion of wage-workers are hungering for just that kind of knowledge which has hitherto been confined to savants and their pupils.

"The problem was how to present that knowledge in such a way that it could be easily grasped by men and women with no previous scientific training. The rapid growth of the Sunday morning meeting is due mainly to the fact that I have, at least in some measure, solved that problem.

"There are two other factors of great importance. The untiring labors of the members of the Twenty-first ward branch, for whom I lecture, and the invaluable assistance of the 'Daily Socialist.'

EMPLOYERS PAY \$500 TO SAVE A SLUGGER

Metal Trades Hired Thug Who Assaulted Unionist, Then Gets Him Freedom

Toledo, O., March 1.—John Hickey, a slugger employed by the Metal Trades Association, during the strike at the Pope Motor Car works, bound over to the grand jury by Judge Brough for assault with intent to kill, was called in police court on Tuesday morning, and failing to respond, forfeited his bond of \$500, which was guaranteed by the Metal Trades Association.

Hickey assaulted a union machinist on Central avenue with a loaded cane. The unionist was picked up unconscious and his life despatched of for some time.

WOMAN INJURED; BOY KILLED Mrs. Sophie Tetgrass, North Forty-ninth and Avondale avenues, was injured and her son Casper, 5 years old, was killed by a train which struck them while they were picking up coal on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad tracks near Lawrence avenue. Mrs. Helena Belchot, who was with them, narrowly escaped. The train did not stop and the police are trying to learn the name of the engineer.



THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO ST. HEALY

KILL BILL TO HELP JAMESTOWN SHOW

Thompson, Socialist, Makes Anti-War Speech That Defeats Appropriation

Idiotic Attempts TO CONFUSE HIM

Organized Labor Does Not Have to "Coerce" Working Class Legislators—Bill Presented

OSCAR RADEMAKER [Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist.] Madison, Wis., Mar. 1.—The Socialist yesterday were instrumental in killing the appropriation bill of \$25,000 for the Jamestown Exposition.

None other than they took a decided stand against it. Mr. Thompson (Socialist) of Milwaukee made the principal speech that resulted in the defeat of the bill by a vote of 70 to 19.

Mr. Thompson while speaking was several times interrupted, and those who annoyed him attempted to treat his remarks as a joke. His attempts fell flat, however, as Mr. Thompson's words sank into the minds of those present just as rain sinks into the ground.

Idiotic Interruptions Here are some of the interruptions: Mr. Wolf (Republican)—Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker—The gentleman from Juno.

Mr. Wolf—Will the gentleman from Milwaukee please understand that he is not speaking to the "De Hague" Peace Conference, but to the Wisconsin legislature?

Mr. Thompson—Let the gentleman from Juno, please, confine his remarks to the resolution.

Mr. Kelley (Democrat)—Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Speaker—What is it?

Mr. Kelley—The gentleman from Milwaukee perhaps thinks the legislature an institution for the feeble minded.

Mr. Radcliff (Democrat)—Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Milwaukee thinks that in my county there are none but lunatics.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

A railroad fireman was killed and four other persons were injured yesterday by the explosion of the boiler of a Michigan Central freight locomotive on the tracks of the Indiana Harbor railroad at Millard avenue and Fifty-second street. The locomotive was demolished.

The Dead KREEFF, AUGUST, 23 years old, Summit, Ill., fireman; body mangled and found in tender under pile of coal.

The Injured Bernowski, Stanley, 32 years old, Michigan City, Ind., engineer; head crushed and injured internally; condition serious.

Finnrock, Albert P., 28 years old, Fifty-first street and Sawyer avenue, brakeman; bruised on body, not serious.

Hynes, Mrs. Thomas, 40 years old, 5214 Lawrence avenue; thrown to ground by force of explosion; condition not serious.

Walters, Fred, 26 years old, Summit, Ill., conductor of freight train; cut and bruised on body; probably internally injured.

The locomotive was hauling thirty-one freight cars loaded with merchandise. The sound of the explosion was heard for miles.

Mrs. Hynes, who was knocked down by the shock, was a block away from the locomotive.

Engineer Bernowski was blown through the door of the cab of the engine and was found unconscious on the railroad tracks several yards away. Conductor Walters, who had been standing on the step of the engine, was thrown several feet.

A man was crushed to death between two Wentworth avenue electric cars at Thirty-eighth street and Wentworth avenue, a letter bearing the address "Luca Meran, 2159 Archer avenue," was found in the man's clothing.

'PARSON' BUCHEL IN RELIGIOUS TRAVESTY

Methodist Preacher Who Became Governor Joins in Ribaldry

THINGS SACRED TO HIM ARE MADE RIDICULOUS

With a Clown's "Get-Up" the Minister Laughs at Insults to the Bible and His Alleged Faith

[By a Special Correspondent.] Denver, Colo., Feb. 28.—The Rev. Henry Augustus Buchtel, "parson" governor of this state, chancellor of Denver university, and former pastor of Trinity Methodist church, attended a hilarious meeting of "The Boosters Club" held here Saturday.

The main feature of the meeting was a wondrous stunt in which were caricatured the devil, St. Peter at the Gate, the "Pearly Gates of Heaven" and the "Sombre Gates of Hell."

Parson Is Gay The Rev. Henry Augustus Buchtel, Methodist, did not seem to be in the least disturbed by this sacrilegious representation of things he believes divine. He sat through the entire show apparently enjoying each separate act.

The Boosters' club is composed of the representatives of the big corporations of this state. In the mock performance given Saturday night every member of the club was represented as being judged by St. Peter, who condemned all to eternal punishment.

The "Gates of Hell" were opened and the Boosters' "exte shoved one by one into the roaring flames by the devil, who was plainly visible through the opened gates.

Laughs at "St. Peter" The Rev. Buchtel sat at the head of the banquet table throughout the evening. He wore a hot-colored red vest, and around his neck was a string from which was suspended a tin clock. He posed as the "high coccolorum" time-keeper of the sacrilegious revelry.

He was particularly amused at the character of "St. Peter," which part was taken by a profane member of the club.

The preacher-politician may be tried by church officials for his unseemly conduct. It is said he drank freely of champagne.

BOMB EXPLODES IN CHURCH [By a Special Correspondent.] Madrid, March 1.—Ten persons sustained serious injuries when a bomb exploded in the Cathedral here yesterday. The explosion occurred while the services were on, and the entire congregation was thrown into a panic. A number of persons were slightly hurt in the crush which ensued when hundreds of people rushed to the doors.

TRUSTS RULE IN MINE STATE

Fix West Virginia Legislation to Suit Themselves is the Report

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Charleston, W. Va., March 1.—Senator Bailey's anti-trust bill, modeled on the Valentine Ohio law, was emasculated today by the adoption of a substitute offered by White, of McDowell.

It was charged on the floor by Bailey that the insurance trust awaits the adjournment of the legislature to boost rates and maul the people out of a half million dollars. The White substitute will thwart the life and fire insurance trusts, but all others escape.

LABOR PAYS TO BEG Corporation: Frank Telegrams While Operators Pay to Wire Congress

[By a Special Correspondent.] Washington, March 1.—Senators and representatives are being deluged with telegrams from all parts of the country urging them to support the Murphy amendment to the so-called hours of labor bill, which seeks to shorten the hours of railway telegraphers.

Word had been sent out to kill the amendment, and railway officials in each district wired their congressmen, "dead-heading" their messages over their own wires.

Their operators were thus apprised of the fact that legislation in their interest was in jeopardy. They got busy. Their messages were coming in prepaid.

SOFT COAL COMBINE MAKES A HEADWAY

Big Railway Interests Behind Dering Company Expect to Control Fuel Trade

The Kelly Coal company has been purchased by R. R. Hammond, J. K. Dering, Hugh Shirkie, and Edward Shirkie, members of the Dering Coal company, who have acquired the entire capital stock of \$3,500,000. The Kelly property comprises 13,000 acres of land and five mines in the Danville coal district of Illinois. This purchase gives the Dering Coal company and allied interests over 20,000 acres of land and eight mines in that district.

The statement made in some of the evening papers that the Dering Coal company mines at Clinton, Ind., would be closed by reason of the purchase of the Kelly property, on account of shorter haul to the Illinois Steel company plants, is not correct. The Dering mines at Clinton are producing 9,000 tons a day and will continue to be operated.

Mine No. 2 of the Dering Coal company of Westville, Ill., hoisted 3,102 tons yesterday in eight hours, the largest tonnage ever hoisted from any one mine in the west.

This feat was performed by union miners working the eight-hour day.

The Dering company is the creature of big railway interests, including the Rock Island. It is the plan of this concern to bring order out of the chaotic soft coal trade and establish a trust such as controls the hard-coal field.

I. C. ONLY STEALS A STREET; THAT'S ALL

City Officials Discover Big Corporation in Brazen Grand Larceny

SIMPLY GOES AHEAD AND LAYS ITS TRACKS

Part of a Scheme to Gain by Theft Rights Worth Millions—Confiscation by "Respectable" Business Men

The Illinois Central has stolen a street of the city of Chicago.

This fact was made clear to the council committee on streets and alleys south, who discovered yesterday in a trip of investigation that the railroad has already laid nearly five miles of track—part of it in the city streets—to be used to connect Indiana interurban railways with Chicago.

The tracks are laid in Kensington. The "switch track," as it is termed by the railway interests, was put down without a franchise from the city council.

The railroad simply went ahead and appropriated the property of the people for its own private use. The act is as brazen a piece of corporation robbery as has ever been brought to the attention of the Chicago public.

Council Refuses Several weeks ago the "Kensington and Eastern Railway" asked the privilege of constructing a "temporary switch track" at One Hundred and Thirtieth street. The council committee tabled the request until investigation could be made.

But the "Kensington and Eastern" did not wait until their request was granted. They went ahead and laid the tracks.

Alderman Moyminhan of the council committee declared yesterday relative to the road's "request" for a temporary switch track:

"They just wanted the council to O. K. the grab they had already made. As long as I can talk I will fight it. These tracks will be torn up to-morrow."

Thieves Go Ahead The respectables who spout about "anarchy" will find no better example of the abhorred thing than in this stealing of the people's streets by the Illinois Central railroad. Their "anarchy" is the right of the rich to grab whatever they need.

It was claimed at the office of the Central railroad yesterday that the tracks had been constructed on the understanding that the council had passed favorably on the permit.

This is false, according to men on the job. Orders from the highest officials came to do the law-breaking and brazen theft.

(Comment: The Illinois Central officials are the virtuous men who will not allow the "destructive" Chicago Daily Socialist sold in its stations. Is this a mad country?)

THIS IS THE WAY TO FIX LAWLESS CAPITAL

[By a Special Correspondent.] San Francisco, Cal., March 1.—The board of supervisors declared forfeited to the city and county of San Francisco the franchises and works of the Spring Valley Water company, upon which the company itself places a total estimated value of \$53,000,000.

The action of forfeiture was taken by the board of supervisors under the provisions of a state law which the company is accused of having violated by charging 1902 schedule rates in 1906.

MASONS AND CATHOLICS FIGHT

Religious War in France May Break Out Afresh

[By a Special Correspondent.] Rennes, France, March 1.—Despite the authorities' precautions, a resumption of yesterday's anti-Masonic riots here, in which many persons were injured and 150 arrests made, is expected. The Free Masons, taken unprepared yesterday, have banded their forces and are threatening vengeance on the Catholics responsible for the trouble.

A LIVING HISTORY

Centenarian Slave Lived Through Five Wars [Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Piqua, Ohio, March 1.—Avery Rockold, former slave, died here today, aged 102 years. During her life the United States had been engaged in a war with Tripoli, the second war with Great Britain, the war with Mexico, the civil war, and the war with Spain.

The aged negro remembered all the conflicts excepting the Tripoli war.

NO FRANCHISES, NO CONSTITUTION IN OKLAHOMA

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Guthrie, Okla., March 1.—Cities are forbidden to grant exclusive franchises under a provision adopted by the constitution convention.

It is believed now to be doubtful if the constitution will be ratified by the people. Even delegates consider the outcome dangerous.

Fair Weather Tomorrow Main, turning to snow, tonight. Fair Sunday, but colder. Minimum of 35 degrees.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second class mail matter.

Issued by the Workers Publishing Society, Room 14, 163 Randolph street, corner E. Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Subscription prices: Chicago, \$1.00 per year; outside, \$1.25 per year.

Editorial announcements: All contributions should be forwarded to the Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 East Randolph street, Chicago.

Terms of subscription: By carrier in city of Chicago, 6 cents daily; by mail in advance, \$1.00 per year.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

Published on Sunday.

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

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

WAITERS REPUDIATE FAKE BUSSE ENDORSEMENT

Political Fakers Exposed in Attempt to Use Waiters for Base Purposes

Political clubs and non-partisan organizations are growing in Chicago like mushrooms these days.

In addition to the numerous "improvement" associations which make up the "Citizens' Nonpartisan Traction Settlement Association," the papers announced yesterday that the "Waiters' Political Club" of Cook county, endorsed Busse for mayor.

Inquiry at the headquarters of Lie Chicago Waiters' union showed that no such club ever existed in Chicago.

"We do not know anything about this club; it is a fake organization, formed for political purposes," said R. H. McKenzie, financial secretary of the Waiters' union.

"Neither do we know any of the men who are at the head of this affair. The waiters never endorse candidates. It is against the constitution of our organization. It is probably another of those pre-election clubs, organized by a few politicians or would-be politicians."

Several members of the waiters' union said that while there were a number of Busse and Dunne men in their organization, the majority of them are Socialists.

THREE BOY STRIKERS STIR UP CLINTON, IOWA

(Special to the Chicago Daily Socialist.) Clinton, Iowa, Feb. 27.—A strike, though rather unique, and interesting to a number of Clinton people, is on here which the local papers seem afraid to mention on account of the "business interests" that might "suffer."

Three boys, employed as pin-setters at the Crescent bowling alley, struck for an increase of two cents a game, and not a game has been played at this alley since, though three boys were "imported" to do the work.

Nearly everyone in Clinton sporting circles, especially union men, sympathize with the boys, so patronage at this alley is like to be rather slim until the boys are put back to work at their price, and the three other boys returned to their homes.

INANIMATE SLAVES WHICH SHOULD WORK FOR ALL

If Organized on a Rational Basis, Every Person Would Be Comfortable

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—The Socialist claim that there is enough machinery in use to produce all that people need is substantiated in census bulletin No. 67, just issued, showing the value of metal working machinery in the United States in 1905.

The total value of metal working machinery manufactured in 1905 was \$82,408,766. Despite the fact that this industry had only partially recovered from the general industrial depression in 1903, the census shows an increase of \$7,670,862, or 21 per cent, in the value of metal working machinery manufactured in 1905 as compared with 1900.

An increase varying from 8.4 per cent for New Jersey to 87.3 per cent for New York is shown for all the leading states except Pennsylvania, for which a decrease of 8.6 per cent was reported.

The greatest absolute increase in value of products is shown for Massachusetts. Machinery, if used in the interests of the whole people, would produce enough to supply the world, but on account of the idiotic and chaotic system of production and distribution, production is controlled by the few into whose hands this machinery has fallen.

THE COMING RACE

By BULWER LYTTON

"Will you permit me to quit you for a moment and glide behind your mother and your beloved? I am sure they are talking about me. Do not hesitate. I promise that I will not allow myself to be questioned till I rejoin you."

The young An pressed his hand on his heart, touched me lightly on the head, and allowed me to quit his side. I stole unobserved behind his mother and his beloved. I overheard their talk.

Bra was speaking; she said, "There can be no doubt of this: either my son, who is of marriageable age, will be decoyed into marriage with one of his many suitors, or he will join those who emigrate to a distance and we shall see him no more. If you really care for him, my dear Gy, you should propose."

"I do care for him, Bra; but I doubt if I could really ever win his affections. He is fond of his inventions and timepieces; and I am not like Zee, but so dull that I fear I could not enter into his favorite pursuits, and then he would get tired of me, and at the end of three years divorce me, and I could never marry another—never!"

"It is not necessary to know about timepieces to know how to be so necessary to the happiness of an An who comes for timepieces that he would rather give up the timepieces than divorce his Gy. You see, my dear An, continued Bra, "that precisely because we are the stronger sex, we rule the other, provided we never show our strength. If you were superior to my son in making timepieces and automata, you should, as his wife, always let him suppose you thought him superior in that art to yourself. The An tacitly allows the pre-eminence of the Gy in all except his own special pursuit. But if she either excels him in that or affects not to admire him for his proficiency in it, he will not love her very long; perhaps he may even divorce her. But where a Gy really loves, she soon learns to love all that the An does."

The young Gy made no answer to this address. She looked down musingly, then a smile crept over her lips, and she rose, still silent, and went through the crowd till she paused by the young An who loved her. I followed her steps, but discreetly stood at a little distance while I watched them. Scarcely had she embraced the An, and selected the cup tactics among the An, and the lover seemed to receive her with a voice with an air of indifference. He even moved away, but she pursued his

steps, and a little time after, both spread their wings and vanished amid the luminous space above.

Just then I was accosted by the chief magistrate, who mingled with the crowd distinguished by no signs of deference or homage. It so happened that I had not seen this great dignitary since the day I had entered his dominions; and recalling Aph-Lin's words as to his terrible doubt whether or not should be dissected, a shudder crept over me at the sight of his tranquil countenance.

KNOXVILLE'S WORKERS SANE SALOON VIEWS

All Reformers Should Read These Arguments on the Suppression of Drunkenness

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—This city is at present much aroused over the question of the abolition of the saloons.

The voters of the city will decide by direct vote at the coming election, March 11, whether the city shall oust the saloons.

The Central Labor union of this city recently adopted resolutions upon this subject in which the following observations were made:

"The liquor traffic exists for two reasons and only two. First, because there is a demand for alcoholic drinks. This demand is created among the rich by reason of the idle, listless, parasitic lives they live.

"This is fully proven by the Harry Thaw murder trial now carried on in New York city. And on the other side the demand is created among the poor by reason of their enforced idleness and poverty, impure and adulterated food and drink, insufficient clothing, inadequate shelter and lack of intellectual and social entertainment and amusement.

"This conclusion was reached by the late Miss Frances E. Willard, after a life of study on this subject.

"She said: 'Now we have completed the circle of truth by saying poverty causes intemperance; in the slums they drink to forget.'

"With this demand established the second reason for the liquor traffic is then plain to all, namely profit, as a means by which to make a living, a means of getting rich.

"In this city there are over a hundred persons in this traffic, employing over three hundred men who depend at the present on the liquor traffic as a means to provide themselves and families with proper food, clothing and shelter.

"Then There is Profit. It is therefore plain to all why these oppose the prohibition of this traffic for the same reason that dealers in dry goods and groceries would be opposed to abolishing their business.

"It is not so much a question of taste for the producer of wealth bears the burden of taxation. The business man charges the taxes on the goods and real estate owner charges it upon the rent.

"These two facts being established, it must be plain to all, that the capitalistic system of production and distribution, is alone responsible for the continuation of this traffic, just as it is responsible for such institutions as the Chicago board of trade, the New York stock exchange, the bucket shops, where gambling on a large scale is carried on every day, and is held honorable business, just as it is responsible for hundreds of other immoral questionable ways men and women have of making a living."

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

The Chicago Daily Socialist now has a full supply of six months' daily subscription cards. Same will be sold 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 towns.

ON THE STAGE

By ARTHUR HORROW LEWIS

Garrick—Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West."

Grand Opera House—Dallas Wellford in "Mr. Hopkins."

Lawrence—John Drew in "His House in Order."

McVicker's—Mr. Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King."

Colonial—Richard Carle in "The Spring Chicken."

Illinois—Ellen Terry in "Nance Oldfield" and "The Good Hope."

Chicago Opera House—"In Miz-zoura."

Studebaker—Bertha Kalteich in "The Kreutzer Sonata."

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE LOSES A SUBSCRIBER

(Special Correspondence to Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Kirkland, Ill., Feb. 27.—The Western Methodist Book Concern, which has declared for the "open shop," seems to be at a loss to understand why some of their subscribers have dropped out.

A letter written to a Kirkland citizen in comparing the 1906 list with that of 1907, the Kirkland citizen's name is missing from the latter list and they hope not to lose him as a subscriber, saying that they welcome "criticism and counsel from their readers," and asks the former subscriber to help make the paper "a great success," and come back into the fold.

No Union Buster for Him. As the letter asks for two dollars, the writer can afford to consider the other fellow as "Dear Friend"—in the letter.

If the Western Book Concern was really sincere in courting criticism from its subscribers, it certainly got what it was looking for from this one. He wrote the concern saying that because of its attitude toward organized labor, he and his family will remain on the outside, and will give no support to a company or sect that tries to disrupt labor unions. Further, he says, he believes the M. E.'s are in a conspiracy with the Employers' association, and considers that they are working against the best interests of his class—the working class. The writer is a Socialist and former member of the Methodist church.

BROTHERHOOD OF WORKERS STRETCHES OVER MANY MILES. Blacksmiths Here May Strike To Help Comrades in Tennessee.

Blacksmiths of the Burnside car shops of the Illinois Central railroad may walk out in sympathy to help the striking machinists at Memphis win their fight against the company.

At a meeting of the Blacksmiths' Union the question was considered, but it was decided to await the developments of the next few days.

BLAMES WOMEN'S CLUBS FOR CHILDREN IN MINES

British Woman Says Tiny Wage Slaves Are Worse Off in Her Country. (By a Special Correspondent.)

New Orleans, La., March 1.—Horrible conditions under which children work in England were pictured by Mrs. Jamet, a distinguished English woman, before the Women's Club of this city recently.

Mrs. Jamet said that more children are employed in England than in the United States, and that the conditions under which they work are by far worse.

This negligence in improving conditions of the youthful wage slaves was attributed by the speaker in part to the fact that the women's clubs in England mostly occupy themselves with the study of literature and fine arts, so that there is no one to take up the cause of these unfortunates.

Mrs. Jamet spoke in touching language of the misery of the little ones in the coal pits at Birmingham and the slums at Whitechapel.

THE DEFENDANT

A lawyer had a client a negro who was accused of stealing chickens. Things were going in the darky's favor, until he was placed on the stand.

"Are you the defendant in this case?" asked the judge.

"No, sah," he replied, with an amazed look on his face and pointing to his counsel, "dat man over dar, he's de defendant; I'se de geman what stole de chickens."

It is absurd to speak of the "footprints of time," when it is well known that time flies.

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

LAWYERS.

STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELORS AT LAW, 64 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO.

PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle street. Phone Main 3618.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW - Suite 714, 50 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 5222.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 412, 42 Dearborn St., Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2513.

HENRY V. LACKEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 100 N. W. Public, 505 Ashland Blk., Clark and Randolph sts. Tel. Central 4220. Member of Bricklayers and S'emenau's Union.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL MAKES, NEW and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office furniture, Stenographers furnished. Comrade T. Anderson, 322 Dearborn St., Chicago. Automatic 7241. Harrison 4240. Reference, Daily Socialist.

PLUMBING, ETC.

F. MULLOY—HEATING AND PLUMBING, 412 Indiana ave. Chicago. Phone 208 Dine.

WILLIAM TIBBART, SAMPLE ROOM, 634 Strand St., Chicago.

SCHOOLS.

GREGG SCHOOL, 151 WABASH AVE.—Shorthand, typewriting, day and evening. Catalogue free. (Phone C. 4739.)

OPTICIANS.

DR. J. CLAWSON, OPTICIAN, WITH A. B. Conklin, 25 McVicker's Bldg.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE.

JOHN T. CAULFIELD, Real Estate and Fire Insurance and Loans, 1133 E. 75th st. Tel. Hyde Park 303. Drop me a card.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED LIGHT ROOM IN a Socialist home; 23 per week. 22 E. 37th st. Phone Douglas 451.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"SOCIALISM—1908" ETCHED ON your choice of about 150 pocket knives and razors, and delivered to you at the wholesale price. Every Socialist should carry one. Write for catalog, Secretary Socialist Local, Monnett, Mo.

USE NATURAL HEALING FIRST for any kind of disease. Consultation free. Call on Comrade Dr. Gleitsmann, Natural Healer, 652 Fullerton ave.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR MONUMENTS and markers and cemetery work done. J. Voss, 106 Wisconsin ave., Oak Park, Ill.

RUBBER STAMPS—YOUR NAME ADDRESS and post. No. postage paid. L. Naumann, 153 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

CATARH OF THE HEAD CURED. Sample free. Address D. P. Farrell, Dayton, Ohio.

HERWIN BROTHERS, 100 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

PRINTING.

TO-MORROW IS THE DAY TO BUY WATCHES

I am going to give you a chance to buy a good reliable watch TO-MORROW at the LOWEST PRICE EVER OFFERED YOU

Remember this: When I advertise that a watch has 17 jewels that is the exact number it has, no more, no less. When I advertise a 20-year case, it is absolutely guaranteed to give entire satisfaction that long, the gold on the case will wear 20 years, or a new one will be given free of charge in exchange. In other words, I do not use deceiving language in my advertisements, although I know it is customary. Note these

SLAUGHTERED PRICES

A 17-Jewel Waltham, 16 size, nickel movement, latest model, fitted in a 20-year hand engraved gold filled open face case. Tomorrow, \$12.90; sells at the regular store at \$18 to \$20. Hunting case, \$14.65.

A 15-Jewel Elgin, 15 size, as above, open face case, \$10.50. Hunting case, \$12.65.

A 17-Jewel Illinois, 16 size, movement very finely finished and closely timed, fitted in a patent dust-proof swing ring 20-year gold filled case, open face. Regular, \$18.00. Tomorrow, \$12.90.

An 18 size Conklin Special, 17-Jewel, 18 size, very closely timed, fitted in a 20-year open face screw case, \$10.25. A wonderful bargain. Hunting case, \$12.25.

A 17-Jewel Hampden movement, very finely finished, 12 size, fitted in a Duette 25-year 14 K gold filled hunting case. Tomorrow, \$15.90.

A 7-Jewel "Centennial" Seth Thomas, 18 size movement, fitted in a 5-year hunting gold filled case, \$12 size, fitted in a 25-year case, fitted with a 11-Jewel Conklin Special movement, very finely finished throughout. Tomorrow, \$13.50. 7-Jewel Hampden, \$11.30.

A lot of solid gold cases, ladies' 9 size, with and without diamond set, at extremely low prices tomorrow. A big lot of other decided watch bargains that space will not permit to be quoted.

Some Jewelry and Clock Bargains

Diamond set rings, from \$2.00 to \$5.00. Solid gold signet baby and children's rings, at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. Set rings worth \$1.25, at \$1.75. A big selection of \$2.00 gold watch chains, 5-year guarantee, at \$1.00.

Watch Repairing done in FIRST-CLASS workmanship manner. Prices lower than you pay the incompetent workman.

Out-of-town customers who wish to take advantage of these prices must order not later than Monday evening, March 4th. I do not prepay transportation charges on anything at these prices. Catalog free.

A. B. CONKLIN, Room 25, McVicker's Building, CHICAGO

CONKLIN

A Socialist Button given to all callers to-morrow

THE Centennial CLOTHING HOUSE

MILWAUKEE AND ASHLAND AVENUES

The West Side's Largest Clothing Store

VISIT OUR SHOE ANNEX

Ladies', Men's and Children's SHOES

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY

SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDLNOST. Subscription, per year:

Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50

Daily, for the outside of Chicago 4.00

Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week

Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year

ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

MODERN—EXPERT—DENTISTRY

AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE.

\$2 Set of Teeth \$2

ALVEOLAR BRIDGEWORK \$5.00

GOLD BRIDGEWORK \$1.00

RE-PLAMING \$1.00

GOLD CROWN, 22K \$2.00

GOLD FILLINGS \$1.50

SILVER FILLINGS \$1.25

Written Guarantee, Examination Free. Hours—Daily, 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 3.

Out-of-town patients can obtain perfect work and save money by calling at our office.

State Dental Institute

5 W. Cor. State and Van Buren Sts. Entrance 35 N. Van Buren St., Chicago.

FOR A GERMAN NEWSPAPER READ

Neues Leben

Socialist Party Organ. Price \$1.00 per year. 50 cents for six months.

Address Neues Leben

Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St., Chicago.

Varicocele

Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common and, when neglected, dangerous disease.

Over four thousand cases treated in 25 years and not a single relapse.

Consult with me, if you are suffering from this disease, and I will write you about it.

If you cannot call, write me about it.

My name is J. H. Greer, M.D., and I will receive my personal attention.

J. H.

Garrick Theatre

Sunday morning will be a mile-stone marking the progress of Socialism in Chicago, and every Socialist in Chicago should be there. The astonishing progress of this meeting from its small beginning ten weeks ago shows that it possesses immense possibilities. In Mr. Lewis we have a lecturer who is easily the intellectual superior of any bourgeois educator now addressing Chicago audiences. All who hear him once, become regular and enthusiastic in their attendance. These meetings will cost \$100. each, but such is the enthusiasm of the audience, they have pledged all the money we shall need.

Now Comrades it is up to you! Be in your seats at 11 o'clock or earlier. Two orchestras, a first class singer and a lecture that will surprise you if you haven't been before.

Subject: "Socialism and Natural Rights"

The 21st Ward Branch makes these meetings free to all, and heartily invites you all to the feast



WHEN WORKERS ARE FIRM IN UNIONISM

Montana Mine Owners and Other Employers Prepare to Lay Down

EXAMPLE OF COLORADO WAR FRIGHTENS THEM

Diggers Probably Will Get Increase to \$4 a Day—Postal Men Will Not Resign

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Butte, Mont., March 1.—The unexampled solidarity with which all labor unions held together the last few days practically assures the miners a complete victory within the next day or two.

Alarmed over the prospect of another war which may even surpass that in Colorado three years ago, the mining companies, urged by the citizens of Butte, met the committees from the miners' union, mill and smelter men's union, engineers' union and a representative of the Western Federation of Miners, and practically assured the miners of Butte that their demands for \$4 a day will be granted. The wages of the other trades will also be equalized.

Postal Men Wait

The strike of mail carriers which was to come off this morning was also averted by the authorities when they intimated to the mail carriers that if they withdrew their resignations temporarily their wages will be raised from \$600 to \$900 as soon as the new postal law before congress now goes into effect.

An early settlement of the labor troubles in this city is practically assured now, although the publishing concerns have not yet announced their ultimatum to the printers.

Effect of Solidarity

The rising of the working class throughout the United States for the protection of Moyer and Haywood and Pettibone led the mine owners to believe that they would have a hard time to bust the organizations here. The solidarity of the working class had frightened them.

MORE BRITISH BATTLESHIPS

[By a Special Correspondent.] London, March 1.—The next Hague peace conference will decide the amount of money which will be spent in the construction of battleships. If a friendly understanding is reached at the conference, the number of battleships and other instruments of wholesale murder will be greatly lessened. This was announced in a statement of the naval estimates for 1907-8, which was presented to parliament last night by Lord Tweedmouth.

BIG WIND IN TEXAS

[By a Special Correspondent.] Fort Worth, Texas, March 1.—Wind, rain and hail created considerable havoc in Lamar county last night near Atlas. Several houses were blown down, but no loss of life is reported.

The Hustlers' Column

Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

Wiltshire's Editorials have been copied more widely than any Socialist writings of the last few years. They are full of quotations, illustrations and suggestions that will help to make Socialists. You can get a copy by sending in four subscriptions and 12 cents for postage, or it will be sent postpaid for five subscribers. If you live in Chicago you can bring in four names, and as soon as they have been verified by the carrier you can take the book.

There are only six members in Local Niobrara, Neb., but they took a share of stock. Larger locals that have not done as much will be permitted to blush.

Moline, Ill., is one of the most active locals in Illinois, and they showed a sign of their activity by sending for a share in the Workers' Publishing company.

Some Socialists may not realize the seriousness of the present monetary crisis. Stock subscriptions must be secured quickly or the plant may easily prove the death rather than the life of the paper. The deficit is growing less every week, and should almost entirely disappear when the paper is printed on its own plant. But a good hard lift is required in the next ten days.

Local Avery, Iowa, sends in ten dollars for a share at the same time that Ottumwa, of the same state, comes in with first payment for another. Iowa is one of the states that the Daily needs, and that needs the Daily, and both realize it.

Cleveland, Ohio, wants a daily of its own some time, and realizes that the quickest way to get it is to help to securely establish this one. So it sends in for a share of stock. Chicago will reciprocate when Cleveland starts its daily.

"Freiheit" Union I. A. M. recognizes that the Daily Socialist is fighting the battles of organized labor and came in with twenty dollars for stock.

Somebody head George Koop off (if you can). He led the list again yesterday with seventeen new names. There are several others that are after those prizes. The Twelfth ward Scandinavian, the Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, and Twelfth wards are coming in with a regularity that means business and counts in the long run.

George W. Ashford, an active hustler from Savannah, Ill., sends in a bunch of names and remarks: "The Daily has our best wishes for the future, and we feel sure that when the newly purchased plant once gets into operation the plutes will set up and take notice more than they now do, although we have them guessing all along the line."

Harry C. Brace, of Chicago, suggests that every ward branch order a bundle for distribution as samples. That is a good idea. Get a bundle once a week at any rate. Do not forget that you can get back numbers by calling for them at the office. These will best any single propaganda leaflet ever issued in producing results if carefully distributed.

SHIP BOILER MEN DEMAND INCREASE

Prospect of Victory for the Determined Craftsmen—No Breakers Secured

The strike of Locals No. 10 and No. 34, Boilermakers' and Helpers' union, which began Tuesday last, seems to have good prospects of ending favorably to the craftsmen.

The strike involves 125 men, the employees of the Ship Owners' Dry Dock company at Halsted street and Chicago avenue. The boilermakers are asking for \$3.50 a day, instead of \$3.15, which they had been receiving. The helpers want \$3.00, instead of \$2.61.

John Mahoney, the business agent of the union, reports that the prospects are good for a union victory. The yards are filled with ships which are contracted to be finished by the time navigation opens, about April 1.

So far the bosses have been unable to secure scab workers to take the places of the strikers. The company's place is closely picketed by representatives of the union.

WILL TATE TELL ON THE PEORIA "GENT" THIEVES?

Peoria, Ill., March 1.—Chief of Police Wilson and State's Attorney Scholes have decided to appeal to Gov. Deneen for a petition of immunity for Edwin Tate.

Tate is held in Chicago on the charge of robbing the library safe in Peoria and of destroying incriminating evidence against N. C. Dougherty, famous "educator" and banker.

State's Attorney Scholes says he will promise Tate his liberty if he will confess who backed him up in the robbery of the safe. Respectable citizens here are trembling.

WHERE TO GO

Carriage and Wagon Workers union, of Chicago, will hold a special mass meeting Sunday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at 55 North Clark street. All wagon workers, especially non-union men, are requested to attend. Important organization matters will be discussed.

Thomas J. Morgan will deliver his lecture on the "Evolution of Civilization," illustrated by a chart, at the home of Mrs. Frank Finsterbach's, 879 Warren avenue, next Sunday evening, beginning at 7 o'clock. The hour before the lecture will be devoted to Esperanto. All Socialists and Esperantists are invited.

A large delegation of Chicago Socialists will attend the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone meeting at the opera house in Harvey, Ill., tonight. John Collins, George Koop, the Socialist candidate for mayor, and others will address the meeting. An announcement of this meeting appearing in Wednesday's paper was incorrect as to date.

The Thirtieth and Thirty-fourth ward branches will give a dance tomorrow night at Howard Hall, Fortieth avenue and Harrison streets. There is no charge for invitations to these social gatherings, which are becoming the most popular of the neighborhood.

The bazaar committee meets tonight at 155 Randolph street, and all members are urged to be present. A committee of the Ladies' branch will be present to make arrangements for services. The women are taking up the work with much enthusiasm, and the bazaar promises to be one of the big successes of the party work of the year.

ABOUT THE EXTREME LIMIT OF "FINANCE"

The Harriman railroad investigation in New York may result in the state of Illinois attacking the validity of the \$32,000,000 Alton bonds issued by Harriman at the time that railroad was reorganized.

These bonds were issued ostensibly to build a cut-off from Murraysville to Springfield. The sale of the \$32,000,000 bonds netted the Harriman syndicate \$29,882,420. The New York Life Insurance company bought \$10,000,000 worth, and the Equitable bought \$1,500,000.

A block of \$8,807,985 was deposited to pay off coupons and other obligations and a share of \$8,800,000 was divided between Harriman, Gould, Schiff and Stillman.

TO MAKE RECORD SPREADING TRUTH

Socialist Flying Squadron to Distribute 250,000 Pamphlets

CHICAGO TO BE STIRRED BY EDUCATIONAL METHOD

Working Class Politicians Buy No Beer, but Voters May Have Printed and Verbal Arguments

The flying squadron is beginning active work. Only a few wards have failed to respond to the call.

This is probably the greatest attempt at a systematic distribution of literature ever made in this country.

On next Tuesday evening, March 5, at headquarters, the flying squadron will have a meeting to receive instructions.

The whole county is to be represented. Every ward desiring the use of the squadron should make a request at once.

Also inform headquarters the amount of literature and in what language wanted.

It has been decided to engage teams with transparent advertisements in the last two weeks of the campaign, to advertise Socialism and its candidates from one end of the city to the other.

The demand for speakers is something tremendous. All wards and branches are requested to make the arrangements for their meetings, etc., at once, an informal headquarters not later than March 10 of arrangements so made.

This will give the secretary time to list speakers and make arrangements and prevent haste and consequent confusion.

Financing Big Campaign

The finance committee makes an earnest appeal for money. This campaign should be liberally financed, and it is very desirable that subscription lists, donations, etc., should be sent for immediate use, as finances received now will be about five times more effective than a week later.

The following is a list of speakers and meetings:

John Collins and George Koop, Harvey opera house, Harvey, Ill., Friday evening, March 1.

W. L. Hardy, Pritikin hall, Maxwell and Halsted streets, Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, March 3.

James McCarthy, Thirtieth ward, agitation meeting at 5212 Halsted street, Sunday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock, March 3.

John Collins, Joliet, Ill., Saturday, March 2, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone meeting.

Sam Robbins, Washington Heights, 10142 Vincennes road, Monday evening, March 4.

Carl Strover, 486 Halsted street, West Side Socialists' club rooms, Sunday evening, March 3.

George Koop, Masonic Temple, drill hall, Christian Socialist Center, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

RAIL MEN HAVE ONLY TO SHOW THE UNION

Managers of the forty-two railways entering Chicago are beginning to be impressed with the situation which is now facing them.

The possibility of a strike of 50,000 trainmen and conductors which would tie up every railroad between Chicago and the Pacific coast having an aggregate mileage of 120,000 miles, had a decidedly chilling effect in railway circles yesterday and to-day.

The balloting which is now going on every railroad center west of Chicago is breathlessly watched by the railway managers here.

It leaked out this morning that under no circumstances will the railroads permit such a strike to take place. If the men are unanimous for a strike, the company, it was said, will at once refer the controversy to arbitration.

Officers of the railway men's union insist that they have nothing further to say on the situation, as the whole matter is now before the membership at large, and it is for them to decide on further action.

Ira G. Rawn, general manager of the Illinois Central and chairman of the committee of general managers, openly stated yesterday that under no circumstances will the railroads permit men to walk out.

What the Men Desire

"In the event of an unfavorable vote," Mr. Rawn said, "the managers' committee has suggested that the entire question be submitted to arbitration."

According to Mr. Rawn's statement the final proposals of the railroad managers' committee preceding the breaking off of negotiations varied in the case of different roads, but contemplated in general increasing the pay of passenger conductors \$10 a month, of baggage men \$6, and of brakemen and flagmen \$5.

Overtime was to be allowed on the basis of fifteen miles an hour at the rate of 35 cents an hour for conductors and 20 cents an hour for other trainmen. The pay of freight conductors and brakemen was to be increased 10 per cent.

LOOKS THAT WAY

"Shall we chloroform the old folks of the next generation?" asked the sage of Plunkville.

If you need a watch, don't fail to read Conklin's ad in another column. Lowest prices ever quoted on reliable watches.

At \$2.00 or \$3.00

I will sell you the best union-made Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoes in the whole city.

AND KREPPENT, 505 W. Chicago Ave.

STURDY MEN AND BEAUTIFUL WILL DANCE AT BROOKE'S

Craftsmen of Twenty-four Varieties Will Have a Reunion Tomorrow

A reunion of members of all the twenty-four organizations affiliated with the Associated Building Trades will be held tomorrow evening at Brooke's Casino, Wabash avenue and Peck court.

The occasion of this reunion will be the reception and ball given by the building trades for the benefit of those locals which need assistance.

It is expected that every one of the affiliated organizations, which include workers occupied in any and every building or construction industry, from tunnel miners to the men working at the top of a skyscraper, will be represented at this reunion.

Sturdy stone cutters, brick layers and machinists will outdo in the art of graceful dancing their fellow workers in lighter and less strenuous trades. Daughters of stone yard laborers, gravel roofers and hod carriers will prove that they lack in none of the graces and charms which those who roll in gold think they alone possess.

The arrangement committee consists of the following chairmen: John Finan, John J. Clemens, J. M. Toale, Frank Gegenbach, Walter Olson, Wm. Shupe, Ray Cleary, Wm. Kelly, Thos. McCarty and Jas. Short.

MULE BLOCKS TRAFFIC UNTIL BRIBED BY OATS

Traffic on the Wentworth avenue street car line was delayed half an hour yesterday morning when a mule belonging to the Jung Brewery company lay in the middle of the tracks at Forty-seventh street and refused to move. Notwithstanding the appeals of the driver and a number of street car men, the brute would not stand on its feet until someone suggested giving it a feed of oats, which had the desired effect. Her name was Maud.

MAY TIE UP ALL SHIP YARDS

[By a Special Correspondent.] Cleveland, O., Mar. 1.—In the hope of settling differences which threaten a strike including all the great lakes shipyards, Vice-President Weyand of the Shipbuilders' union, has called a meeting for Monday of the executive committee of the organization. "We want uniform conditions in all yards," he said. "If we must strike, every plant from Buffalo to Duluth will be forced to shut down."

English specimen (with monocle): "Aw—do you serve lobsters here?" Boston waiter:—"We make no unnecessary inquiries concerning our customers, sir."

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

Not satisfied with robbing him of his watch and \$12, two thieves who attacked Thomas O'Brien, a switchman, 5833 Princeton avenue, attempted to conceal their crime with murder. After beating and robbing their victim, the thugs hurled him under the wheels of a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train. O'Brien managed to secure hold of the rods beneath a coach and clung on until the train stopped at Thirty-first street. He suffered the loss of an eye and his jaw was fractured.

A revolver was accidentally discharged by Henry Guthrie, a watchman at 50 Adams street, early this morning, and caused a small panic among passersby. The bullet from the weapon broke a large plate glass window in C. D. Peacock's jewelry store, and a burglar alarm was turned in.

Examinations for positions in the federal civil service were yesterday announced by the United States Civil Service commission. They include deputy forester supervisor, Alaska, \$1,500 per annum, March 20; seven positions in the supervising architect's office at salaries ranging from \$840 to \$1,600 per annum, among which are the following: Architectural draftsman, \$1,400 to \$1,800 per annum; junior architectural draftsman, \$840 to \$1,200 per annum; engineer draftsman, \$1,900 to \$1,800 per annum; heating and ventilating draftsman, \$1,200 to \$1,600 per annum, March 13-14.

"A suicide bureau," similar to the one which was established some time ago in Cleveland, is to be opened soon by the Salvation Army at headquarters, 395 State street. All persons contemplating self-destruction are requested to call there for assistance, not to do the deed, but to live.

Barney Goodwin, a young man of Lexington, Ky., committed suicide yesterday because he lost an engagement ring belonging to a friend.

Charles Tittles, a farmer living near Carmi, Ill., attempted to thaw seventeen pounds of dynamite on the kitchen stove while the family was eating dinner. Five persons are dead as the result.

The completed canvass of votes in the New York Life Insurance company election shows 85,437 unchallenged votes for the administration, 178,848 challenged votes, and 11,021 that were thrown out as bad. The policyholders lost the contest. So much for reform.

Paul Morton was yesterday re-elected president of the Equitable Life Assurance company, and W. A. Day, formerly vice-president, was re-elected to that office.

Attorney-General Stead yesterday declared the two-cent per mile railroad fare bill constitutional. The bill is now pending in the house for a decision as to its constitutionality. Several new factory-inspection bills are being passed upon by the legislature.

Frederick A. Holbrook, 151 Wabash avenue, manufacturer of desks, school and church furniture, has been arrested upon the charge of conspiring with E. H. Stafford, another manufacturer, to violate the Sherman anti-trust law. Between fifteen and twenty other firms will be involved in the charges.

Cornelius O'Shea, 19 years old, a teamster, 1645 Fulton street, was shot three times in the night while leaving a saloon at 65 North Western avenue. Two men fired the shots and escaped when pursued by a large crowd. O'Shea was taken to the county hospital. It is said he will die.

Governor Deneen, Fred W. Upham and other "big game" in the Republican machine, are in the city to attend the caucus tonight on the state watch which will be presented to the Republican convention tomorrow.

The endowment by the city of a number of laboratories, scientific, social and educational, which would work out all Chicago's problems and present correct solutions of the same to the city's administration, is suggested by Prof. Henderson of the University of Chicago, as a solution of the municipal evils of the city.

Postmaster Fred Busse, who was injured in the recent wreck in Pennsylvania, arrived in Chicago today. He is not as seriously injured as reported and will be able to attend the Republican convention tomorrow. Among those sending telegrams of condolence J. P. Morgan stands prominently.

G. W. Fitzgerald, the sub-treasury employe, from whose cage at the Federal building \$173,000 was stolen last week, is still under the closest surveillance by the government officials, but nothing has yet been developed to show that he is the guilty party.

Old Underroof



A particular whiskey for particular people

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO. CHICAGO

STRIKERS ORDERLY BUT STANDING FIRM

General Boycott of Street Cars Enforced By Organized Labor

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Portsmouth, Ohio, March 1.—The regular street car schedule was resumed this morning with the aid of strike breakers imported from Huntington, and cars are operating without interruption from the strikers.

No other acts of violence have occurred since alleged attempts to wreck cars last night. Neither side has made any overtures and the men are relying on the strong arm of organized labor to win the fight. Various unions are imposing fines on their members for riding on the cars while the strike is on. The strikers are trying to arrange for commuter trails to carry the working people to plants between this city and Sciotoville.

AMUSEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

Arranged by Chicago Volks-Zeitung Conference for the Benefit of the Proposed German Socialist Daily

AT BRAND'S HALL 162 N. Clark Street

February 28, March 1, 2 and 3, 1907

(Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday)

Every Socialist invited. All languages spoken, including Esperanto.

Tickets 10 cents per person

For sale at Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St.

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR

AT Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck Ct.

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 donated by Socialists and merchants from everywhere.

PROGRAMME:

Mar. 24--Grand Opening

Mar. 25--Candidates' Day

Mar. 26--Children's Day

Mar. 27--Scandinavian Day

Mar. 28--German Day

Mar. 29--Bohemian Day

Mar. 30--Grand Finale

Season tickets, 75c; single admission tickets purchased in advance, 15c; at the door, 25c.

FIRST PRIZE: ONE \$500 WING PIANO

Secure tickets for a party member or

JOHN M. CROOK, Bazaar Treasurer

Room 14, 163 Randolph St.

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

JOHN F. COLLINS

Announces the arrival of NEW SPRING STYLES in

Stiff and Soft Hats

On sale Saturday, March 2, '07

S. W. COR. MADISON AND LA SALLE STS.

Union Clerks — Union Hats

Where to Eat **E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS** Where to Eat

75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Har. 4099
389 Broadway Street
31 Clark St., Tel. Central 5772

87 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Har. 5947
154 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1086
96 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4564

OPEN ALL NIGHT Specialties: Finest Coffee, Soups and Pastas, Baked Beans

The Labor of Supervision

About the only tangible result that the Civic Federation seems to have produced by bringing W. H. Mallock to this country (beyond attracting a few more persons to Socialism) is a revival of the dead and buried talk about the "labor of supervision."

Numerous editorials moralizing on the "weakness of Socialism" in overlooking this sort of labor have recently been ground out and more will probably follow when Mallock arrives in Chicago.

The fact that the Socialists have always given full credit to all genuine labor of supervision and have conceded its place in industry will not in the least detract from the number of such editorials. What are little things like facts when Socialism needs a whack?

Socialists have always recognized the necessity of the managing-directing function in the conduct of industry, and they have also recognized that today this function is no longer performed by the capitalist. The superintendents and managers of great trusts and corporations are today hired and fired with almost as little ceremony as office boys.

How much of the "labor of supervision" does the Duchess of Marlborough perform on the New York Central, or Willie Wallie Astor on New York building lots, or little Marshall Field III. of the something over 200 corporations of which he is part or principal owner.

All this has really been told so often that an apology is due our readers for inflicting it upon them once more, and this apology is that such men as Mallock are still able to find listeners, and such editorial writers to find readers.

There is a phase to this subject, however, that is worth touching upon, which has not been worn quite so threadbare.

HOW MUCH OF WHAT IS CALLED LABOR OF SUPERVISION TODAY IS REALLY NECESSARY TO THE PRODUCTION OF GOODS?

It is a common saying in nearly every great industry that it "takes more brains to sell goods than to make them." In other words, more energy is expended in FIGHTING FOR MARKETS than in the CREATION OF PRODUCTS.

The advertising department of every manufacturing establishment is one of its most important features.

The whole army of drummers, commercial travelers, ad. writers, "follow-up" men, and numerous others of a similar character bear no part in the production of things that feed, clothe, house, educate, or satisfy any essential of a healthy, happy human existence.

Yet the "labor of supervision" of these men plays no small part in deciding where the results of production shall go, and in reducing the share of the real producers of wealth.

More important than all these, as showing the character of the "labor of supervision" today, is that by far the larger portion of the energy of those who are acting as superintendents and managers, and who are supposed to be the ablest persons connected with production, is devoted, not to determining how the best and the most goods may be produced, but in finding out WHAT COMPETITORS ARE DOING, AND IN TRYING TO RUIN THEM.

Go into the inner offices of any great electric company today and you will find a vault filled with blueprint plans OF OTHER COMPANIES' MACHINES. These plans have been STOLEN BY SPIES PLACED IN THEIR COMPETITORS' OFFICE FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Similar things are done in every great competitive industry. They must be done or the firm that failed to do them, or did them less effectively or less unscrupulously than its competitors, would be competed out of business.

It is impossible to compute the tremendous share of the energy of supervision today that is expended in this worse than useless manner.

Still another form which the "labor of supervision" takes. The object of modern industry is not to produce GOODS but to produce CHEAP goods.

The superintendents and managers must rack their brains to discover new methods of poisoning, adulterating and cheapening the product.

Still another direction in which the "labor of supervision" expends its energy today. Labor is made as monotonous, unpleasant, exhausting and repulsive as cheapness may demand. Consequently the workers do not enjoy their tasks. They realize that they receive but a small portion of their product, and have no share in determining its character. They are at constant war with those to whom they are forced to sell their labor power. They are human beings, however, and not machines, although capitalism is doing all in its power to change this, and they rebel against their work until only by constant "supervision" can they be driven to their tasks.

We believe that we are safely within the mark when we say that NINETY PER CENT OF THE "LABOR OF SUPERVISION" WHICH IS EMPLOYED TODAY IS WASTED IN SOME OF THESE USELESS OR WORSE THAN USELESS WAYS.

If, on the other hand, the industry and the tools with which the work is done were owned by those who did the work, and the product went to them and to them only, all these useless, harmful expressions of the "labor of supervision" would be abolished.

All energy would be expended in the direction that would produce the greatest amount of goods for the satisfaction of human wants.

The director of industry would devote all his energies to planning the work, in discovering new and better methods of production and bettering the conditions under which it is done.

Such "labor of supervision" would be truly valuable, helpful to all concerned and worthy of remuneration.

SUCH WILL BE THE CHARACTER OF LABOR OF SUPERVISION UNDER SOCIALISM.

Esperanto

These lessons are arranged for this paper by the editor of Amerika Esperantisto, Oklahoma City. Students should address all inquiries to him, inclosing stamp for reply.

LESSON 20.

We have now considered briefly most of the points of the Esperanto grammar. Much exercise and comment is yet necessary, but from now on you may have an occasional reading. An English translation following closely the Esperanto text rather than any attempt at good English, will accompany each, for your reference. Watch for the suffixes and prefixes (see Lesson 11). The following is from Zamenhof's Exercises:

La Felino.

Unu vidvino havis du filinojn. La pli maljuna estis tiel simila al la patrino per sia karaktero kaj vizaĝo, ke ŝin kiu ŝin vidis povis pensu, ke ŝi estis la patrino. Ŝi ambaŭ, estis tiel malagrabaj kaj tiel feralaj, ke oni ne povis vivi kun ŝi. La pli juna filino, kiu estis la plena portreto de sia patro laŭ sia boneco kaj honesteco, estis krom tio unu el la plej belaj knabinoj, kiujn oni povis trovi.

La Fairy.

A widow had two daughters. The older one so like her mother in character and looks that everybody who saw her would think that he saw the mother; they both were so disagreeable and so proud that one could not live with them. The younger daughter who was the complete portrait of her father for goodness and honesty was besides this one of the most beautiful girls one could have found.

Here is the translation of the Esperanto article that appeared yesterday. Get out your translation and compare with this.

FRENCH UNIONISM AND ESPERANTO

Thanks to the attempts of our friends, the unionists, the use of Esperanto has been approved by the federation congress, which was held at Amiens in October, 1906 (from the 8th to the 13th). That was a great success, possibly the greatest which the language has received during its existence.

The laboring class understands the profits which it will draw from it.

advise, indeed, all of our friends, of the entire world, to actively work for the end that the laboring class shall follow the example of their French comrades.

The resolution (demand) concerning Esperanto was written in the minutes of the congress by Comrade Leon Robert, representing the National Federation of Artists and similar occupations.

That comrade made a short report, concerning Esperanto and presented the following resolution, which was unanimously approved:

"Considering that the integral liberation of the workers can come only internationally, but that the dissimilarity of languages is an enormous material hindrance to the agreement of the proletariat of all lands;

"Establishing (proving) the very great ease of learning (for to learn) the language, Esperanto, and the great service which the laboring class, nationally and internationally organized, will receive by it;

"For these reasons, The fifteenth federal congress invites the secretaries of the national federations, bureaus of laborers, of labor unions, and the fighters of all organizations to make the most active propaganda for the learning, the practice and the dissemination of the international language, Esperanto, and that they should establish for this purpose, wherever possible, evening courses for all laborers.

"For the national federation of unions of art and similar occupations, LEON ROBERT, Delegate."

The Daily Socialist sent a request some time ago to Jean Longuet, one of the writers on the French Socialist Daily L'Humanité, that a notice be inserted in that paper asking French Socialist Esperantists who were willing to correspond with those in the United States to forward their names. This he very kindly did and yesterday the first batch of letters arrived.

Addresses of correspondents will soon be obtained from other countries and the Socialist Esperantist can thus be put in touch with fellow workers in all parts of the world.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Knew Its Traits

Your daughter and young Plunger have eloped, and they have taken your auto.

"Oh, well. Let's keep cool. There's no hurry. They won't go far."

The British government has refused to assist in the rebuilding of Kingston. Perhaps Governor Swettenham will apply to the United States for aid.

It is a wise alienist who knows just when to testify that his client is insane and when to testify that he isn't.

So far, however President Roosevelt has not resigned from his job of building the Panama Canal.

The Reason

"This paper says there is a yawning abyss across the face of the sun."

"Perhaps it is yawning because of having seen Evelyn Thaw's picture so many times in the newspapers."

A \$10,000 bill was among the money stolen from the Chicago treasury. Be careful before you change a \$10,000 bill for any mysterious stranger.

It looks easy when Wizard Harriman tells about how he does wonderful tricks, but you try it.

One swallow doesn't make a spring, but even one swallow would be welcome just now.

If Uncle Sam walks with a limp for awhile it will be because congress has pulled one of his legs out a little longer than the other.

Needed Sympathy

"So old Moneybags is dead. We must go around and extend our condolences to his relatives."

"Better that we go around and commiserate with his doctor."

It doesn't cost a legislature anything to pass a two-cent fare law, but it costs the state and the railway companies a good deal to fight it out in the courts.

The interstate commission, while it was about it, might have asked Mr. Harriman why it is that he never gives any money to libraries or colleges.

If you had made \$100,000,000 in one year by manipulating railroads, would you stick around answering impertinent questions about it, or would you spend your winters in Italy?

One and the Same Thought

By JOHN HARTWICK

Not a soldier in the company knew why he went about hanging his head. No one could guess why his eyes were sad, why his pale cheeks sank in more and more.

And still he walked slowly in the crowd of gray-clad men, pursued by one and the same thought.

"Are you ill, Bachromenko?" the sergeant-major would ask.

"Not at all. I'm quite well."

"Then hold yourself like a soldier. Chest forward! Head up!"

"I obey," he would answer, and walk off, pursued by one and the same thought.

If his comrade and fellow-villager, Private Gushchenko, inquired of him: "Bachromenko, what makes you look for all the world like a dragged hen? Have you had bad news from home?"

"You know yourself how things are at home," was Bachromenko's reply.

"Then why are you so dull?"

Bachromenko made no answer, and walked away from his comrade pursued by one and the same thought.

At night he slept badly, and was always thinking and thinking. In the daytime he often took hold of his cloak and began rubbing at some bloodstains that had soaked into the coarse gray cloth.

A whole week long he tried to get them out, but to what he might the stains were still there.

He remembered that when he returned to the barracks the morning after the dreadful night, one of his comrades called his attention to some bloodstains on the sleeve of his cloak, and that he at once tried to clean them off; but the brush was no help at all. Then he had taken a knife and scraped away at the fibre of the cloth, but the stains did not vanish. They only lost their deep red color, and took on a brownish hue. His comrades advised getting rid of them with vodka, but the vodka was no good either. Then he tried turpentine, but turpentine was equally powerless to act on the horrid bloodstains. He gave up the bootless attempt, and went about depressed and restless, pursued by one and the same thought.

At night he often talked in his sleep; but his comrades slept soundly, and his indistinct mutterings were overheard by none.

And often, at night, he lived again through that dreadful night, and could not make out whether he had only gone through those recent events in a dream, or whether horrid spectres stood round him in the silence and darkness, staring into his wide-open eyes and belonging to his wide-open eyes and belonging to his wide-open eyes.

He remembered how they were "standing at ease" outside the factory.

The doors were wide open. Workmen were coming out, both singly and in groups. The workmen passed the soldiers in silence, casting side glances full of hate at the officer, and looking sorrowfully into the eyes of their "brothers" who stood arrayed against them.

The officer frowned and called out roughly: "Pass on! Pass on! Don't loiter!"

They hastened to obey. The night came on dark and cold, and still they stood at the factory doors and waited to be relieved.

The soldiers joked about the frost, pinched their noses and ears, hopped from one foot on to the other, gave each other digs with their elbows, laughed fitfully, and not one of them dared leave his place.

And the dark, frosty night wore on and on.

The people who had crowded together on the opposite side of the street looked like shadows in the dim flare of the street lamps. They seemed part and parcel of the night itself, and not one of them ventured to pass close by the soldiers, as though they were afraid of the sharp bayonets and the unerring muskets.

A woman in the crowd yelled out hysterically: "Murderers! To lift your hands against your brothers! May you never be able to wash your brothers' blood off your guilty hands!"

Soldiers and officers heard the exclamation, but not one moved, any more than if the woman's cry had not been uttered in a human voice, or the loud tone had resembled one of the many strange, inexplicable sounds called forth by the wind out of the darkness of the night. When a song which Bachromenko did not understand was raised in a corner of the street, the officer commanded:

"Into line on the left! March!" They moved forward in the dark, reached the corner, and turned into a blind alley.

The song was lost in a chorus of loud voices. Stones and sticks flew in among the soldiers as though snatched up by a whirlwind. There were isolated revolver shots.

The cornet sounded. Then a volley of musketry. After that they ran down the alley upon the vociferating crowd. Stones flew. There was a sound of struggling and of curses. One also heard the low groaning of the wounded. Bloodstains appeared on the snow.

Bachromenko had no recollection of what happened after that.

Next morning, in barracks, one of his comrades said to him: "Bachromenko, wash your sleeve. Look—Blood!"

He was startled by the red stain on the sleeve of his cloak, and ran out into

the yard. There he rubbed at them a long time with snow—much longer than he knew. But the red spots only became moistened, and the blood, as it ran into the texture of the cloak, appeared to him brighter and more terrifying than before.

"It might have come to life again!" he whispered, without recognizing his own whisper.

It seemed to him that someone else had pronounced the words—that they had been screamed out by the woman whose voice he had heard in the street the night before.

He looked at his hands. They were bloody! "May you never be able to wash your brothers' blood off your guilty hands!" rang once more in his ears.

From that moment he fell a prey to melancholy, and became pale, silent and lonely.

By day, the noisy barrack life had no power to wrest him from the spectres of the scene in which he had taken part, and he went through his usual routine mechanically, always pursued by one and the same thought.

At night, the spectres gathered shadow-winged, round his pillow, and he lay with open eyes.

Bachromenko, pursued by one and the same thought, would have liked to get up and go away somewhere a long way off, so as to get exhausted by walking, fall down upon the cold stony road and be overcome by a heavy sleep.

So he lived on, always pursued by one and the same thought.—From the Russian Revolutionary Periodical—"Viola"—Liberty—Nagasaki, Japan.

Socialism in Greece

Socialism has established itself under the "ternal blue skies" of Greece. In Athens is an organized labor party which has an able and circumspect leader in Phardalis, an attorney and professor of the university. Phardalis has his press and his agitators and has been prosecuted for press delicts. He has been condemned to two months' imprisonment for inciting class hatred, for offending employers and such workmen who were unwilling to strike. He was placed in the worst jail of Athens, but this served only to increase his popularity. The 500 inmates of the prison, herded in a number of large rooms, brought him an ovation, and from outside, flowers and dainty things to eat were sent to him. There have been a number of strikes in Greece recently.

STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

This is the story of how for weeks the committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor attempted through every means to secure an arbitration of the difficulties that had been wilfully brought about by the refusal of the employers to keep contracts with their employees.

It is the story of how those employers refused to arbitrate and forced the teamsters' strike.

It will show that the trade unions were willing to settle on any terms that would recognize their union and that the employers would consider no settlement except with individuals. Their attitude meant nothing but the disruption of the union.

In these conferences the threats, the braggadocio and bluster were on the side of the employers who deliberately stated their purpose as the disrupting of organized labor.

The Employers' Association pitted against Chicago trade unions. That was the meaning of the teamsters' strike.

Legal contracts broken without cause and a refusal to arbitrate the matter lay at the door of the employers. An attempt to aid the garment workers to enforce those contracts was the part taken by the teamsters.

Nothing but blind prejudice can put the cause of the strike anywhere except where it belongs at the feet of the employers who refused to recognize the contracts they had made with their workmen.

Three times the garment workers asked the aid of the teamsters. The Joint Council of the teamsters at the third call responded and sent word to the Federation of Labor that they would aid the locked out garment workers in their attempt to secure the recognition of their contract with the Wholesale Tailors' Association.

On March 22 a committee from the Federation of Labor met Ed. V. Price, chairman of the executive board of the Wholesale Tailors' Association, with the intention of securing arbitration for the garment workers.

Price refused to talk with the committee. They then visited Mr. Isaacs of the same association. He assured the men that he would refuse to submit the matter to arbitration. He notified them that the Wholesale Tailors were sending their clothing out of the city to other points to be manufactured and were then shipping it back and that they preferred to go to this added expense. He said that the only terms on which the garment workers could return to work was to sign an application demanding that they forego unionism and refuse to ever belong to any union.

After ridiculing the idea that the teamsters could influence any member of his association, Mr. Isaacs told them that the only firms on which they could bring any pressure were those of Montgomery Ward & Co., of which firm he was the representative, and that of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

He also stated that if Montgomery Ward would arbitrate the differences of the garment workers that the findings of that arbitration board would be binding upon all striking garment workers.

The committee of the Federation of Labor then decided that if arbitration with one firm would adjust the matter for all the garment workers that they would attempt to secure a settlement with one firm and proceeded to confer with a representative of Montgomery Ward.

On April 6 a committee from the Federation of Labor met Robert J. Thorne in conference. He refused to arbitrate any grievance of the locked-out garment workers and said that he would meet them only for the purpose of telling them what he thought of them.

There was no contract existing between Montgomery Ward and the teamsters so it was resolved by the Federation of Labor to recommend to the teamsters employed by Montgomery Ward, and those doing teaming for them, that the union men sever all connections with that firm.

On the day of the decision, before it had gone into effect, representatives of the teamsters went to Montgomery Ward once more in a last endeavor to secure a settlement of the trouble. They met Thorne. When asked to allow the matter to be arbitrated Thorne replied, "Not on your life," and then turning to Al Young, who was present, he shook hands with him and said, "Hello, Al; I thought you were in Joliet raising chickens."

Finally, on midnight of that day, the committee went again to Mr. Isaacs and requested his assistance in averting any more difficulty between the employers' association and the garment workers, realizing that such decision on his part would include Montgomery Ward and avert the quitting of the union teamsters. Mr. Isaacs refused the request.

On the next day the representatives of the Federation of Labor offered to submit the entire matter to the State Board of Arbitration for inquiry and decision. On the following morning the Federation was informed that the employers refused to arbitrate.

The teamsters then, as a last resort, called upon Mayor Dunne and asked his assistance in bringing about arbitration. The mayor informed them the next day that the employers not only refused to arbitrate, but they had demanded that the police of Chicago be turned over to them to protect the non-union men that they intended to import into Chicago.

On April 12 the unions were informed by Robert Thorne that all matters of Montgomery Ward had been placed in the hands of the Employers' Association and that thereafter Levy Mayer was their legal representative. In a meeting with Levy Mayer on that day Mayer informed the teamsters that he would put some of them in the penitentiary within thirty days if they did not give up their efforts to aid the garment workers and that he proposed to disrupt the union.

"It has got to be so that the employers must buy labor leaders just as you would buy a jury," said Levy Mayer immediately after this to a room full of newspaper reporters.

At this time an active movement was set on foot by the employers to force the team owners, who had stood with the union, into a position against the union.

Francis Peabody went before the Coal Team Owners' Association and demanded that it notify the Coal Teamsters' Union that unless it rescinded the action of refusing to work for Montgomery Ward that all drivers would be locked out by the team owners.

By an overwhelming vote the coal team owners refused to comply with this demand of Peabody.

THIS IS HORRIBLE

In San Francisco a bricklayer, plasterer or plumber receives more pay than a captain of twenty years' service stationed at any of the posts near that city, even considering the latter's quarters and the commutation of his grade. A hod-carrier in the same city receives more pay than a second lieutenant.

This statement is made by Brig-Gen. Funston in his annual report. He adds: "The very existence of the army is threatened if wages in civil life continue to rise, unless steps are taken to increase the pay of the rank and file. Recruits are obtained with great difficulty. The wonder is, that with the wretched pay offered, the army obtains as many good men as it does."

Gen. Funston finds himself much obstructed in improving the military posts by the high price of labor in San Francisco and vicinity. He says: "In addition to the fact that abnormally high wages are being paid, the building trades in that city are completely dominated by tyrannical and unreasonable labor unions, who harass builders and contractors almost beyond endurance by senseless strikes and boycotts"—American Industries, organ of the Citizens' Alliance.

This is something that calls for immediate and drastic action. A condition where men who are doing useful work get more than hired murderers threaten the very foundation of our society.

TO THE EDITOR

SOME SUGGESTIONS
Your editorial "What Socialists Want" contains the information which the thousands of non-Socialists are looking for. Every day I spend valuable time trying to tell somebody just those things. Get that into their heads.
Another thing: I want a dozen or fifty copies of that "Socialist" in my pocket. Can't carry one. Solve this by sending a propaganda case, as we well know, sold at about cost, and the margin made on the inside, which I believe are not uniform size. If such a case is made I have never seen it, and it ought to be sent by hundreds to live Socialists. I mean that editorial where it would lose it in epigrammatic conciseness and unapproachably in comprehensiveness. It's the kind of problem in a nutshell—a thing that for the intellectual babies to crack with their milk teeth.
ARTHUR BAKER.

PURE THE DAILY
I think the workers should be urged to drop the capitalist's paper and subscribe for and work for daily working class papers. Those workers who understand the interest of the working class should urge the workers in shop and mill and mine, in fact every worker that can be reached, to get rid of the capitalist's paper. They should be urged to cease supporting the capitalist's paper and spend their money for a paper

or papers that support the interests of the class that own them.
The workers in Chicago are doing some effective work for the Socialist daily, but they can and ought to put the circulation to several hundred thousand, instead of fifty or sixty thousand. The workers not only in Chicago, but all over this country, in fact in every important industrial center, could support a workers' daily owned and controlled by the working class itself. The workers are in a large majority. They can run things for themselves. The workers must be reached by those who have seen the opportunity. Urge them to support their own and let capitalists alone.
Yours for a string of working-class dailies.
W. A. HENRY.
Indianapolis, Ind.

ONE KANSAS MAN IS DEAD

In your last week's issue of the Chicago Daily Socialist, I find two of the most interesting items I have read with in the last twenty years. These are the articles under the head "Employers Fail to Make Strike a Crime" and "How Business Men Once Ran Chicago". I have spent the last 22 years in the workers' cause and the night of those victories of the working class fairly brought tears to my eyes. I hope the victory won by the Chicago workers will be followed by another and still greater victory of the working class in Idaho.
CLAS A. BRANNON.
Goodland, Kans.