# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOI ME I.-NO. 129.

BRIBE IS TOFF STREET DANS MEN

Two Cents an Hour Increase Offered for Votes in Favor of Traction Steal

#### WORKERS REPUBIATE OFFERS AS AN INSULT

Wages That Will Enable Operators to Live in Comparative Comfort and M. O. the Demands

Street car men of Chicago resent his terly the action of the street railway companies who seek to induce the men to vote for the ordinances by a promise of a two cents an hour increase in

a thing to us." said J. C. Colgan, first international vice-president of the Street Car Men's Union.

Sfreet Car Men's Union.

'We are citizens of Chicago, and saide from our personal considerations rs employees of the companies we have auties to the city. We can not let them steal the streets of Chicago.

"The offer of the company will not effect any of our men or induce them to vote for the ordinances. Of course, some men will vote for them, but these men are known to us as being hirelings and lickspittles of the companies." · A Pill

William Taber, business agent of Di-vision No. 241 of the street car men's srganization, said that the companies were getting desperate over the ordi-nances, but that a sugar-coated pill in he shape of a two-cent increase in vages will not help them any.

"Aside from any questions of personal pain, the passage of the traction ordinances is contrary to our principles. We are for municipal ownership and will do every-thing to defeat the ordinances at the pools in April." Mr. Tober said.

Another prominent street car man said that the companies have never disgraced themselves more in the eyes of their em-ployes than by this offer, but that will not avail them.

avail them. "The company is not making this offer openly to all its employes, he said, "It spreads it through a few men who are mown in the union as company men." We will yot against the ordinances and we will sof stop with a two cents increase in wasen. San Francisco the street car men get a cents an hour, and there is no reason why the companies here should not pay as much, and possibly a little more.

Two Fold Fight

"Our men are arrayed against the company in a two-fold struggle, as citizens and as employes. As citizens we demand municipal ownership of the street cars, and as employes we demand a wage that will enable us to live in some semblance of comfort, and hours that will not stretch from morning till 11 o'clock at night."

The street car men are preparing for the parade which will be held next Saturday evening to protest against the traction steat. It is expected that several thousands members of that organization will turn out in this parade.

#### RAIL MEN ARE TO **MEET MANAGERS**

The unanimous vote of the 50,000 rail-way conductors and trainmen employed Caminita, editor of La Questione So-

way conductors and trainmen employed on the forty-nine railroads west of Chicago succeeded in throwing a chill over the managers of these railways.

While the managers refuse to say what position they will take toward the modified demand of the men for a 12 per cent advance in wages and a mine-hour day, it is known that at the conference which will be held to-morrow between the officials of the union and officials of the company an effort will be made by the railways to prevent a strike, and the men will probably be granted their demands.

mands.

The conference will be held at 10 o'clock in the forenoon in the Railway Exchange building.

TWO WOMEN LOVE SAME MAN AND ARE FRIENDS Strange Case of Crime, Love and Plottings

That two women can love the same man, peaceably, under the same roof, was demonstrated when the where-abouts of Goldie May Walters, aged 15,

were brought to light.

The police, who had been working on a supposed abduction case, had been searching for the girl since March 14, when she disappeared from the rhome.

She was found to the flat of Mrs. William of the state of Mrs.

liam McKenzie, 587 Oakley avenue. The girl had been kept in hiding by Mrs. Clark, Mrs. McKenzie and others, although it is known that she was the cause of Clark's separation from his

Clark was arrested two weeks ago for the abduction of the girl, and yesterday his wife was locked up on the same

girls until after the hearing which will given the Clarks on Tuesday. The

SMILE IS HIS REWARD

Boston, Mass., March 25.—Charles Martin, a street car conductor, who on Friday found a roll of \$5.809 in bills kicking about the Boor of his car, received as a reward for his honesty one sweet smile from a wo-

Martin suffered nervous prostration when he picked up the roll and saw tens, twen-ties and yellow fifties in multitudinous con-tusion, and shaded his eyes for a time be-fore he counted them. He turned the money into the main office of the Boston and Northern road.

Northern road.

Mrs. Robinson of Lowell put in a claim, and proved her ownership of the wealth. She was told that Martin was the finder, and, turning to him, smiled sweetly, remarking to the superintendent, "Wasn't it good of the conductor?"

### BE GOOD TO MAC FOR HE IS ANGRY

Panhandle Chief Says He Will Not Spend His \$25,000,000, So There, Curse You!

(By a Special Correspondent.)
Philadelphia, March 25. — The Pennsylvania railroad, in an effort to terrorize the legislature of that state into stopping the passage of the two-cent fare law, has ordered the abandonment of \$25,000,000 worth of improvements.

Oto.

The statement of the Pennsylvania contains a significant prediction of a possible panic that is generally interpreted as a threat by the capitalist forces of the country to precipitate such a panic if all hostile legislation is not at once dropped.

#### CAPITALISTS TEACH LOVE FOR LAW AND ORDER

Threaten to Drive Anarchist Editor Out of Paterson, N. Y.

Paterson, N. J., March 25,—Ludovice Caminita, editor of La Questione Sociale, has received a letter signed Vigilance Committee of the Law and Order Les que, which says:

"We take this method of informing you that we will not stand for a publication that incites riot and disorder and arouses dissatisfaction among the works." element. We will teach you that American citizens will not allow foreigners to band together to destroy life and property. This you have done, as shown by the cowardly assassination of Justice Robert Cortese, a few weeks ago. As soon as you step over the boundary, we will take the case in our own hands and drive every anarchist out of Paterson. We are sending you a warning and it will be well-for you to heed it."

# "SALE OF DISSIPATION" A BUSINESS; PROFIT IN DRINK ITS CAUSE

Failure of \$1,000 License Fee to Reform Forces Saloons to Take on Immoral Side Lines-Small Liquor Dealers Who Did Ligitimate Rum Business Forced Out

New York, March 25.—The business of anization for the "sale of dissipation," is gairarion for the "sale of dissipation," is
the subject of an article entitled "The City
of Chicago," by George Kibbe Turner, in
the McClure's Magazine for April, which
is out today. Mr. Turner would show that
the "sale of dissipation" is the real cause
of the great waves of crime in American
cities. He chose Chicago "not because it is
worse or different from other American
cities, had because it is so typical and so
well known."

He reserts that Chicago spends one hundred million dollars a year for alcoholic
fluores, twenty millions for gambing—that the
desiers in discipation in Chicago have a
facial revenue of ct least \$125,000,000 a

year, at least two-thirds as much as the revenues of the retail grocers and butchers.

The Author's Views Turner attributes much of the crime in Chicago to the fact that hundreds of two-sands of rough laborers are piled with liquor. This kind of crime is in every city, he says, but the facilities of Chicago double and trebie.

he says, but the facilities of Chicago double and treble it.

The writer finds the answer to the question of why Chicago has such a great flood of crime every year, as follows:

"Recause of the tremendous and elaborate agitation—financial and political—for creating and attracting and protecting the criminal."

He points out that the increase in the saloon therase served only to crush the small, outlying saloons, while those "with a side line of prostitution and gambling," profited by the others' failure.

MMONDAY, MARCH 25, 1907



Before the strike teamsters organized clubs for Dunne, but a little later Dunne had clubs for the tearnsters.

# M'PARTLAND NOW **COLUMBUS KNIGHT**

Detective Who Hounded Irish Mine Workers to Death Is Black Balled.

**FINALLY SNEAKS INTO** HONORABLE SOCIETY

Members Throughout the Country Discussing His Membership---Fear He Hopes to Use Organization for His Own Ends.

[By a Special Correspondent]
Denver, Col., March 25.—Irishmen
throughout the country have been discussing the manner in which James McPhartland, the Pinkerton and mine
owner sleuth, gct in the Knights of Columbus, an honorable body of citizens
with branches in many parts of the

McPhartland, who by the meanest methods known in criminal history, hounded numerous Irish miners to prison and the gallows and is chief evi-dence maker for the conspirators against the Western Federation of Min-ers, now is a member of the Knights.

How He Was Blackballed

How He Was Blackballed

The Knights of Columbus is the leading Catholic organization of America. It is composed of councils located in the various archdioceses. The country is divided up into districts with a certain number of members in each district.

The bradquarters of the organization is in New Haven, Conn., and the national head is James W. Hearne, of that city.

tional head is James W. Hearne, of that city.

A short time previous to the organization of Denver Council (1901) one of the national organizers, a Mr. Maloney, visited Denver in the interests of the national body, seeking to organize a council in that city. The custom usually followed out was to carry his introduction to the archbishop or bishop of the diocese. This was not done in the case of Denver council, but instead, he carried a letter from James W. Hearne, national president, to James McPhartland.

McPhartland went to see the bishop and laid the matter before him, and from him obtained the names of the men of the city who would, in his opinion, make desirable members.

The application for the charter, as filed with the national body, contained about twenty-five names, and at the head of the list was James McPhartland.

land.

All arrangements were made for the proper organization of the council, and a degree team from Chicago went to Denver to initiate the new members and institute the council.

Gets In at Prisco

On the night of the institution of the council, McPhartland was absent from the city, as he was also on two succeeding meeting nights. This made it necessary for him to be balloted for, the same as any other new member applying for membership after the first batch

were admitted on the night of the insti-tution of the council.

When his name was reposed, a number of the members decided that he would not make a desirable member, and when the balloting commenced there were a number of white halls in the ballot box and twenty-nine black

balls.

When the ballot had been taken a number of the members, who bad not voted, stated as a reason that the black halls were exhausted and they did not care to vote. The vote was twenty-nine black balls, twelve white balls, and twenty-four members not voting for the reason as stated. According to the by-laws of the organization, this would debar him from membership.

Six months later there was filed an application for a charter for San Francisco Council, located in the California city, and the name at the head of the list was James McPhartland.

The night this council was instituted

The night this council was instituted he was on hand and was initiated a member of the Knights of Columbus.

# TRACTION TOOL IS UNDER ARREST

Charged With Perjury in Suit for Damages Against City Railway

A warrant has been sworn out against Arthur Mullen, an employe of the Chicago City Railway company, by Charles R. Sand-

Mullen was a witness in a personal injury suit of Sundberg against the traction company.

Sundberg was injured by a street carnear Haisted and Tairty-first streets in 1902. He began suit against the traction company. A short time before the actident, in which the plaintiff was hadly hurt, a street car owned by the same company ran into his wagon, smashing it.

After the second accident Mullen called at Sundberg's home, introducing himself as a claim adjuster for the traction company.

as a claim adjuster for the traction company.

While on the witness stand Mullen swore, on oath, that he had handed a release from claim against the traction company to Sandberg, on this visit. He said that the latter had read and signed it, using Mullen's fountain pen.

Sandlerg is an illiterate. He never attended school in his life and can neither read nor write. The mortgage upon his home is signed by his wife. In the trial of Mullen store delivery men will swear that Sundberg always calls his wife or children to sign delivery receipts.

The release was signed by Sandberg's wife, under the impression that at was a receipt for money to pay for the broken wagon.

Owing to Mullen's, slieged faise testimony the jury brought a verdiet in favor of the traction company. After eight hours deliberation they decided that they could not give a verdiet in favor of Sundberg quaccount of the release, which proved to be a general one.

STOVE EXPLODES

# **BIBLE HAS FALLEN** INTO TRUST HANDS

Cheap Labor and Eager Money Makers Said to Control Production.

THE BOOK THAT IS ALL IN ALL TO MILLIANS

Profit Seekers Even Invade Sanctuary to Add to Income.

IBy a Special Correspondent.]

New York, March 25.—The "Bread of Life" seems to have been cornered by a trust. At least the churches are claiming that

At least the churches are claiming that the publication of the Bible has been absorbed by a corporation that is more anxious to make money than converts, and to show good financial results than happier people.

The American Bible Society was founded ninety years ago, and was supposed to be old enough to have settled habits, but it seems to have fallen into bad company, and joined hands with the

hadits, but it seems to have taken into bad company, and joined hands with the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland in a scheme to monopolize the publica-tion of Bibles. Set in Sweat Shops

Members of the International Typo-graphical union are taking dvantage of the agitation against the Bible Society to point out that the production of Bibles

to point out that the production of Bibles is one of the worst of the sweated trades, and that the work is done entirely by non-union men at the very lowest wages.

The Union Bible Society, with head-quarters at Worcester, Mass, is trying to enter the field against the trust. It is appealing to congress to repeal the tariff on Bibles which, it is claimed, redounds to the profit of this grinding monopoly.

The Octopus

The American Bible Society is a heavily endowed institution, whose running expenses are supposed to be met by the income from its endowment. In return for this the society is supposed to distribute Bibles to such as cannot afford to pay for them free of charge.

It is now claimed that the income from the endowment is used for fat salaries, and that the poor are compelled to go without Bibles.

MONEY FOR ROUMANIANS

Chicago Jews Will Contribute \$250 For Relief of Countrymen Who Are Being Persecuted

Being Persecuted
Chicago Jews yesterday raised \$250 for the relief of Jews in Roumania who are being persecuted.
This was the first effort of a committee named to collect funds. The moacy was raised at the synagogue of the First Roumanian congregation, Fourteenth and Union streets. A large sus will be raised in the city, it is expected. Attorney Adolf Kraus has received a cablegram from Adolph Stern, a law yer in Bucharest, to the effect that reports of devastation are true and that relief is argently needed.

SHONTS AUTO DEFIED Marshal Who Fired on Machine Dares Rich Eail Man

Washington, March 25 .- "Come out Washington, March 25.— Come out to our little village and prefer charges if you think our peace officer did wrong when he fired a pistol shot at your automobile. 'is the gist of a message Mayor Garrett, of Glen Echo, sent today to the family of Theodore P. Shonts, late head of the isthmian canal

Town Marshal Collins saw the Shouts Town Marshal Collins saw the Shonts machine approaching at a rate of 40 miles an hour Saturday evening along the conduit road. He signaled the chauffeur to stop. The buzz wagon did not slow up. He drew his revolver and fired. It is said that the coughear was going so fact it beat the bullet back to Washington.

In the automobile were the two Misses Shonts and the Duc de Chaulnes, whose engagement to Miss Theodora

whose engagement to Miss Theodora has been rumored and denied daily

since he arrived in the country.

The due easys he thought it was an attempted holden.

"OUR TEDDY'S FUTURE"

Philadelphia, March 25. — The North merican says the preponderance of opin-American says the preponderance of opin-tion in letters received by that paper from this section is that President B sevel-should be renominated, accipite his speated declaration that he would not accept. Those who hold this view maintain that only President Roosevelt can carry out effectually the policies which he has inaugurated. Many favor his being sent in the United States senate, some offering the ingenious sugges-tion that he be made "senator at large," representing the whole country.

# SLAIN IN DARK BORE AND BODY HIDDEN

Fatal Injury to Tunnel Worker Kept "Under Cover" Till Death Occurs

For ways that are dark and deeds that are strange the Illinois Tunnel company cannot be beaten.

cannot be beaten.

On the morning of March 18, John McOlive, 5028 May street, an employe of the Illinois Tunnel company, was struck by an electric truck while at work in the tunnel.

He was immediately taken in charge by the officials of the company. No word was sent to the man's family that any accident had occurred and inquiries as to his whereabouts failed to locate him.

On Saturday McOlive died at the Emergency hospital, and then for the first time the family learned where he was when the coroner was called to make an examination into the cause of the man's death.

TEGUCIGALPA GATES

End of Hunduras Government

Is in Sight-Bonilla a

Fugitive

(Scripps-McRea Press Association.)
Managua, Nic., March 25.—Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, is under attack by President Zelaya, according to reports received here today. Its fall is expected today, as the allied Honduran and Salvadoran armies are said to be demoralized.

Details of the fighting on Friday show that the allied armies of President Bonilla of Honduras, and General Presa, the Salvadoran commander, were routed. Cholateca, the most strongly fortified town in Honduras, fell into the hands of President Zelaya almost without a fight, after the allies had been defeated in a ten hours' battle at Maraita.

President a Fugitive

EMMA GOLDMAN TALKS

TO THE INTELLECTUALS

Miss Emma Goldman addressed an au-dience on "Misconceptions of Australism" yesterday afternoon in Kimbali hall.

"Anarchism." said Miss Goldman, "is the opposite of that force which is the destruc-tion of society. It has not drapped from the skies nor sprung from the grund. It has grown out of the depths of human na-force.

Ture. "Every human mind that has counted for

"Every human mind that has counted for mything at all has seen that government is a hindrance to society. Some day anarchism will be in the ascendency, and man-made laws, imposition, coercion, and invasion will disappear.",

At night Miss Goldman spoke in the Masonic Temple building on "The Revolu-tionary spirit in the Modern Drama."

Increased cloudiness, with showers late to-night or to-morrow; a rise in emperature to-night will be followed by a drop to-morrow; southwesterly breezes, will shift to northerly.

ARE STORMED

A Bright Girl

Miss Duppler serves as an excellent example of what a bright, fearless, energetic and, above all, nervy young woman can do for herself. Some years ago she was a clerk in the postoffice. Then Postmaster Coyne appointed her his private secretary. When Busse came into the office, he already had picked his secretary. When it became evident that the man would die the Illinois Tunnel company had him taken to the Chicago Emerg-ency hospital. The company had not yet disclosed the fact of his injury to his

PRICE ONE CENT

THE POST OFFICE

WHO DOES THE WORK

Busse Only the Dummy Head

Who Draws the Salary-

Is Ignorant of Duties

'Great Executive Ability" of Repub-

lican Mayoralty Candidate

Makes Her Smile

While "Big Chief" Busse is away from

his office on his campaign tour, who

handles the postoffice? When the first assistant portmaster says, "Do this or that," who tells him to go "jump in the

While other women, married and sin-

gle, are around town hustling votes for their husbands or their hobbies, who is it that is hustling dollars for "No. 1?"

In answer to all these questions is:

Is Power Behind the Throne

This young woman is private secretary to the postmaster. That is her official title. But she is more than merely that,

title. But she is more than merely that, She is the postoffice.

This is the same young woman who, when the postoffice was moved from the lake front to the Federal building, pulled down Old Glory from the old staff, carried the Stars and Stripes to the new building and unfurfied it to the wind. That's what got her the position.

But, while Busse is campaigning, while other women talk "woman suffrage," and other things, little Miss Duppler sits quietly at her big mahogany desk, looks at you sweetly over a huge bunch of carnations and—runs the postoffice.

During Mr. Busse's absence, does the

first assistant postmaster assume charge? Not on your life! Miss Duppler quietly but firmly grasps the reins of the big-gest institution in Chicago and drives to suit her own little self.

Little Miss Duppler.

MISS DUPPLER THE GIRL

**WOMAN MANAGES** 

into the office, he already had picked his secretary.

But Miss Duppler had more nerve than usually is allotted to one of her size. She would attract the attention of the new postmaster in her direction. Then came the Old Glory episode and—she got the job.

When you want to find out how the postoffice is run, go to the first assistant

postoffice is run, go to the first assistant postmaster and he will refer you to Miss Duppler, who will tell you exactly what you want to know.

Just a Girl After All

But she is not mannish. Not at all. In fact, she is a pleasant womanly young woman, of pleasing appearance and personality. If she keeps on in her chosen path, who knows but she may even now be the "postmaster" and get the pay. She always has a great bunch of flowers on her desk. Busse, the "great executive genius," never has run the postoffice. He is the dumny head. Miss Duppler runs the entire United States shop.

# FRESHMAN IN GREAT FEAT OF DIPLOMACY

Steals W. J. Bryan from Professors and Upper Classmen Punish Him

An Arbor, Mich., March 25.—Guy E. Marshand of Alliance Ind., a freshman at the university, han merciless forments meted out to him for being to "fresh with William Jennings Bryan when the democratic leader was speaking before the students.

The offense of the freshmen consisted in virtually kidnaping Bryan while he was leaving the hall where he lectured to the banquet tendered him by the faculty.

President a Fugitive

President Boulila is a fugitive and is racing for some Pacific port. Nicaraguan vessels are watching the coast closely, and it is believed he will be intercepted.

After their defeat at Marlata the Hondurans and Salvadorans retreated toward Choluteca. The retreat soon became a rout, in which the fugitives threw away their arms and ammunition. The fleeing armles were doged to Choluteca, the Nicaraguans giving them no time to fortify themselves. Then President Boulila, choosing a guard of 200 men, started for the coast. General Presa, with the remnants of his command, made for the Salvadoran border. to the banquet tendered him by the faculty.

The speaker was to go in a carriage, accompanied by two law professors. Just as the trio stepped up to the carriage the freshman took hold of Bryan, helpe dhim into the carriage and drove of fito the banquet, leaving the professors behind. When he arrived the freshman introduced Bryan to the audience and acted as chairman of the evening.

The professors and wishing to create a disturbance, let the freshmen boas the whole affair, and the appointed chairman of the evening also kept silent.

This bold act was resented by the atudents, and a party of fifty students organized to pnuish Marshand.

Among other torments meted out to him was the slipping one at a time of a half a case of spoiled eggs down the back of his shirt and breaking them against his body.

A Moorish mob attacked the European quarters at Tangiers recently and before it could be driven off two of the Moor guards were killed.

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Contributions and itsms of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not hereesarily for publication, but as an evidence of good failt.

Those who fail to get the Chicago Daily Socielist regularly about complain until they do get it. The circulating department abors under many disadvantifies, and the co-peration of all fraders is requested.

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#### **NEWS FOR UNIONISTS**

dent of the Painters union, and of the Trades Assembly, who was elected by the Joliet, voted against the bill regulating rallway relief. Parker was nominated and elected by the union vote as a "friend of organized labor." This is the logical resuit of labor's trust in old party politician

ven though they are union men.

An open meeting at which members will be admitted for \$1 only will be held by the teamsters local No. 747 Monday night at 613 Davis street, Evanston. This is the last change for teamsters to get into the uplon for so small a fee and all teamsters re urged to come and take out union

#### LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union, Local No. 1—Important business meeting Tuesday night at 143 West Mad-ison street to vote on assessment. Clark

Johnson.

Newspaper Delivery and Mail Drivers Indo., Local No. Ton.—Special meeting Monday night at 12 % Clark street. Very Important. E. H. Hutton.
Cement-Construction Floor and Kidewalk Layers Union, Local No. 4—Special meeting Wednesday night for the election of a business agent at 246 South Huisted street.

H. Maloy.
Steam Filters Platective Association—Important business meeting Monday night to dect delegates to the International convention. C. R. Johnson.

### THE MIGHTY VOICE

Working Class, First to Feel Injustice, Is Rising Everywhere

Delegatse of sub-district No. 5 of District No. 6, United Mine Workers of America, in meeting at Wheeling, denounced the arrest and imprison-ment of Moyer, Haywood and Petti-bone, and believe that the rights of all American chitems are becomedised American citizens are jeopardized. They subscribed \$50 to the defense

## REPS. AND DEMS. "TAKE WATER"

#### At Least In a Figurative Sense, for They Prefer "Booze" to Reason

The Republican and Democratic candwidates for laderman in the Twelfth Ward are long on cigars and botte in the present campaign. But they are short on argument, and they know it. In consequence, at is very doubtful whether either of the old party candidates will accept the challenge just issued by the Socialists to debate will their candidate, J. G. Kr.il.

Socialists want to "pull off Aebates with both of their opponents some time next week, the exact dates to be agreed upon later.

The Flying Squadron of this ward will distribute 5,000 copies of the Chicago Daily Socialist and Lhoop pamphlets next Wednesday and Saturday evenings. The ward local now owns thirty shares of stock in the Daily Socialist.

## **GRAVEL ROOFERS** WIN THEIR STRIKE

The strike of composition and gravel roofers has been settled with a victory for the strikers. The men gained 2½ cents an bour increase in wares. In addition they secured a helper to every six men in a gang. The helper will, of course, do the common labor. The men walked out March 1.

BOOSEVELT HAS ANOTHER MAN TO CALL A LIAR

Storer, Tillman and Chandler Joined By Ex-Senator Burton

Washington, March 25.—Ex-Senator Burton's statement that he was offered a pardon by President Roosevelt five days after he was placed in the Ironten, Mo., jail, is officially dealed by Peyton Gordon, pardon attorney of the department of justice.

Gordon declared that a few days after Burton's imprisonment several letters.

Gordon declared that a few days after Burton's imprisonment several letters were received at the department for a pardon for the former senator. As there was nothing to indice a that these letters had been written with Burton's knowledge, Gordon wrote to the former senator and suggested that if Burton so desired, the communications would be forwarded to the president. No answer was received from Burton.

It is stated that the president never had any thought of giving Burton a creton.

# ALL PIANO TRABE

Skillful Workmen Steal Working Drawings and F ol White Schemers

#### MAY-SUPPLY WORLD WITH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

---

Yokohama Writer Tells Interesting Story of Development of Capitalist System in the Little Island Nation

Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 15, 1906.--A condition exists at present in Japan that is little known to the American manufacturer at large. The Japanese are looked upon as being the Yankees of the East. This statement is oaly too true, when it comes to creating competition with the world but there is a most serious conditio. existing at present, and unless the change it, they will ere long find the entire markets of the far East, f not all countries that are not pr tected by treaties covering patentable articles, closed to them.

Within the past two months all the trade organizations of Germany have arisen to the situation, and are placing facts before their members

Japanese Imitate American Goods The American papers have quoted many times that the Japanese continually imitate American goods, and only recently the Colts Arms Co. have

discovered that their oriental trade has vanished to the Japanese, who are making all their irrearms not only Japan, but in China as well. here is not an American firm in the far East which has not taken this up with such firms as they represent, but it seems impossible for the Amer-

ican manufacturer to realize what la

pan and the Japanese really are.

The recent war with Russia has been of great benefit to Japan, and while large war loans have been made. it is not generally known that most of this foreign money was spent at home and not abroad. It is this money that is creating such a "boom", if it is proper to so term the present in-dustrial situation. Manufacturing plants are springing up on all sides.

Growth of Piano and Organ Industry

Now, what has happened within the past five years? The piano and organ industry has increased along the same lines as others, and whom do we find as proprietors, or foremen in each and every factory? Japanese, who have been to America and entered factories there, to learn the trade, and incidentally make drawings of every private piece of machinery contained therein.

These Japanese are looked upon as good fellows, hard workmen, well liked; they must not be censured for such actions, but admired. But is it not these very same manufacturers that are now suffering as a result of such encouragement?

Your correspondent recently met an importer of American organ parts in Japan who, when discussing this very question, stated that he had taken up the matter with the firm he repre-sents, who in turn replied that they had nothing to fear, as their private machines had not even been patented.

This importer asked them to refer to a testimonial they gave some years to a testimonial they gave some years back to a Japanese workman when he was leaving the factory. When he left the factory he had more than the testimonial; he had working models and drawings of every machine contained in the factory, and at present duplicates of these machines are manufacture course. ufacturing parts of pianos and organs in Japan, to be sold in Europe, Australia and Mexico, as against American competition.

#### Would Shut Factories to Japa

Would Shut Factories to Japs

I asked how this could be avoided, to which the importer replied: "Shut factories to Japanese workmen, who in a great many cases are not common workmen but owners, or their foremen seeking new ideas.

At present there is a company located at Tokyo, who make a business of securing a copy of every patent through a representative living at Washington. This company waits for the time limit to expire, as, according to Japanese law, such (a) multi-la articles must be patented in Japan, when two years after the date of the issuance of the patent at Washington.

If this is done then the company question drops same; if not, they then place the matter, showing patent, draw-ings, etc., before such Japanese houses as might be interested, who pay a small fee for the information.

## Register American Patents

The Japanese then register same ac-cording to Japanese law, and the man-ufacture of same begins.

An advertiser some time ago exhibited through the medium of a trade paper a drawing of a new plano action, stating that same was duly protected by patents in the following countries—Japan was not mentioned.

My importing friend informed me that he was shown a working model of this same action within two months after the magazine had arrived in Japan. This does not show that the magazine was at finit but that the inventor had neglected to patent in the very country that is the coming competitor for the world to be afraid of.

#### Low Wages Paid in Factories

Low Wages Paid in Factories

I asked my friend another question. Why are they dangerous competitors? To this the following reply was offered:

"As cabinet workers they beat the world, as is shown by the handsome carvings many hundred years old. The workmen are easily satisfied; they work not less than ten hours daily. Women are classed the same as men. Women do all the rubbing, polishing, packing as well as the general utility work; wages about 20 cents gold per day. The men are paid a higher rate; those running the planers and such work about 30 cents per day, while tinishers, tuners and what one in America would term a tradesin'n would receive not to ex-

ceed 60 cents per day. The highest salaries paid to erpert workmen do not erceed 80 cents per day."

Lumber is cheaper than in the States, and except on the high class organs or pianos, where American yarnish is used, the native black lacquer is used ex-

Factories Overcrowded With Orders At the present moment there are or ders for more organs than the present factories can turn out for the next #x months, mostly from China, India, Mex-ico, England and Australia. One Chiico, England and Australia. One Chinese merchant at Canton was in the office of my importing friend some days ago, desirous of having him place an order for 1,000 baby organs, but after a canvass of the different factories found that same could not be placed.

The export reviews show a decrease of American made organs. Can it be receibled that already Language made

possible that already Japan has made herself felt, although the industry is only ir its infancy?

#### FOUR CORNERED POLITICAL DEBATE

#### No Holds Barred and Strangle Hold Will be Allowed It Will Happen In a Church

Instead of cigars and beer, the joint debate is to be tried to win votes tonight, when Socialists, Republicans, Democrata and Prohibition representatives will meet at the Eleventh Prespiver and Church, North Washtenaw avenue, who Urysual street, in the Fitteenth Ward, and discuss the question. "How should a good citizen vote?"

No holds will be barred. It will be a catch-ase-actor-can.

No holds will be barred a catch-as-catch-can.
Frank D. Conerford will speak for the Dansserts. Edwin H. Casseis will represent the Republicans, Wilmot I. Goodspeed the Socialists, and W. A. Brubaker, the mayorality candidate, will speak for the Prohibitionists. Fred H. Kurs. president of the Humbolds.

Ciub, will preside.
Socialists approve of this method of campaigning instead of the old-fashioned mud-slinging, vote-buying way. It appeals to the intellect and reason, setting the claim of each side clearly before the voter.

#### WORK ON LUNA PARK.

The favorable weather of the past we weeks has given the several hundred carpenters, electricians, painter etc., an opportunity to make grea headway in the construction of th etc., an opportunity to make great headway in the construction of the enusement structures at new Luna Park, Haisted and Pifty-second streets. The \$20,000 ballroom, \$20,000 skating rink, \$15,000 "Shooting Niagara," \$12,000 auto-ride coaster, the House of Nonsense, Casino Restaurant, Electric Arcade, Luna, Theater, Dixie Plantation Show, Topsy-Turvy, Flying Airships, Foolish Factory, and various other smaller amusement structures are nearing completion. The landscape laying out of the promenades, grass plots, flower beds, tropical shrubbery, etc. Electric lighting contracts to the extent of nearly \$45,000 have been awarded, including \$15,000 for the installation of 20,000 electric fairy-lamps festcoued through the boughs of the 300\_shade trees in the park.

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# U. S. SOLDIERS MAY **CRUSH THE CHINESE**

#### Yellow Working Class Starving Forms Revolutionary Societies

Washington, D. C., March 25.—American financial interests are much aroused over the prospect of an uprising in China, and are calling for intervention.

The Chinese working class has been made desperate by the famine, and is joining revolutionary societies in great number.

The government has as yet been com

pletely unable to cope with the famine situation, and whole provinces are stary-Viceroy Tuan Fang of Yanking ha

memoralized the imperial government for \$1,000,000 to purchase East India rice to feed the starving people in his province.

#### Morgan's Interests

Steps are now on foot to organize an international movement for the relief of the famine sufferers and also for the protection of American interests in China.

J. P. Morgan and other American capitalists have vast mining and rail-road interests in China and facy probably will ask for U. S. soldiers should their interests be affected or menaced.

VACCINATION AS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION Learned M. D.'s Have Strum Designed To Kill Deadly Germs

Boston, March 25 .- The success vaccination as a cure for tuberculosis according to an announcement made by Tuft's medical school professors, has been proved in the case of Mrs. Curtis Guild, Jr., wife of the governor of Mas-

citis, complications arose, the condi-tions showing her life was in danger frem consumption. At this crucial point she was inoculated with a vaccine prepared by Prof Ross, of Toronto university, from the discased membrane of a tuberculosis victim. That was last ediate improveme Im followed, and today her recovery is clared to be complete. The operation was performed at Tuft's medical col-lege.

#### LOST CHILD RECOVERED

Little Girl Disappears Over a Year Ago [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Lexington, Ky., March 25.—After having been despaired of as dead or lost, Marie McClelland, of New Lexington, Ohio, who it is alleged was kid-naped from her home more than a year ago, was restored to her mother Sun-

The child, it is claimed, was taken to Lee City, Ky., by Alonzo Conley, where she was given to A. M. Nichols and wife. Conley told Nichols that the child had been given to him by a rich man in Columbus, who said the mother maltreated it.

There will be no prosecution. The father of the child died since she disap-

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WILLIAM TIRESART, SAMPLE ROOM,

#### TROPES OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

(Lucky Jim, a newsboy with a wonderful Voice, joins with Dago Joe, a bootblack pianist, in an agreement to sing and play old German musician, Fritz, with a daugh-Voice and takes him home for that pur-Fritz warns Jim that the singing in the cafes and Bowery resorts will ruln his Voice, but Jim's gambling inclinet and the Street draw him back where his V is "sweated." Joe protests to him against the abuse of his Voice, is overheard by the proprietor of the "Rip." who is exploiting Voice, and Joe is thrown into the street. Then Jim pushes his Voice until it breaks and is apparently ruined. Then Joe sets fire to the "Rip," and it burns down. Jim is accused of the crime, but proves an alibi, and then finds a job in which he hopes to support Fritz and Gretch en, the old musician having lost his job in trying to win Jim away from the that was ruining his Voice. Jim overworks and falls sick and is nursed back to health by Gretchen, and continues at his job a stable, while training his Voice,)

Jim eyed the Skinner's gray derby hat and big checked suit, the gay lilac hand-kerchief and polished shoes—and be grinned, simply with the pleasure of dreaming about it.
"Well," cried+the Skinner, delighted,

"then you're comin'?"
"No," said Jim, still smiling, but now in an entirely different dream, which the Skinner noticed. He watched Jim hard

and grew thoroughly exasperated: "Lucky," he sneered, "do you remem-ber the time Dopy Ed had a girl? What a griming, shivering fool he made of himself! Well, Lucky Jim, that's you now. Spoiled! Absolutely melted for life!" The Skinner's voice dropped in disgust. "An' all because of a longhaired, cooing, giggling-"

That night Jim limped in with lips all swollen and plaster over his broad right cheek-bone. And when Gretchen started up Jim only growled:

"Once upon a time the Skinner had three teeth," and slunk into his bed-When later she came in to ask if he

didn't want supper, he growled in still fiercer tones: "No! I want to be with myself!" And so he was all night. Were all these glorious driftings and

pictures and songs 'way inside of him-al to be brought down to just this common every-day thing—"having a girl?"
With uneasiness and then with a deep shiver he saw as he drifted that mextricably woven into every song and dream and picture were the voice, the low laugh and the lights in the big blue eyes of Gretchen! His whole life was gathering round her so fast he couldn't think clearly, but only feel. Along came his voice, or hopes of a voice, with its radiant cloud of future

voice, with its radiant cloud of future triumphs, rose balconies, deep rich orchestra chords, breathless silence, deafening bravos of applause—all for Gretchen! What pride would shine in her big quiet eyes! What joy in her low voice! What—kisses!

Jim sat up suddenly in the dark, and then sank down.

That was why he had watched her.

That was why he had watched her lips till he knew every twitch, every smile, every tired droop, every angry pout. Why had he warned to old Fritz and wanted to work for him, die

for him-why? Because Fritz was the father of Gretchen! Gretchen! The whole world growing bright round her eyes, singing glad songs round her voice, the whole world dropping off into space, and just leaving to Jim alone—in his arms, laughing, trembling, breathing, kissing-Gret-

chen!

Jim laughed, leaped up and stared out of the window, breathed in big cold fresh breaths, broke training and stole one of Fritz's cigars, puffed and stared into the gray and red embers of that eternally observing old fire, calmed down and softened as he smoked, stopped laughing those strange, uncer-tain laughs, and felt ten years older.

"Having a girl."

What a poor igonrant fool was the

Skinner.

#### CHAPTER X. A SHADOW CREEPS OVER THE DREAM OF

"Why, hello, Joe!" cried Jim sud-denly, turning from the big race horse, curry-comb in hand. "Where've you been lately?" been lately?"

It was two weeks after Jim's great discovery. He had worked twice as hard since then, and was now still at it late in the evening, when Dago Joe, burly and dirty, slouched into the stall. Often in the last three years Joe had appeared in just this way—silent, watching Jim with a peculiarly anxious look. Only now and then he would come closer and growl:

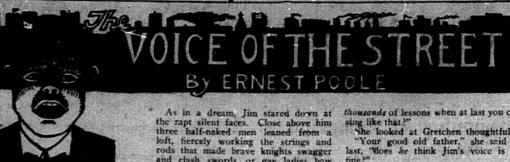
only now and then he would come closer and growl:

"Say, is your throat sore any at all? De boss, he make you drive out late for swell dances? Say! Don't you do it! You want no coughs!"

And a year 2go he had begun asking:
"De voice you feel him yet?"

But now for some months he had not come at all:
"Where've you been?" asked Jim.
Joe seized Jim's arm.
"You come!" he cried, eagerly. "I show where I been!"

An hour later Joe and Jim stood squeezed behind a narrow wing on the stage of a tiny Italian theater. It was over a saloon, just a long narrow room, the rear benches rising close to the ceiling. The benches were packed with peddlers, bootblacks and ditch-diggers; rows of hig swarthy faces, red handlerschiefs, thick necks and hlack v mbled flair over gleaming eyes. All gazing up at the fiery "Romance of Roland" This romance had hundreds of acts, continuing night after night for five months; etc., act was full of gay ladies and k this, of terrible fights and gallant love speeches. Knights and ladies were only big puppers of tin and tinsel, but to these ragged Italians it all seemed quite as real as American ditches and freezing snow blizzards, as padrones and political bosses.



As in a dream, Jim stared down at the rapt silent faces. Close above him three half-naked men leaned from a loft, hercely working the strings and rods that made brave knights swagger and clash swords or gay ladies bow and applaud. Whet magnificent muscles jumped and quivered in the arms and chests and shoulders of these three maked men! How deep and rich was the chests and shoulders of the was the naked men! How deep and rich was the voice of the old white-haired Italian who stood behind the opposite wing and who stood behind the opposite wing and recited all those musical flowing specim verse, all learned by heart

By ERNEST POOLE

cs—in verse, all learned by heart from the libretto—and different verses each night! What a voice! What a dream! "I been here," Joe whispered. At midnight, when all had gone, Jim saw the old Italian smile kindly at Joe and nod assent, and the one gaslight over the piano was left flaring.

Joe sat down and crashed out a few New sing!" he cried.

Jim thought of Fritz and hesitated.
"It's too soon," he said. "And if I, once begin I can't ever stop." Joe shrugged his enormous shoulders. "You save de voice too much!" he

He told how he had worked night after night for two years at this same piano, and what wonderful chords the old Italian had taught him.

"List's bere at de Rollid. I hear de old man's voice, I watch de peoples lis-ten, I feel, I feel so hard it go now in my music. For you-I learn all for you. Sing. You save de voice to hell!

And Jim climbed up on the little low sage and sang.

How different from the first night

of their dream six years ago. Men now—one tall, clean, strong and ma-tured by hard out-of-door work; the other burly, shaggy, foul. But what true fire of music was in those coarse crashing chords! Jim's voice came out, rough and new nd uncertain, but now and then so

rich that Joe stopped playing and stared off into the darkness, as though seeing radiant pictures, until Jim finished. "Say" Joe's voice was low and shook a little. "We been togedder long time. You sing—I play. You wanta me— keep on—now—wid you?" Jim jumped down and gripped both

Joe's hands. And that settled it. Joe shook all over and then grew wild and herce as of old and cried:

But Jim was not all the old Jim. He refused. Joe swore, and then admitted Jim was right and left him and went off and drank himself deep down into dark grimy visions of beauty.

There came other nights. But in be-fween came home evenings with Gret-chen, and at last Jim told her. They had a long talk with Fritz, and the end of it was that Jim promised to stop Greehen had long thinking spells which resulted in a deep curiosity to

see this Joe.
For some time Jim objected, feeling that here was the one and only thing that could ever make trouble. But of

course he gave in. And when Joe came, Gretchen liked him. She pitted him for being so coarse and big and dirty, she read at once the devotion for Jim in his eyes, and she took him into her world as she would have taken a clumsy Newfoundland dog asked him many questions about the old life, most of them about Jim. a few about Joe himself—half fearful questions, as though she remembered something which fascinated and yet frightened her; questions about the "Rip" and the jovial proprietor.

But Joe flamed up only a very little, and even this he fought down as though he, too, were afraid of something; he grew more afraid and silent when she asked him how he earned his living. He made only short low answers, which she vaguely felt were lies.

And yet she liked him, and Joe be-

To her Joe embodied the last of Jim's old street life, dark and foul and mysterious, but now dumb and powerless to harm. This last black shadow creeping out of the past only brightened by vivid contrast the future.

For as Gretchen sewed she was makng the most minute careful plans for Jim's voice.

Of these plans Miss Louise was always the bright gracious angel. All through the summer, for two days and a night each week. Gretchen went out to sew at the b.; summer home of Miss Louise's father. It was set high on a rocky hill over the Sound—a wonderful place for dreaming.

derful place for dreaming.

The huge old trees with low branches, the velvety lawn below, the meadows behind, the barns and the dairy, the cows and chickens and hounds; in the house the rich low rooms and halls, the old carved chairs, the dark portraits, the gold and the silver; and then the night, with the birds drowsily pecping just outside her window, the tide ing just outside her window, the tide rippling and lapping far below, the old frogs croaking in the inlet, the katy-dids, the tiny lamps of the fireflies; and high over all the twinkling silent old

stars.

Here she sewed and planned and dreamed of Jim and his voice, and of Miss Louise—who could raise him up and make him famous!

Back at home she kept these wonderful plans all secret. But the beautie, of stars and flowers and waves, and the fabulous treasures of the house—all have she described often to Fritz and Jim—and to Joe, too, because she pitied him.

At such times, as Joe listened, his swarthy face showed a strange hesitation, a deep force struggle within. Often he broke away while she talked and went out, slamming the door.

But again he would listen eagerly and would ask the strangest questions.

At last, sewing with Miss Louise out under the big trees one lazy day in September, Gretchen spoke again of Jim; and then as Miss Louise grew interested and taetfull; drew her on, she eagerly told it al.—her old terror of the street, how its hold on Jim had slowly weakened, and how hard he had worked in the stable, to save up money for lessons.

"I suppose," she said, timidly, "a voice needs hundreds and hundreds of lessons before it can sing in the opera."

Miss Louise gave a quick laughtwhich stopped stort as she saw the alarm in Gretchen's round serious eyes.

"Yes," she said, gently. But what are

up-way, way up! And daddy-knows. He said just the same thing of a voice twelve years ago; he saved a out of the Bowery saloons and trained it a little and sent it home to Berlinand now it is famous-famous all over

Miss Louise leaned forward and her brown eyes sparkled.

Silent-but when so dazzling as now?

. . . . . . . he' and was growling furiously.

Directly below Gretchen's window a tiny light flashed and went out. She

heard quick steps, and a short black mass of something shot off into the shadows down toward the beach. Gretchen leaned far out-rigid, breath-

less listening.

The big hound was slowly circling the house, his head way down, uttering from time to time a wild low white. The night gave it a peculiar terror. Round and round it went-pitiless, eager, blind-like vengeance that never

THE STREET REACHES UP. Three nights later Gretchen was back in the little old room, sewing by the fire, while Fritz sat polishing the back of his

The door burst open

"Listen!" His voice sank to a low thick whis-

per.
"You an' her-you don't be scare!
Jim can prove he was not there! He
safe! You don't be scare!"

tening to the gusts of wind and rain on the windows. He seemed hardly to breathe.

was quiet. . . . .

Two days afterward, early in the moining, she sat leaning forward, her seewing in her lap, staring into the fire. The confusion and shame and fear were all gone. She could think clearly.

Miss Louise's big country house had been robbed. Jim had been suspected and for two days and a night he had been in jail. Then it had been proved by the boss of the stables that Jim had been their until 10 o'clock on the night been there until 10 o'clock on the night of the burglary. Old Fritz and Grei-chen had proved that he had reached home at half-past 10 and had been home at half-past 10 and had been there all night; in this they were sup-ported by the housekeeper and other

tenants; and later came other friends of Jim to show just where he had been for two days before the burglary. The

for two days before the burglary. The alibi was complete. It seemed almost a sthough some one had planned it ahead. But most of all, innocent old Fritz and Gretchen had talked in a way that at last convinced even the detectives. And when the real criminals were caught and it was found that Jim had never known them, then at last he had been released, and now he was back at his we in the stables.

And Gretchen sat thinking.

She felt it now with a sharp thrill of pain. Joe's wild savage face, the defiance and despair in his bloodshot eyes, and then the Tombs and the long dark rows of cells—all this, in the strain of the moment, she had barely seen; her only thought had been to tell all the truth about Jim to save him. But now when it was over she saw it all vividly.

The black shadow of the atoms means.

when it was over she saw it all vividity.

The black shadow of the street creeping up again over his life. Only for a moment. But would it come again?

She drew a quivering breath and took up her sewing. She looked at it a moment, then it dropped to the floor.

The sewing was for Miss Louise. Miss Louise had suspected Jim of being a thief! She had told the detectives how well Gretchen knew the house and how badly Jim needed money. She had told them how innocent Gretchen must be, but how Jim had been bred in the street, how he might have listened to Gretchen's accounts and yielded and put a old gang on the scent. She had told them that and had let Jim stay two days in [all].

days in [34].

Gretchen give a sudden bitter laugh and prang up, and then sank down, with her head in her hand, sobbing

No more work for Miss Louise No more eager talks. No more dazzling dreams in the starlight.

Gretchen rose, put on her hat and cloak, and went out.

She must have other work at once, for Fritz was earning now but a few dollars a week.

She applied at a score of places in wain; her confidence and her new oldness began to leave her; she felt weak and frightened, but all this she kept to herself.

(To be continued.)

thousands of lessons when at last you can sing like that?"

She looked at Gretchen thoughtfully,
"Your good old father," she said at last, "floes he think Jim's voice is so fine?"

Gretchen dropped her sewing.
"So fine!" she cried. "He thinks that
if the man's voice will only be splendid
as the boy's voice was—then it must

Germany 'How exciting!"

"You must bring Jim to me," she added, "and then we'll—oh, we'll do everything for him!"

Long after midnight Gretchen still leaned from her window, watching the stars that were silent—like Jim's fu-

A sudden growl, a scuffle. One of the big hounds had leaped from his ken-

Gretchen stared, as in a spell, long after the whines had died down. Theu she crept into bed—trembling, has dream blackened by a creeping started.

of something.

She sat up in the darkness.

"What is coming?" she whispered.

CHAPTER XI:

fiddle. Jim was still away at his work. The night was black and thick—swept by the gusts of an equinoctial gale.

The door burst open
Dago Joe—dripping wet, white-faced
and savage glared in out of the dark.
His chest was heaving.
"Go!" he cried, hoarsely. "Go quick!
De Tombs! Jim—in de Tombs!"
Fritz rose, very slowly.
Joe seized the old man's quivering

He turned and went quickly out. The door slammed. Old Fritz stood still motionless, lis-

Come, daddy, come." Gretchen's voice Two days afterward, early in the

The sols grew more and more violent, but at last they died away and again, with her chin in her hands, she leaned over gazing into the coals.

How much older she looked, and how

Come on, sing! We singa all de

# BUTLER AND BONAPARTE ATTACKING SOCIALISM

Beginning of Campaign to Prove the Working Class Has No Reason to Hope for Advancement and That the World Will Stand Still.

Two distinguished citizens attacked Socialism and Socialists Saturday. One of them, Nicholas-Murray Butler, friend and associate of Dougherty of the Peorin school board, now in the Joliet peolitentiary, came out for "an aristocracy of educated men."

That is what they had in Proving

of educated men."

That is what they had in Peoria.

Dougherty was an "intellectual aristocrat," and no one watched him. He stole \$500,000 belonging to the school-

Prof. Butler is president of Columbia university, and before the University of California he had the following to

"Therefore, Socialism is primarily an attempt to overcome men's individual imperfections by adding them to gether is the hope-that they will cancel each other. This is not only bad mathematical but worse psychology. In surn. Hes, but worse psychology. In sur-suing a formula So. In fails to take account of the facts. Out of the people it would constitute a mob, forgetful that the mob leader is the most serious foe that the people have ever had to face.

Urges Aristoriacy of Intellect "The Roman republic conquered every enemy but its own vices. With the warning written large across the Kome for America? The United States is in sore need today of an aristocracy of intellect and service. Because such an aristocracy does not exist in the popular consciousness we are bending

Rev. J. O. Bentall in his "sermon-lec-nre" on "Socialism and Legislation" at the Chri Socialist Center meeting

From his own close association with the legislators at the state capital, the last three years, he showed how practically all present laws were passed in the interest of the capitalist class, and how, to the shame and sorrow of the Christian people of this great state, the same money power defected all neces-sary, wholesome and rightnous legisla-tion, now, indeed, no legislation was possible that antagonized the interests

The director of a Philad-spina iusane asylum will treat his patients by submerging them in running water with the idea of washing away insanity

# SHEA COMES OUT FOR FRED BUSSE

Man Who Was Saved From Jail by Working Class a\_ Political Traitor

JOINS AL YOUNG'S CLASS AND FEELS "ASHAMED"

With Crowd That Drinks Republican Beer From a Bucket-When a Socialist Reporter Calls He Hangs Head

Surrounded by eight-foot Busse post-ers, Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, is dictating the policy of the Teamsters Busse club, headquarters of which are at Randolph and Market streets. While not an official of the club, Shea is nevertheless known to be the moving spirit F. J. Mullius, recreaty of the club,

"Shea is for Busse heart and soul

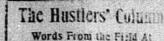
You can say this, and more, too. Our centire organization with its 15,000 members is for Busse."

All day Saturday the Teamsters' Busse

Boosters were busy fixing up their head-quarters, and entered the campaign actively this morning.

When reminded of the fact that Busse is a candidate of the Ibnois Manufacturers' association, one of the organica-tions which sought to convict the leaders of the teamsters on the charge of con-spiracy, the Busse boosters merely re-plied that the republican candidate was always prompt in signing up his agree-ments with the union and—swallowed the rest of the answer with a grap of

the rest of the answer with a gulp of beer which was passed around in a Shea himself was found at the en-



Home and Abrand

Only one more week of the campaign and the prize contest. Use that week to the utmost in increasing the circulation of the Daily Socialist.

All the Chicago readers of the Daily Socialist will be at the bagaar tonight.

That special propaganda edition will be a wonder, and any branch or local that does not have at least a thousand copies for dis-tribution will have missed one of the beat opportunities to make Socialists that has

#### Campaign News By G. T. FRAHNCKEL

If the ordinances are certain to carry, as the traction organs assure us, why do not the street car companies have faith enough to take out the straps right now and she vers how one it would be with them avolished?

Ordinance advocates talk of taking the traction question out of politics, and they mean just that for the passage of that bunco measure would take it out for good and all a-at least until the Socialists got into the city hall and had elected a few judges with a line sense of honor.

Everybody is good how, and there are no more gray wolves. Mr. Millenium is here sure. These former prowling beasts of prey have ceased to be little grafters, and have become big grafters, which lends respectability to any one. We may expect to see Bathouse John and Mrs. zke Shore Drive leading the at the charity ball next

People who have constitutional and financial objection to municipal ownership are for the ordinances principally because they will make unmicipal owner-ship as easy and simple as the first lesson in Esperanto.

As giving the traction companies a present of \$100,000,000 is a paramounter issue than closing the saloons on Sun-day, most of the good people will have to vote for Busse instead of the prohibi-

Judging the future by the past voting for Dunne would bring municipal owner-ship in something like 1,000,000 years.

With a Socialist daily paper in the field, some of the labor leaders feel called on for the first time to explain why they do not vote the working class ticket. Their explanations wouldn't take the premium at a cheap county fair either.

Lorimer and John M. Harlan must wink at each other furiously as they pass by while advocating reform and the traction steal from the same platform.

With the exception of disappointments on the part of some speakers, and one or two minor meetings, the twenty-eight meetings all over town resterday were well astended, and in most cases very enthusiastic. On account of candidates' evening at the bazaar, where all the candidates of the So-

hazzar, where all the candidates of the So-cialist party will be present and hold a So-cialist eity council meeting, no other meet-ings have been arranged to interfere. George Koop will speak in Saceger hall. #225 Hus-ton avenue, early in the evening, by special agquest, and then he will hurry back to Brooke's casino to preside over the city coun-

The Thirty-third ward carries off the hon-or to be first under the wire by sending in money for the special issue of the daily, Every ward in the city should follow suit. The time is short, and immediate action is



theater, Fullerton and Clybourn avenues. The feature of the meeting will be an address by J. Edward Morgan of Denver, Colo. There will also be stereopticon views.

Twelfth Ward Socialists will hold a meeting next Thursday night in Klacel Hall, West Nineteenth and Leavitt streets. The speakers are George Koop, candidate for mayor; J. J. Kral. candidate for alderman and editor of the Socialist Bohemian daily, "Spravedinost," and Mrs. Gertrude Breslau Hunt. Socialists of the ward are hoping that John Henry Bartels, republican candidate for alderman, and Michael Zimmer, democratic candidate, will attend this meeting and state the position of their respective parties in the election.

John J. Sonstely, labor member of the board of education, will talk tonight at the Zion Lutheran churen, Artesian and Poto-mac avenues, on the subject of "The Publi-Schools of Chicago and Their Future Needs." The meeting will be under the auspices of the Young Men's League,

### ATTENTION

#### A MASS MEETING Will be held at WICKER PARK MALL

March 26th, at 8 P. M.

eakers: George Koop. Joseph Medill Patter son, Adolph Christensen, S. Odalsky and Thomas J. Morgan.

A shipping trust has been formed to carry Hungarian emigrants to this country. The ne worganization has concuded an agreement with the Hungarian government to undertake the emigrant traffic.

LEND MONEY TO CZAR; LOSE IT

Russ Rebels Address 3.500 in Auditorium-Dr. Hirsch Flavs Bankers

#### AMERICANS ARE URGED NOT TO HELP AUTOCRACY

Beginning of the End of American Loans to Help Bloody Suppression of Liberty

"I beg of you to remain at least neu-

tral in our present internal war. Do not furnish the Russian government with guns and ammunition. Do not lend the Russian bureaucracy any money. If you do every dollar you lend it will be stained with the blood of the Russian people. I further warn you that every dellar you lend to the Russian government without our, the people's consent, we will not be responsible for, we shall not pay it back when we, the Russian Duma, takes charge of the gov-

Duma from the group of toil, and noted leader of the party of the left, to an audience of 3.500 people at the Audi-

American financiers was vigorously in-dorsed by Dr. Emil G. Hirsh, and most heartily approved by William Jennings Bryan, who was the chairman of the

Dr. Hirsh in his address which fol-lowed that of Aladin, declared that all commerce with Russia must cease, that not a bushel of wheat or corn should leave the United States for that country until the Russian government shall have heard the demands of the people. The capitalists and business who will

grace to American Freedom and should be branded as such.

#### Russian Woes

The meeting at which the " oes of the The meeting at which the "oes of the Russians were bared in a manner that the American public has never before heard, was one of the greatest triumphs the cause of Russian freedom has yet gained in the United States. The audience, composed almost entirely of members of the money class in Chicago cheered wildly every revolutionary ut-

As they had no tickets sent to them, they could not get in till almost an hour after the meeting was started. Thousands of them gathered about the great hal' only to be time and again refused entrance by the police and doorkeepers.

other the minute they beheld their fel-low champions, and as soon as the speakers mished their addresses hun-dreds of Russians stormed the stage shouting:

an hour, and although he spoke in a foreign tongue he held his audience spellbound.

spellbound.
"I come not here to prompte the in-terests of one class, section, nation or religion, but of the Russian nation at large," the peasant representative be-

gan.

He then proceeded to show how in spite of the fact that the Russian people is made up of many different nationalities, the entire nation is one in its demand for freedom.

My Aladia briefly reviewed the chief

Mr. Aladin briefly reviewed the chief demands of the Duma, as political um-nesty, abolition of all exceptional laws, control of expenditures of all public moneys, immediate alleviation of the suffering of the peasantry and others.

#### More Radical

This, he said, in spite of the fact that the Russian government disfranchised millions of peasants and laborers, in spite of the fact that it dispersed the first Duna with the avowed resolution to have the second Duna more conserva-

Ar. Aladin said that the Russian peo-ple is fully capable of selfgovernment. As proof of this, he cited the fact that the government always appeals to the Zemstwo whenever it is in financial or in other difficulties.

But the chief point in Aladin's speech as well as the chief aim of his coming to the United States was to induce the

to the United States, was to induce the American benkers not 'to lend any money to the Russian government. He appealed to them both from the moral, humanitarian, and from the business

not at least interfere in the internal affairs of Russia by supporting one of the warring factions, the government.

Indignation and Despair

With an indignation which now changed into despair and now into defiance, the speaker said that if the American bankers lend their money to the Russian government either with the belief of, or possibly on the promise of the Russian elique of grand dukes, that they will be given certain natural resources of Russia in compensation, they are sadly mistaken.

"We will not permit," Mr. Aladin shouted, "the squandering of any of our resource. The Russian people and its representatives will not tolerate any attempt of the American capitalists to prey now Russia and to exploit its resources.

Mr. Aladin said in conclusion that people.

the American people with immeasurable

#### Dr. Hirsh Is Radical

Dr. Hirsh acted, as he expressed aim-self, as a hyphen between Aladin and Tchaikovsky. In a brief, but tremendously vigorous speech, the savant ar-raigned the Russian government. But all the venom of this master orator was spilled upon the American ambassadors, spalled upon the American ambassacors, who, he said, mislead the public opinion of the United States by reporting events in Russia' as they see them through the spectacles of Tsarism, the American press which has adopted a method of histing the real facts in the Russian strangels and the more king. method of mining the real field in the money kings, who for the sake of their private gain enable the government to hold out against the people.

The silver haired Tchaikovsky was the last speaker. His address was more scholarly in nature. He illustrated what he called the "werse than media-eval brutality" of the Czar, by figures. He minted out the sumber of scholars

He pointed out the number of people He pointed out the number of people killed since the granting of the so-called constitution of October 1905. Mr. Tchaikovsky said that at present the eye of everyone in Russia is fixed upon the Dense.

the Duma, "The Duma," he said, "formulated the demands of the people. If the government grants these demands peacefully all is well and good. If not we are ready to fight for them."

William Jennings Bryan said that by common ties of humanity alone the United States has a right to ask the Russian government to come to an agreement with the people.

#### **NEWS AND COMMENT**

An important meeting of Boot and Shoe Workers' Local Union No. 213 will be held this evening at Bosh Temple. The election of officers for the ensuing year will be held and all are urged to be present.

# WRECK RECORD

Engineer Is Forced to "Make Time"; Six Dead and 17 Injured.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 25 .- A special train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway carrying scores of

cal train on the Atchisor, Topeka & Santa Fe Bailway carrying scores of students home from an intercollegiate field meet at Claremont, collided head on with the outbound limited No. 2 on the same road while both trains were noving at a rapid rate within the city limits here. Six persons were killed and seventeen injured, several of them fatally.

Both engines, one of the baggage cars on the limited and the smoker on the special were demolished. The crash was terrific and was heard many blocks away.

Several of the injured are in a critical condition and it is feared that two may die.

Respecially determined until after the coroner's inquest on. Tuesday. The railroad officially determined until after the coroner's inquest on. Tuesday. The railroad officials indicate that the accident was due to disobedience of orders on the part of the engineer, Kelly of the limited train. Kelly has admitted that he received written orders to stop his train at a tower 200 yards from the scene of the collision. The engineer stated that he "bad not had time to read his orders before pulling out of the station."

Deputies from the coroner's offic-pent the greater part of today at the cene of the collision and stated that one or more arrests for manslaughter were pending.

# THE Chicago Socialist

Now better than ever. Striking cartoons, strong editorials, bright miscellany, and all the late Socialist News. For the next 90 days we will fill all orders in United States and Canada for

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PRICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Rendelph SL., CHICAGO, ILL

# GREAT BAZAAR WAS OPENED YESTERDAY

First Session of First Socialist City Council Will Take Place This Evening

An ordinance appropriating \$5,000,000 to be used in cleaning up the fifthy and unbealthful stock rards district will be introduced in the Socialist city council which will sit tonight at the Daily Socialist bagaar at Brooke's Casino.

An equal sum will probably be appropriated for the purpose of properly feeding and clothing the children of the city's poor. All the aidermen are requested to be ready to report on the true condition of their wards. They will be asked to state definitely just how many lide capitalists there are in their districts, and to suggest plans as to how these useless members of society may be put to work.

Mayor Koop in the Chair Mayor George Koop will preside. Other candidates on the city ticket will also be This session of the Socialist city council

I be the tip feature of the evening at bezer and large crowds are expected be present and appland the action of taller law unkers.

The bazaar opened yeaterday afternoon-wit ha large attendance.

The booths presented a most attractive appearance, and the concert given during the evening by Ketlogg's band and orchestra called forth much praise. A trombone solo by Jerry Chimera of Kryl's band, and a aylophone solo by Frank Vesely of Brooke's

grophone solo by Frank Vesely of I and, were worthy of special mention One of the most attractive of the booths is Smith & Smith's, displaying novelties

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR

Brooke's Casino

Wabash Ave. and Peck GL

Grand Opening and Convert

Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M

Dancing every evening.

Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles denated by Socialists and merchants from

# PROGRAMME:

Mar. 26--Children's Day

Mar. 29-Botomian Day

Season Hokets, 75c; single edulation Hokets purchased in advance, Mor at the door, 25c.

Secure tickes from party ding

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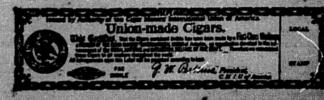
# Where to Eat E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS VANO to END

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OPEN ALL MIGHT Specialties: Finest Coffee, Soups and Boston Baked Bosto

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



EVERY Socialist speaking the Behemian I paper SPRAVEDLHOST. Subscription, per year

# of the present money system. He strongly emphasized the inevitable conclusion that all Christian and moral

# "CHRISTIANITY IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT SOCIALISM"

in Drill Sunday afternoon again gave his se and enthusiastic audience straight as d pertient Socialist truth.

people would of necessity have to vote in Soci lism to make decem legislation possible and give the people a chance to live true Christian lives, impossible now.





This shows a view of the battery of linotypes that will set the type for the Chicago Daily Socialist. Two of these machines are now set up and in working order. The rest will be in operation as soon as they can be put together. Each machine, which requires only one operator, can set as much type as seven hand compositors. Seven thousand ems, or a column and a half of solid reading matter, can be set on a linotype in one hour. This work formerly required seven and one-half hours when performed

by hand. the knee in worship to the golden ealf GARRICK CROWD of money. The form of monarchy and its pomp offer a valuable foil to the worship of money for its own sake. A democracy must provide itself with a foil of its own, and nobe is better or more effective than an aristocracy of intellect and service recruited from every part of our democratic life."

Bonaparte's Idea

Bonaparte's Idea

Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney-general of the United States, delivered a lecture on "Socialism and Charity" in Carnegie hall, New York last night.

Archbishöp Farley, who introduced Attorney-General Bonaparte as "the first Catholae citizen of the United States," presided.

Mr. Bonaparte said, in part:

"As I have said on another occasion, the root of Socialism is the doctrine that all men are of right and ought to be, and should therefore be made and kept, presistly equal.

"This doctrine is really a wholly arbitrary dog", a pure assumption, justified neith by reuson nor by history, and, in fact, contradicted by the daily experience of all mankind; but it was so carnestly preached by the apostles of the Prench revolution that to question its iruth, even now, seems to a certain lass of teachers and thinkers, a little short of blasphemy.

"But it was quickly seen that to make men more free would make them less nearly equal; that the fairer their start the more quickly and surely some would come to the front and others fall hehind; that, in short, if 'equality' had the meaning which the leaders in revolutionary thought are more and more inclined to give it, 'equality' was inconsistent with 'liberty and they must choose between them. They recognized, in fact, though not in words, this necessity and gave us liberty."

GETS LARGER

It developed Sunday morning in the course of Arthur Morrow Lewis lecture at the Garrick theater that "A Socialist Bible," on which he was announced to speak, was "The Communist Manifesto."

"Marx and Engels pointed out in the Manifesto," said the speaker, "that the battle was not as the Utopians believed, a struggle between right and wrong, but one between two classes.

The Manifel'o was not a bible in the sense that it was an inspired book, but in the sense that it was one of, if not the most important, of the classics of the scientific Socialist movement.

The crowds at the Garrick continue to be large and the enthusiasm grows from meeting to meeting.

The collection yesterday amounted to \$70, and the book saies to \$28. Two hundred and thirteen copies of the Communist Manifesto were sold.

OF THE CHURCH? Famous Teacher of Morals and Ethics Forced to Abandon

His Bible Class

IS THIS THE END

New York, March 25.—John D. Rocke-feller, Jr., has given up his bible class at the Fifth Avenue Reprist church for the present, because of falling health. He is said to be on the verge of nervous breakdown, and his physicians have advised him to take a long real.

Harriman says he prefers the peut-tentiary to the poorhouse and that his actions are shaped in harmony with this preference. He says this in de-fense of his Allon Railroad deal.

It is said that after Coa's Richas and their country to be assess to the United States as a relief from Central American are.

trance to the hall.
"Are you for Busse?" Mr. Shea?" he

was asked.
"I am against Draas," was the reply the labor leader mad.
Shea then went on to say how Dunne helped break the teamsters' strike and manned the wagons with police. When asked whether Busse would not do the same in case of a strike, and reminded of the fact that Busse is nominated by the very gang which sought to land him behind the bars, Shea disdained to answer.

The chief executive of the teamsters'

The chief executive of the teamsters' organization was then pressed for a dehnite answer as to his exact political standing in this city. He said:

"I am no voter here, but I want to see Dunne defeated, and I will do everything I can to accomplish this end."

"That means that you are going to boost Busse?" Shea was again asked. He gave the same reply, adding that he will "help the boys all he can."

Asked what was his position toward hie Socialist candidate, and whether he did not think that George Koop would be the proper mayor for Chicago as far as the working class is concerned, Shea declined to answer, and merely repeated his former statements.

"Is it your intention to resign from the brotherhood?"

"That is all mere talk. I have no such

"Is it your intention to resign from
the brotherhood?"

"That is all mere talk. I have no such
intentions. I am going to be a candidate for re-election next August, and
will be preside of the teamsters' organization without fail. They have
been trying to defeat me for the last
five years, but they cannot do it."

Mr. Shea indulged in many more
sneering remarks about his opponents,
intimating that they are not a match to
him.

him.
"You may bet a thousand I will be re-elected at the annual convention."

Jewish and Greek shops at Alexan-dria, Moldavia, were ruined and pil-laged by peassant mobs. The govern-ment has warned all Jews in the small lowns and villages to leave the coun-

BORSCH & COMPANY OPTICIANS
OF DEARBORN S
SIS DEARBORN S
COS. Aparts

GOOD GLASSES

This plea and warning to the American financiers was hurled by Alexis Aladin, member of the first Russian torium yesterday atternoon.

This plea for a boycott of Russia by

refrain from breaking up all commercial negotiations with Russia, he declared, are a disgrace to their country, a dis-

terance of the radical Aladin and the pioneer minilist, Tchaikovsky.

The orly discordant note about yes-terday's meeting at the Auditorium was the fact that practically no provi-sion was made for the many Russian exiles, political champions and martyrs who are not among the moneyed class of

The Insult This insult to them, however, was for

"Long live the revolution, long live the champions for Russian freedom," Aladin's address continued for over

The speaker then pointed out that the second Russian Duna wa more radical than the first, and had 192 mem-bers of the left to the 116 members which the first perliament had. This, he said, in spite of the fact that the Russian government disfranchised

Mr. Aladin said that the Russian pec

standpoint.
. He said that the Americans should

Indignation and Despair

Mr. Aladin said in conclusion that he did not come to ask any assistance from the American people, but should they be willing to help the Russian people financially in their struggle for freedom, the Duma, the representatives of the Russian people, will, in their hour of triumph over the bureaueracy, repay

WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th

everywhere.

Mar. 24--Grand Opening Mar. 25--Candidates' Bay

Mar. 27-Scandinavi's Boy Mar. 28-German Bay

Mar. 30-Grand Finale

JOHN M. CROOK, Bezeer Treasurer

SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

Weakly for Chinege and public, \$2.00 pers ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, O

## Union Labels in a Campaign

There was a remarkable unanimity about the comment concerning a certain much discussed piece of campaign literature which appeared last week. It did not have the union label, and all the papers agreed that this was absolute proof that it was not a bona fide document, but had been issued by an opposing party to throw discredit on the reputed authors.

This wonderful tenderness about the union label is one of the surest signs of a campaign. It goes with the "glad hand" and the two fer." It comes in with campaign promises and, like them, disappears with election night.

The union label is just now very much in evidence.

IT IS BEING USED AS SUCKER BAIT.

It does not wholly cover the hook beneath and unless the voting sucker is blind he will not bite.

The union label ought to appear somewhere else besides on campaign literature to make the ticket good for the trade unionist.

It ought to be found on the record of the party as well as on its election promises.

Here is right where the Democratic and Republican parties fail to

Let us examine the records of the candidates and the parties by which they are nominated, that are now asking for the votes of the workingmen of Chicago

Before we have gone far back into the record of Dunne we find him placing police as guards and guides upon scab wagons. We find that Mayor Dunne's bondsman is Levy Mayer, the attorney of the Chicago Employers' Association.

The further back-we go into the record of the Democratic party the more difficult it would be to give it the union label. We find the Democratic party rules the solid South, the one place where there is no protection against the exploitation of children, where peonage reigns with the connivance of those same Democratic state governments, and where these same state governments are engaged in the importation of cotract laborers to beat down wages.

The record of the Republican party is equally "scabby." Busse is tied to the Illinois Manufacturers' association as tight as Dunne to the Employers' association.

The Republican party in city, state and nation is ruled by the deadliest enemies of organized or unorganized labor.

The list of backers of the Busse campaign reads like u register of the "Union Busters' Club."

Yet thousands of trade unionists will be caught by the little union label bait on the campaign literature and will vote one of these tickets.

The Socialist party, on the other hand, has a record that can be stamped with the union label at every point.

The Socialist party is with organized labor in every effort to better its condition, whether that effort takes place before or after election. The candidates of the Socialist party are every one me abers of the unions of their craft, wherever such unions exist.

NOT A MEMBER OF THE EMPLOYERS' ASSSOCIATION WILL VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET.

Wherever Socialists have obtained power in this or other countries they have used that power to help labor in its battles with capitalism.

With the Socialist party, therefore, the union label at election time is not a mere campaign promise to be put off as soon as there is no more need to fish for votes.

The Socialist uses the union label, not as a temporar device, but as a permanent emblem.

The Socialist party is not simply FOR labor at Election time: it is an integral part of the Labor movement at all times.



Answer. Of that there is no doubt, and because of that present rulers are ingified in any act they perpetrate against the working class, even to the kidnaping of Moyer. Hawood and Fettibone and similar acts.

2nd Question. Our persent rulers are dishonest and incompetrat.

Auswer. They are certainly not to the capitalist class, and cannot be to the working class as they were never elected to represent the worker. No man can represent two classes whose economic interests are diametrically ornowed to exch other, and

represent the worker. No man can represent two classes whose economic interests are diametrically opposed to each other, and the one who says they can is either a fool o, a knave.

I'd Question Therefore, experience for w that under Socialism we would have distone, and incompetent raiers.

Answer, It shows nothing of the kind, but, on the contrary, shows that the rulers under Socialism would represent the working class, and all its efforts would be to represent that class and ne other class, however much other classes might support Socialism at the hallot lox.

4th Question. Therefore what would washin by Socialism?

Answer. We would gain an equal economic of stunity for all and thereby

THOS. P. ABBOTT. Worcester, Mass.

WOULD CHANGE SYSTEM

WOULD CRARGE SINCE
Objections: "The people elect our presnt rulers. Our present rulers are dishon4 and incompetent. Therefore, experience
news that under Socialism we would have
shoused and incompetent rulers. Thereare, what would we gain by Socialism?"
Answer. If the Socialism were to become
roag enough to elect all our officers,
cate and autional, and our present system
ero allowed to continue, we would be no
clier off than we are at present.
But the Socialist party has declared that
are atmest be a change in systems. They
we declared for government (the people)

ownership of all public utilities, that the producers of wealth shall enjoy the producers of their takens: that capital shall no longer be first, but that human life and individual rights shall be first in consideration of our law maters.

The have declared for the initiative and referending and for the mandatory recall.

If these demands and declarations are enacted into law their will be no "rulers" in our country. Today we cleet a U. S. senator. The moment he is elected he knows he is "it" for six years. There is no law or statute to get him out except impeachment and that has beever been reached to. He may be elected on a reform (7) ticket and may work the whole six years in opposition to reform, and yet he can stay. He is ruler.

If we had the "Mandatory Recall" every person elected to office would know that if he did not go according to the demands of the piatform upon which he was sected by would be recalled by a percentage of those who elected him and that he would be recalled by a percentage of those who elected him and that he would have to stand trial by another election.

If the Socialists come into power they will carry out and enact into law air that they have demanded. The bitter' of this country proves that every political party that has been organized in this country has fulfilled its promises after its ascension to power that where organized in this country has fulfilled its promises after its ascension to power that we will east of the reform parties.

Index Socialism the people will be the relief of the sund that they will conduce to honesty and not ascallty.

S. H. GOURSELLOW

Yours fraternally, 8. H. GOODFELLOW, Brookings, S. D.

A Buenos Ayres cablegram to Londo says that, as a result of the drought, the demand for corn in the Republics of Argentina and Uruguay will be much greater than usual, and the amount available for export to Europe will be proportionately reduced.



#### THERE IS NO NEW THING UNDER THE SUN

It was away back before the dawn of the Christian era and before our Teuton forefathers had invented even that primitive process of cracking each other's skulls with hammers made from 1 combination of wood and stone, that a wise old biblical prophet gave utterance to the above lackadaisical expression. The man of God, no doubt, meant what he said, and firmly believed every word of it, and, as applied to his own day and generation, the assertion very likely possessed a sufficient quantum of truth to render it duly popular as an epigram. For be it known that new things, and especially new ideas, were not of such frequent occurrence then as they are now, and the average mar had cause for self-congratulations if, perchance, he ran across a single novelty in the course of a lifetime.

'According to the recent annual report of Patent Commissioner Allen the grand total of all patents issued by all countries of the world from the earliest period to Dec. 31, 1906, was 2,626,947. Of this number, 849,755, or nearly onethird, were issued by the United States, 385,689 by France, 266,404 by Great Britain and 203,292 by Belgium, while Canada, Hungary, Italy and Austria each contributed a respectable quota.

Starting with the year 1837, the number of patents granted in the United States annually has steadily increased from 435 to 31,965, which was the total number issued during the past year, while the number of applications filed and subsequently abandoned or refused has become numerous in a proportionate

Not the least interesting of the statistics presented by the commissioner are those which show the number of patents issued to citizens of the United States, with the ratios of population to each patent granted. This table would indicate that, while the big states, such as New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, take prizes for quantity, it is Connecticut, the little "mutmeg Vankee State," that heads the list when account is taken of the number of inventors in proportion to population. One invention to every one thousand four hundred and nine is her boast; and that practically means that every hamlet in the state has its resident inventor. The District of Columbia comes next in order. Why, it would be hard to state; and while one guess is as good as another, our theory is that there exists in the United States a certain class of nervous inventors, who are irresistibly drawn to the patent office, as night bugs are drawn into the blaze of the electric lamp. Then comes Galifornia, where the sons of the daring and resourceful fortyniners are busy prospecting in the fields of visions and laying bare many brilliant nuggets of thought that their more rugged fathers overlooked. And so on, down the list, until we come to "dopy" South Carolina, with her beggarly seventy-four patents to all her heavy mass of humanity. Nor is it in South Carolina alone where inertia thus prevails. The same condition is noticeable throughout the entire south, including the states of Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

A newspaper statement from Ottawa is to the effect that twenty-seven Canadian boards of trade have united in a memorial to the government urging the deepening from fourteen to twenty feet, also the wirlening of the Welland canal connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario The present canal is said to have cost the Dominion over \$26,000,000.

# The Claim of Socialism

"I have looked at this claim by the light of history and my own conscience, and it seems to me so looked at to be a most just claim, and that resistance to it means nothing short of a denial of the hope of civilization.

"This then is the claim:

"It is right and necessary that all men should have work to do which shall be morth doing, and be of itself pleasant to do; and which should be done under such conditions as would make it wither over wearisome nor over auxious.

"Turn that claim about as I may, think of it as long as I can, I cannot find that it is an exorbitant claim; yet if Society would or could admit it, the face of the world would be changed; discontent and strife and dishonesty would be ended. To feel that we were doing work useful to others and pleasant to ourselves, and that such work and its due reward COULD not fail us! What serious harm could happen to us then? And the price to be paid for so making the world happy is revolution. "-WILLIAM MORRIS

#### WHY NOT LEASE ALL LANDS?

Had our government, thirty years ago, begun the policy of leasing, rather than that of selling and giving away its lands, agricultural and forest, as well as all mineral lands, what an income it would now have from this source-probably enough to build a dozen \$10,000,000 battleships a year and to support an army and navy big enough to fick all creation.

Would not the country as a whole benefit tremendously by such a policy? Tariff and internal revenue taxes would, or could, then be reduced and industry and homes be relieved from heavy burdens. Speculation in land values would not flourish as now, but the real farmers would be gainers, rather than losers, by such a change. Young men would not now be leaving Iowa and other western states, by tens of thousands, to go to northern Canada, driven out by land values so high as almost to pro hibit farming. Such a policy would prevent the scandalous scrambles that occur every time an Indian reservation is thrown open and would promote orderly and peaceable settlement.-From Handbook of Industrial Exhibit.

A new regulation in Victoria. Australia, makes it an offense for a substance to be sold in that state as a disinfectant unless it will, when used as directed, kill the germs of disease, and explicit directions for use must appear on each bottle or wrapper. The total imports of disinfectants into the Commonwealth of Australia amounts to about \$250,000 per annun

#### SOCIALIST NEWS

There is a movement on foot to make "Common Sense" of Los Angeles, Cal., a Socialist daily for the Pacific Coast.

The territorial committee of Arizona Socialists hopes to report in its next bulletin a large increase in Local Bisbee, the Western Federation of Miners having established a strong local of the W. F. M. in that town

Arizona Socialists are trying to build up a good, strong, working organiza-tion, and fequest all who are not yet affiliated with the party to communicale with the territorial secretary, So-cialist Party, Box 510, Globe, Ariz. From most points in the territory the increase in membership is gratifying. An organizer will be sent to organize locals throughout the territory.

terloo, Iowa, were visitors at the office of the Chicago Dally Socialist Saturday. Mr. Connor is in Chicago attending the annual conference of District No. 21. Illinois Central Machinists. The No. 3. Ithnose central machine during confe ence has been in session during the veck at the Briggs House, arranging a proposed schedule for the coming year. The schedule will include an for the men. Mr. Connor was twice the candidate for mayor on the Social-a tee on Waterloo. He reput a that the movement in that city shows a good, healthy growth. Socialists run a column and a half every Sunday in a local paper.

The monthly bulletin of the Socialist Party of Arizona says: "The Chicago Daily Socialist is accomplishing wonders for our cause. This paper contains all the Societie news, keeps us in touch with the Moyer-Haywood case and also takes the place of the capitalist delly. Drop the capitalist daily and give the Chicago Daily Socialist your hearty support."

## OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

By ALICE HAMILTON, M. D.

Whenever we try to estimate how much the character of a certain trade is responsible for the prevalence of tuberculosis among its workers we meet with several difficulties. It is not only that we have few statistics on which to base our conclusions, but those which we have are often misleading. We can learn how many workmen in a certain trade die of tuberculosis each year, but we cannot learn how many fall sick and are obliged to give up that trade for one less strenuous. A factory girl may contract the disease and be forced to give up work, and her death will then go to increase the motality table of "housekeepers" or "domestic workers" instead of factory girls. In the same a consumptive boilermaker, or glassblower, or knifegrinder may at his death be credited to the class of day laborers, and the trade really responsible for his disease be left out of account.

Then, too, there are trades which constantly attract strong men and others which become the refuge of the physically unfit. It would be unfair to conclude that the latter was more unhealthful than the former, simply because it has a higher death rate. Allowing for all these sources of er-

ror, however, we are still able to show that tuberculosis is a disease of occupation, that some trades are inherently and necessarily dangerous in this respect, and that others which are not necessarily so, become dangerous through the conditions under which they are carried on. Let us examine one by one the fac-

tors which help to increase the death rate from consumption among working people. The first is child labor. We all know that some children have naturally less resistance to this disease than others, and that hard work and an indoor life practically doom such children to become consumptives. Even healthy children may have their normal development stunted by factory work. In Manchester the factory children are on an average two inches shorter and from three to eight pounds lighter than children of the same class of life not employed in factories.

When we come to consider the different trades according to their mortality from consumption we find that the dusty trades are at the head of the list, and that the more irritating the dust the greater the death rate. At the head comes marble and stone cutting though metal working is not far behind. It is the men who do the finer kinds of stone and metal work who suffer the most, because they work in an atmosphere filled with tiny irritating particles. In a recent report of the Metal Polishers union it is stated that from 93 to 95 per cent of all the deaths in the union were from lung troubles, chiefly consumption. In England the cutlery trade has 74 per cent higher death rate than the general average for workingmen. Plasterers, whitewashers, tobacco workers, all breathe in irritating dust and suffer from consumption in consequence.

Among the textile workers the cotton mill hands are the most unfortunate, for the short cotton fiber is readily detached and the air of the factory is

usually full of "fluff." In the great cotton mills of Northern England more than half again as many people die of consumption as among the working class in general. "Sizing" the cotton, that is, treating it with clay and flour, adds another irritating element to the dust of the room.

Dampness is also a factor which favors tuberculosis in working people, as can be seen by the high death rate among laundresses and in cotton factories where the air is kept saturated with moisture.

Excessive beat is in itself exhausting and has a secondar, evil effect, because it causes excessive perspiration, which means thirst, which often means alcoholism, and alcoholism is one of the strongest predisposing causes of consumption. Thus we find a death rate among, glassblowers, boilermakers blacksmiths, and black furnacemen which is very high considering the fact that these trades attract strong men and that so many of them die by accident or drop out of the trade when they break down. All of these conditions which favor

tuberculosis are in a way bound up

in the very nature of these trades, but there are others, generally disease-producing, which are not necessary to any industry. Dirty, dark, unventilated, over-crowded workrooms are never necessary, yet they are so commonly present in certain industries as to cause a mortality from tuberculosis as high as in some of the really dangerous trades. Cigarmaking is always fraught with risk because it is a dusty trade, but the risks are greatly increased by the dirt and overcrowding in many of the factories. The same is true of the printing trades, the tailoring trades, upholstering, leather work, bookbinding, hair and fur work. It is always dangerous for workers to be closely crowded together, especially when they face each other-for a consumptive will often infect the air immediately around him, as well as the floor under him.

Long and irregular hours of work are undoubtedly factors in increasing consumption, but it is hard to separate them from their usual accompaniment -low wages. Low wages bring in their train everything which we now recognize as tending to the increase of tuberculosis; poor housing, overcrowded rooms, poor food, hard work, anxiety and temptation to alcoholism. The deaths from tuberculosis among the unskilled day laborers are partly due to other causes and partly to the fact that worn out workmen from all the trades sink into this class when they break

There is ample proof that an improvement in the conditions described above results in a lessening of the mortality among working people. Thus in England the reform of the cotton mills have led to a fall in the death rate from consumption of 19 per cent, while the general rate throughout the whole country fell only 11 per cent. At present in this country the death rate from this disease in the industrial class is more than twice as great as in the professional class, a difference which perhaps never can be annihilated, but which certainly could be lessened.

By Josephine Conger Kaneko.

Once in New York City I had the pleasure of visiting the home of an Amricanized Japanese. It was during the holidays. In one end of the parlor was a Christmas tree covered with andles and other gaudy trifles. On a mantel in another part of the room papers burned before funny little gods carved out of ivory.

The inconsistency of the thing struck me rather forcibly: there in one room was a celebration of the Christian sa vior and some "heathen" god. Here in Chicago last February I at-

ended a session of the annual c tion of Women Suffragists. I heard the Rev. Anna Shaw tell an intensely interested audience how certain cap talistic methods had been employed to defeat the suffrage bill in Oregon last year. Yet when a certain Socialisto matter was put before this body, it was turned down-they all stood

Last Thursday at the annual "meet" of white ribboners in this city, the Cook County president of the W. C. T. U. caused the sensation of the day by hurling, "with pyrotechnic descrip tions of the demon rum" the accusachool board that she "drank brandy and wine."

I don't know whether this accusation caused the bright little board member to faint or not. I fancy, however, that she has stood against enough fight in

the last year to be able to bear up under this new accusation.

It is an honest one, I have seen

the lady board member take with her lunch a glass of beer-plain, plebelan beer. She took it with a little apology, saying that under the rush and grind of the present order of things she felt that her system needed it. And probably she knows more about this little personal matter than an outsider can was, she would probably prefer chamly, she is what might be called a

However, that is neither here nor there. The question is, why do these women reformers go about, like Don Quixote, fighting windmills? the suffragists, when they KNOW the methods that defeat them, still cling to capitalism? Why do the white ribboners stick hatpins into a little bugaboo of a thing like a woman taking an occasional stimulant for her constitution when the system they uphold is making the country drunk with its intoxicants and its debauching evils of

Elizabeth Cady Stanton saw that Socialism was the salvation of suffra-gists. Frances Willard saw that Socialism was the only hope for the W. C. T. U. The latter regretted that she was not young again, that she might give her life to the Socialist movement.

But the rest of them, for the most part, are as inconsistent as the Americanized Japanese who had a Christma tree, and in the same room burnt incense to idols. They fight for reform and fight for the thing that makes reform impossible. They are trying the impossible feat of going forward backwards. Their attitude is a wonder,

# Mayor Dunne and the Strike

If the mayor of Chicago thinks he is doing his duty in this strike he is the greatest imbecile history has yet recorded. He is evading the duties of his office. He is using the police as guides for the non-union teamsters of the Employers' Association, whereas it is the mayor's duty to preserve the peace with the police force.-Union Labor Advocate (July, 1905).