

ALL LABOR NEEDS CALL TO AID CAR STRIKERS

ALL MINERS NEED WAGE INCREASES, ASSERTS MITCHELL

State Board Favors Inspector Little; Balks Grave Charges Against Him

BULLETIN

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—The miners of southern Illinois are greatly incensed at action of the state mine board in refusing them the right to have their own stenographer, to be paid by the miners in the hearing of the case miners vs. Little, charged with gross carelessness and criminal negligence as a result of which it is believed a number of lives have been lost, many endangered and men and boys compelled to breathe foul and noxious gases. The miners believe that the board is attempting to screen him and whitewash the case. Little got his case from this board and many believe he could not pass the examination if it had to be done honestly before competent technical mining experts, and the corruption of the board in this respect, it is believed, is one reason for his action. On appeal to the governor, he also refused to compel the board to admit miners' stenographer. A number of coal operators and corporation politicians of southern Illinois were seen hanging around the governor's office. The miners feel that their baleful influence has had its effect and between the refusal of these high officials to give them simple justice and with the horrors of Cherry still fresh upon their minds, and the dread of death in that form meeting them themselves as a result of incompetent and venal rulings, they are in an exceedingly ugly mood.

BY E. JAMES

(Daily Socialist Special Correspondent.)
Peoria, Ill., Feb. 24.—"I believe that the conditions of the coal industry in the United States and in Illinois at the present time are such that they justify the miners in asking for a raise," declared John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America, in addressing the Illinois Mine Workers in their convention here. "I believe that if they make sufficient effort," he continued, "the operators will recognize their demands and grant them a decided increase."
Swell the Coilers
Mr. Mitchell urged the convention to swell the treasury with a view to fighting in the legislature for industrial measures which have thus far been turned down and also for the purpose of creating a permanent fund for the relief of those incapacitated for work through mine accidents and for the widows of miners who are killed while on duty.
He spoke of the organization of the miners in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Mexico and Colorado. He said that West Virginia cannot be organized with the organizers working in Pennsylvania.
Emmett Flood, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and John Lashon, representing the striking steel and tin workers of Pennsylvania, appeared in the convention hall this morning and on a motion to suspend the rules they outlined conditions at Sharon, South Sharon and other mill cities of the east controlled by the United States Steel corporation where thousands of workers have been idle for nine months because of the repudiation of the union scale agreement by the alleged trust. "In South Sharon there are 4,500 men out on a strike," declared Mr. Flood. "For these men organized labor throughout the country is requested to subscribe \$9,000 per week. The men and their families are nearly destitute, but with this small sum of \$2 per week per man they hope to continue the strike for six weeks longer, when they believe they will have won the long battle."
Mr. Lashon made a stirring financial plea to the convention and related facts substantiated by papers which he produced of the tyranny of the United States Steel corporation in the employment of labor at the present time.
Victory Now Certain
Delegate Walker, after informing the convention that the United States Steel corporation owned over 165,000 acres of coal lands in the east, and that their company known as the Pittsburg Coal company controlled five mines in the Danville district in this state, shouted: "A victory for the steel and tin workers in this strike is a victory for us."
The Pittsburg Coal company at the present time has notified us that they wish their mines in this state operated along the best union lines possible. But I tell you, men, these people are without scruples, and the time may come when they may deal with the miners of Illinois as these same people, known as the United States Steel company, are treating the steel and tin workers in Pennsylvania."
On designation of Delegate Walker, the appeal of the steel and tin workers made by Messrs. Flood and Lashon was referred to a special committee to be appointed by the chair. The motion carried and President McDonald named

TRUSTS LOBBY TO KILL LAWS AIDING LABOR

Action on Liability Bills Shows Power of Wealth; Gompers' Stand

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Stripped of all concealment, a lobby of lawyers in the pay of several of the largest employing corporations in America have appeared before the house judiciary committee and practically defied congress to pass any employers' liability bill framed to insure workmen and their families against injury or death.
Representative Sabath's bill, standardizing the amount of damages due to injured workmen, forced the fight to an issue. General Solicitor Reath of the Norfolk & Western railroad; Russel H. Laines, attorney for the American & Hawaiian, New York & Porto Rico steamship lines, and a score of other notable lawyers could hardly find words in their legal vocabularies with which to denounce "this Socialistic attempt to destroy the constitutional right of contract."

Sabath's Speech

The words of Representative Sabath in answer to the corporation lawyers were such as to fix the tense attention of every listener.
"When it is remembered," said the Illinois representative, "that we hold our property, in the last instance, through the forbearance and self-control of the vast class of persons who are at risk day by day, and who, were they united, could rend and tear not only our possessions, but our very bodies, it is surprising to see the carelessness of the possessing community before this great—I had almost said class; but there are no classes in America, at least it is so claimed."
"At the time when the law of master and servant received the form which we are now contending is utterly unjust, the industries were just beginning to receive the beneficent effect of the application of steam to machinery theretofore driven by human hands. Today all this is changed."

Gompers' Present

By the side of Sabath sat Samuel Gompers, a keen listener to every word that fell from the speaker's lips. The committee room pulsated with the concentrated antagonism of these great warring bodies—capital and labor.
"The courts will say that the laborer is free," continued Sabath; "that he chooses his occupation; that if he takes up a dangerous occupation, he takes the risk—he does it with his eyes open; he is compensated for it, and his wages in part may be used, if properly employed, in buying insurance in some industrial or accident corporation to compensate him for the risk which he is bound to take."

Have No Freedom

"Is it not a truism, which must only be stated to be understood, that the choice of freedom of the laborer is entirely illusory; that they have no choice; that the fiction which claims to treat them as free agents is overcome by the actualities of their conditions, which make wage slaves of them all; that the wages are so small and purchase so little that adequate self insurance is impossible?"
The chairman—of the committee, Judge Richard Wayne Parker of New Jersey, saw an opportunity, never missed by a common appointee, and asked it with a genial smile of general conciliation.
"Would it not be in order to defer further consideration of this bill until we receive a report from the commission which is about to procure information regarding those killed and disabled in the industrial trades in the United States? I see Mr. Gompers present; does he not think this the most practical method of procedure?"

No Faith in Commission

Several of the committee members were prompt in their approval of the chairman's suggestion, but as the president of the American Federation of Labor had been addressed, he lost no time in replying:
"It has been suggested that this whole matter be turned over to a commission. I have some knowledge of congressional commissions, gathered from an experience of twenty-five years, and I have absolutely no hope that help can be gathered from this source. Two years ago a similar matter was placed in the hands of a commission, and the only bill that it drafted has not yet been even favorably reported."
The corporation lawyers sank back into their chairs; they had listened with pleased approbation to Judge Parker's suggestion and were uneasily in favor of an investigating commission. The keen eyed little man

TAFT LED BY TRUST LAGKEYS

Growing Unpopularity of President Due in Part to His Advisers

BY TAV.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Let us survey, briefly, the group of men who are now guiding the president. The line-up would indicate that Mr. Taft selected the members of his official family according to their respective relationships to the star campaign fund contributors. Whether this was the test or not, no one can deny that each of the really big interests has a representative "at court." Here is a vest pocket index, which it might be well to preserve for handy reference as to who's who among the men who have the president's ear:

Morgan's Counsel

Wickersham—Former personal attorney to J. P. Morgan; also former attorney for the sugar trust. As United States attorney general Wickersham is in charge of the federal prosecuting machinery. Upon taking office Wickersham dropped suits which had been started against the beef trust under the Roosevelt administration, taking the position that he did not believe the trust "meant" to violate the law and that nothing could be gained by prosecutions for "past" offenses. Wickersham's latest achievement was to induce President Taft to recommend in his annual message that there be no investigation by congress of the \$2,000,000 sugar trust underweight frauds.

Standard Oil Man

Nagle—Former attorney for the Waters-Pierce (Standard) Oil company. He is at the head of the department in which is located the bureau of corporations (which is convenient for the corporations).

Knox—As secretary of state Knox has within a year undone the work of Hay in the Orient and Root in the South America. The hand of Morgan is seen by many in his conduct of the state department. The ultimatum to Chile and the bluster about Zelaya have been facilities that made all Latin-America our enemies. The Manchurian proposal for Wall street's benefit made America the subject of laughter in every civilized land, and, with the Crane scandal, practically ended our influence for the doctrine of "the open door." Knox recently offered his resignation to President Taft across the cabinet table. The president refused it.
MacVeagh—His record is immaterial, as Aldrich is the real head of currency and finance of the Taft administration.

Land Attorney

Ballinger—Former attorney for land thieves; exposed and discredited but still upheld by the president.
Dickinson—Harriman lawyer; showed his hand as a stool pike for the railroads by blocking an independent line of steamships to Panama.
Wilson—Does whatever his superior officers demand in order to hold his position; has shown himself to be an enemy of pure food laws; takes position retail merchants are responsible for increased cost of living.
Clemens—Former corporation lawyer. While the tariff law was being discussed in the senate Root took the melé position that senators had no right to ask why the house had advanced certain rates, that they must vote for or against the increased rates without asking for reasons.

NEGRO RUNS AMUCK; SHOOT

New York, Feb. 24.—Harrison Higbee and Leslie Lord, young men socially prominent in North New Jersey, were waltzing last night and probably fatally wounded today by an infuriated negro in the smoking car of a Jersey Central train, in which they were riding to their homes in Newark.
Accompanying Higbee and Lord were Gale Young of New York and his cousin, Roger Young, of Newark.
Soon after the train left Jersey City the negro, who was accompanied by another man of his race and a mulatto woman, accused the four young college men of making remarks about the woman. Lord was about to reply, but Higbee told him to keep quiet.
"Don't you tell me to keep quiet," yelled the negro, as he leaped to his feet and drew a revolver; "I'll quiet you," and he opened fire on the four young men.
The first bullet went through Lord's stomach and dropped to the floor. The second entered Higbee's chest, and then Gale and Roger Young leaped at the negro. He continued shooting, the shots causing a panic in the car, and passengers stampeded for the door or hid under seats.
Gale Young fell under a blow on the head, but Roger held onto the man, who had emptied his pistol and who was so powerful that he dragged his antagonist with him to the platform.
Alfonso Pardons Rebel Bands
Serrville, Pa., Feb. 24.—King Alfonso has signed a decree granting complete or partial amnesty to all principal prisoners. These consist principally of the Catalonian revolutionists.

"DROPPING THE PILOT"



HERVE TO QUIT AS SOCIALIST?

Editor on Trial in Paris So Told Party Meeting at Nismes

Paris, Feb. 24.—Gustave Herve, editor of La Guerre Sociale, has been placed on trial on the charge of having incited to riot in the columns of his paper and of condoning the killing of a police officer by Apache Siabouet. Herve has expressed his intention to leave the Socialist party, at the recent convention at Nismes.
Nismes, Feb. 23.—At the seventh annual congress of the Socialist party of France, which was held here, Gustave Herve, the famous anti-militarist and editor of La Guerre Sociale, announced that he would leave the party. The outburst came after an attack made by Herve upon the "parliamentary group," whom he charged with cowardice. He accused Jaures, who for years has been the acknowledged leader in the French Socialist party, with giving too much support to government measures and the French cabinet under the Socialist renegade, Briand. At the time of the czar's visit to France Herve protested against his reception by the French government. He also felt dissatisfied with the attitude taken by the party in the recent strike of postal employees.
Herve was frequently interrupted. Delegate Constan, replying to Herve, cried that the latter was misrepresenting the actions of the party. "You are always doing your best to belittle the actions of the movement to which you belong," he stated. It was then that Herve answered that he would soon leave the party of his presence. "When I shall take with me the revolutionary aspect which my membership confers upon you," he finished, rather conceitedly.
Herve's declaration was received in silence.

LABOR MAN IS RELEASED FROM MEXICAN JAIL

Conductor Cook Admitted to Bail and Steps from Hell on Earth

Guadalajara, Mexico, Feb. 24.—After nearly six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary here on a charge of contributory negligence in connection with a robbery on his freight train, James A. Cook, the American railway conductor, was released from custody.
Cook's bond was fixed at \$2,000 gold and it was furnished by American residents through the efforts of the Guadalajara division of the Order of Railway Conductors.
The release of Cook from jail where he was held for no definite reason is considered by the union men as a victory against the allied commercial interests, which sought to lay the blame for the loss of their property upon the nearest victim they could lay "their hands on." The robbery on Cook's freight train occurred last July, shortly after which Cook was arrested.
Courts Delay
The courts have not passed upon Cook's case definitely. As soon as certain cases have been disposed of, it will be taken up in the criminal court before Judge Miramontes. It is understood that Cook will at once resume work as conductor on the Mexican National railways, a company which has no charge against him.
Those here who are organizers of the facts have been in rags since his arrest. The robbery, it is well known, was entirely beyond the man's power to frustrate. But autocratic in their away, the railroads charged the conductor with contributory negligence and secured his arrest.
Back of this outrageous step were the capitalists of America and the Mexican republic. They have tyrannical power, and their property is guarded more omnisciently than the lives of men. The Order of Railway Conductors has exerted all its efforts to have the defendant released on bonds, but have not been successful until this week on account of the strong influence of the railway companies.
The Mexican prisons are hells on earth, and the efforts of the railroad managements were to discipline their conductors by keeping Cook in custody as long as possible. The fact that the National Railways have no charge against the man is considered a strong vindication for him. The Order of Railway Conductors appealed to Taft directly and Taft did nothing.

HUNGRY, LETS GARRAGE RUN OVER HIM IN ORDER TO GET WARMED AND FED

New York, Feb. 24.—Charles Smith, house painter, with no home, told the hospital physicians today that he was so hungry last night that he allowed himself to be knocked down and run over in order that he might obtain a meal.
Smith was crossing an uptown street when a horse driven by a handsomely dressed woman came along. He stepped in front of the horse, was knocked down and the runaway passed over him.
A policeman wanted to arrest the woman, but Smith refused to make a complaint, saying that all he wanted was money enough to get a meal. The woman handed him \$5 and she was allowed to go on her way.
Smith's injuries are trifling.

SNOW FALL A RECORD BREAKER

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 24.—From the records in the geological department of Hamilton college it is computed that the fall of snow here thus far this season has been 85 inches. This is a record for central New York.

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U. S. BEEF PRICE LOWER ABROAD

Swift's and Armour's Meats Sell for Less in England

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Washington, Feb. 24.—An indication of the keen interest the farmers of the country are taking in the various explanations given by protectionists to account for high prices of meat is furnished in the following letter, just received by Champ Clark from a farmer of York, Neb.:

"The secretary of agriculture has just issued a bulletin in which he attributes one important cause of the high price of beef to the limited shipments of cattle to market, but the fact is that American beef is sold in England 25 per cent cheaper than at home."

Cheaper in England
"A man of this city has recently returned from London. He is a leading butcher in this state. He found Swift's and Armour's beef on the block in the shops of London at a cost of two cents less a pound than he could buy them for in Omaha. To be exact, he had to buy in Omaha 11 cents a pound for the best quarters of beef, and the same were on the London dealers' blocks at nine cents laid down there."

And Higher Here
"These are facts which render insignificant the finding of the department of agriculture as to the falling off in the shipments. The fact is that the packers charge home market consumers the enormous difference because the tariff enables them to combine and agree to do it. It also proves that 9 cents is a reasonable price, affording a fair profit, else the meat would not be shipped to England at that figure."

"HUGE" GRIFT IS PROBED IN "CLASSIC" TOWN OF CICERO
Tilting of the graft lid in Cicero as a result of the alleged holdup of the Burlington railroad's \$2,000,000 track elevation ordinance was followed yesterday by a flood of specifications.
So important were these developments regarded that business men proposed an organization to dig deeply into town matters.
A crisis is predicted Friday night, when the Cicero town board, sitting as a committee of the whole, will discuss the Burlington ordinance. Instead of descending en masse upon that meeting, citizens of the village of Clyde, who are the Ciceroans most vitally interested in the passage of the ordinance, decided in the afternoon that the trustees would be given one more opportunity before the "heavy artillery" should be unmasked.

Killed Under an Engine
Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23.—Two trainmen were killed and a third probably fatally injured when a Baltimore & Ohio freight engine, overturned in the yards here.

President John J. Murphy, the head of the Central Labor union, said he had heard a rumor that he was to be issued for him and declared he was ready for it at any time.
"They can serve it whenever they want to," he said, "and the response of the union workmen will be swift and sure."
Efforts of some of Pratt's friends to see him were made impossible by the police. The central police station and central police court are on the sixth floor of the big city hall, but no one was permitted above the fifth floor. The orders were rigid and hundreds of men and boys attended for participating in the disorder were given hearings without the presence of friends.
No hand has yet been raised in an effort to bring about a peaceful settlement of the strike. The transit company says it is a fight to the bitter end. This is also the declaration of the union. Few people ventured to ride the cars during the day.

POLITICS A FACTOR

In the feeling shown between the police authorities and Mr. Murphy, the political situation in Philadelphia must not be forgotten. The president of the Central Labor union was last fall a candidate for city treasurer on the ticket of the William Penn party, the reform organization that has made bitter war on the dominant political organization in Philadelphia. Murphy has badly defeated at the polls. Politics has also played a part in the management of the street railway system, the local leaders taking active interest in it.
The biggest trouble of the day was in the northeast section of the city, in Kensington, where all the textile mills, Cramp's shipyards and other big mechanical plants are located. The workmen at these places had a holiday, and thronged the streets.
They and their families boycotted the street cars, and hoisted and jered all the crosses of the few that ran, and the passengers who rode within them.
From hoisting and jering, they got to throwing bricks and Belgian blocks through the windows. A few police charged the crowd at Lehigh and Germantown avenues, but were driven back in disorder.
Hot "Dancing Soldiers"
Then word was sent to the State Penitentiary—178 strong, under Major Thurbter T. Brazier, a society man—to proceed to the behind a drum corps into the lively region, and then spreading themselves out over five blocks of Germantown avenue northwest of Lehigh.

30,000 Men Already Respond to General Strike Order; Pratt Free on Bond

BULLETIN
Philadelphia, Pa., February 24.—Less cars were run yesterday than any day since the strike began. Two hundred and ninety-five cars were disabled during the day, making a total of seven hundred and fifty. C. O. Pratt, organizer of the car men's union was released on three thousand dollars bail, one thousand for each charge. He threatens to call out the firemen in the company's power houses. Pratt says sympathetic strike is unnecessary, but already ninety-five unions affiliated with the Central Labor union have gone out, a total of thirty thousand men.

Mayor Rebyburn held a conference with Governor Stuart and has arranged to call out state militia if needed. Capitalist papers say that Debs will not be allowed to speak in Philadelphia tonight.
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 24.—President John J. Murphy of the Central Labor union is planning to put into effect today the general strike of organized labor in sympathy with the striking street railway employees. The immediate prospect of a general walkout over shadows even the rioting and the presence of the troops in the city.
The federation members number 100,000, of whom 35,000 are said to have voted to go out. Murphy's order waits but the approval of the presidents of the various trade unions.

Pratt's Arrest Cause
Much of the sentiment in favor of a general walkout resulted from the arrest of C. O. Pratt, national organizer of the street car men. Pratt was given a hearing in the central police station and held in \$3,000 bail. He was charged with riot, inciting to riot and conspiracy, the bail on each count being \$1,000.
The fact that the sympathetic strike was not immediately declared by President Murphy of the Central Labor union acted as a panacea to the tired police officials of the city, who were anticipating a strike of 100,000 men. A move is on foot, however, to have the sympathizers of the striking street railway employees parade to the city hall, 100,000 strong, to show the mayor the vigorous proportions of the threatened uprising, should it later be decided to call out these men.
The decision not to have this army of workers engage in the struggle at present was due to Clarence O. Pratt, of the street car men's union. He pointed out to Murphy that the time was not opportune for this move.

A delegation of labor leaders consisting of William T. Tracy, president of the Allied Building Trades Council; Charles G. Lepp, secretary-treasurer; James O'Toole, vice president; John McShane, chairman of the executive board of the Allied Trades Council; and Resin Orr, international secretary of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Companies, have gone to Washington to consult with Senator Penrose and urge him to use his influence toward a peaceable settlement.
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NO EXCUSE FOR HARBOR STEAL NOW

George Sikes and J. Paul Goode, Experts, Rap Pugh Plan Hard; Favor the Public

BY W. FAULSEN

The problem of developing Chicago into a great gateway of commerce has been recognized as an issue that can no longer be set aside.

One of the greatest calamities that has ever befallen Chicago is the gradual discouragement of the services of water transportation and it is only the speedy settlement of the harbor issue and its mitigation from private greed that will insure efficient service.

All the Traffic Will Bear Prof. Goode says: "Its policy must necessarily be based upon the well known principle of charging what the traffic will bear."

The ideal port monopoly is the city.

It is a well known fact that the city has reached a limit of indebtedness, brought to this state largely by the enormous grafting operations of the officials of the present city administration.

The Foell Ordinance

The ordinance introduced by Alderman Foell and which is now being considered by the committee gives the rights of construction to a private monopoly.

The Sanitary District

The sanitary board is a body with interests coincident with those of the entire community, and since the aim of such a board is for the efficient development of water transportation, it is apparently to that board that the city should turn in the present predicament.

MANY SPEAKERS FOR 21ST WARD

Among the speakers definitely secured to speak at the headquarters of the Twenty-first ward branch of the Socialist party, 18 West Ohio street, near State street, during March and the dates and subjects of their lectures are:

AMUSEMENTS

MAT. TODAY AMERICAN 25c 50c

GARRICK SPECIAL MAT TOMORROW LEW OLD "Some FIELDS IN DUTCH CLASSIC"

Ma Gosse Wills Holt Wakefield Wilford Clark & Co.

ports as observed in the cities of Europe. Experience, the trend of events, and the best official and expert opinion on the subject substantially all lead to the same conclusion—that the wisest ultimate policy with reference to what are known as commercial dock facilities, such as it is intended to provide north of the mouth of the Chicago river, is public ownership.

Types of Ownership

"According to types of ownership, docks may be divided into five main classes, as follows:

"1. Public ownership, including both state and city ownership.

"2. The harbor trust.

"3. Railroad ownership.

"4. Ownership by private corporations or individuals not engaged in the transportation business, either rail or water, which permit shipping companies to use the facilities either under a leasing arrangement or on the payment of wharfage.

"5. Wharfage by the boat line which maintains and operates the dock facilities primarily for its own use.

The foregoing classification relates to what are characterized as commercial docks. I have not undertaken to deal in this respect with industrial harbor facilities on navigable waters, especially equipped for bringing in raw materials of manufacture and taking out finished products by boat.

Publicly Owned

The principal ports of Europe are either publicly owned or are managed by harbor trusts on lines that bear much more similarity to public than to private ownership.

The cabinet held a long council to draft the veto resolutions and to debate the general situation. The result of their deliberations was a speech by Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, which he delivered in the house of commons, announcing the determination of the government to stand or fall by the veto bill.

Best Plan

"It is most significant for us in Chicago that the best brains in Britain, after years of exhaustive study, have adopted the policy of having one powerful independent monopoly in charge of the business of the port. Private interests disappear, and the affairs of the port are to be managed as one estate in the interest of all the people doing business in the port; and with the intention not of paying the laborer, but of giving the best possible service, and paying an interest of only about 3 per cent on the actual capital investment.

Manchester Plan

"The Manchester canal project was undertaken by a private corporation actuated by much the same public spirit as a harbor trust. In return for municipal aid in the form of extensive loans, the city was given a majority of the membership of the board of directors, thus making the control dominantly, though indirectly, municipal.

Work for Interests

"Again these gentlemen who have appeared for the corporations desire that the courts and lawyers shall continue to control the amount of damages that an injured workman may receive. It is a fact that less than twenty per cent of these damages finally reach the workers, even after judgment is given in their favor."

Work for Interests

Attorney Seymour Stedman, well known for his work in securing labor legislation, will speak this evening on "Socialists and the Spring Campaign."

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

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KIER HARDIE NOW FLOUTS LORDS

Socialist Takes a Decided Stand as Does Barnes of Labor Party

London, Feb. 24.—Without any actual change in the parliamentary situation the outlook last night was more hopeful for the government.

It seems that certain ministers met the new parliament on Monday without having taken any great care either to seek the views of the various groups forming the government majority, or to satisfy their susceptibilities, and the surprise with which the Nationalists and Laborites learned they had misapprehended Premier Asquith's speech with reference to securing "guarantees" for dealing with the house of lords, was in a great measure responsible for the crisis.

Veto Bill Crux

The cabinet held a long council to draft the veto resolutions and to debate the general situation. The result of their deliberations was a speech by Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, which he delivered in the house of commons, announcing the determination of the government to stand or fall by the veto bill.

Any direct co-operation between these two parties with the express intention of defeating the government is extremely improbable. In fact, meetings of the labor party have shown that there is a strong feeling against any action likely to defeat the ministry, while the nationalists would not likely go beyond abstaining from voting for the budget, indeed, at a meeting today the nationalists decided not to take any action for the present which would embarrass the government.

George N. Barnes, chairman of the parliamentary labor party, in a speech in the commons, aligned the laborites with the nationalists and demanded further assurances that Premier Asquith would not delay dealing with the lords' power of veto. The labor member, he said, believed that the house of lords was a useless, irritating barrier to democratic progress.

James Kier Hardie, president of the independent labor party, protested against any attempted reconstruction of the house of lords, as the laborites did not believe merely in destroying the veto power of the lords, a relic of feudalism, an insult and outrage upon democracy. But as the labor party could not get their own way they would accept the second best course and support the government in getting rid of the veto.

Men are Caught in the Working, by Blast Near Central City, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23.—An explosion has occurred in the mine of the Iron Mountain Coal company near Central City, Ky. It is not known how many men were in the workings. The mine is burning.

TRUSTS TO KILL LIABILITY ACT

(Continued From Page One)

that had once been a cigarmaker continued:

"Speaking as a layman, Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that there may be objections raised to laws of this character on the grounds of their constitutionality, but that as it may, something has got to give away. The great increase in deaths in modern industry cannot be denied. What is understood as 'carelessness' of the employees applies to men in old-fashioned industry—today, in modern industry, the workers must keep up with the swift machines, and he who does not will fall by the way."

"A machine or a train, in this time and day, will not permit men to take care of themselves. The law may say that the employe shall not step on the train while it is in motion, but a train that is scheduled to arrive on the minute, and leave in so many minutes more, is but the stagecoach that existed when these old laws were made. The coupling and uncoupling, the quick action which must be taken by the trainmen, soon cause the modern workmen to be all to the broken workman."

NEW PARK IS OPEN TO PUBLIC

As a tribute to the memory of George Washington the West Chicago park commission yesterday opened Park No. 2, located at Barber, Union, Jefferson streets and Fourteenth place. The park is a beautiful place for the congested district. There will be a number of trees this summer, benches and grass as attributes for the barren neighborhood. The park is the result of untiring efforts of the West Chicago park commissioners to have a place of recreation for the thousands of people who have no other open place in the locality. The commissioners are Frederick W. Dreckman, William C. Egbert, William Kohn, Joseph A. O'Donnell, Iver J. Quaker, John P. Sauski and Addison E. Wells.

The officers are: President, William Kohn; treasurer, Bernard A. Eck; auditor, William C. Egbert; secretary, George A. Mugler.

MINERS NEED WAGE INCREASE

(Continued From Page One)

the following to decide as to the amount to be donated: Edwards, Tophan, Morning, Osborn and Ingersoll. The committee recommended an appropriation of \$2,000 which was approved.

That it will be satisfactory to the Illinois Operators' association to meet the miners of the state in joint state conference starting Thursday was the word received by President McDonald of the state organization, and preparations are now being made for the meeting of the miners and their employers for the purpose of settling internal differences.

The joint conference will probably bring more than 100 representatives of the operators' association to Peoria, which will mean that in the neighborhood of 600 men will take part in the discussion over conditions of the proposed two year scale to be signed April 1.

Cost Is Heavy

It also means that for every day that this joint conference is in session the treasury of the state miners' organization will be reduced to the extent of \$2,000. In the circles of the miners the opinion exists that the state convention has done the proper thing in agreeing to meet the operators in joint conference. It is also maintained that it was best for the state organization to hold off action on the matter until receiving definite instructions from International President T. L. Lewis. Those they received when the head of the international organization, evidently worried by charges of side stepping that had been made against him in the state convention, came to Peoria and stated his position in plain language.

Learning that the operators had positively refused to meet the miners in an interstate conference, as they desired, he advised the men of Illinois to accede to the wishes of the operators for a state conference, and they followed his advice to the letter. While Lewis' talk to the convention had the desired effect it was plain to be seen that the international executive is not so popular with the Illinois miners as he might be. His reception, while courteous was not overly enthusiastic.

He came unannounced and departed in the same manner, leaving in company with International Vice President McCullough for the Pittsburgh district, where he also has a fight on his hands with Francis Feehan, president of the Pittsburgh district.

May Finish Today

Officials of the convention believe that the business of the present session can be cleared up by this afternoon and then the delegates can go right into joint conference with the operators. Nothing but the question of internal differences is to be brought up at this conference, according to the agreement, the matter of wage scale being left until an interstate joint conference later on in which it is expected that miners and operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania will participate.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 23.—A meeting to determine whether the recent Toledo conference between coal miners and operators of the central competitive fields is to be renewed or a new conference called was held here today. Leaders from western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana were present. Whether Illinois organizations would participate was not determined until later. The sessions of the conference were executive.

MINE BURNING; EXPLOSION

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HOT PERKINS FIGHT IS ON

(Continued From Page One)

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The officers are: President, William Kohn; treasurer, Bernard A. Eck; auditor, William C. Egbert; secretary, George A. Mugler.

“THE SHOE CHANGE OF 10 YEARS” DOORS OPEN AT 10 O’CLOCK TOMORROW MORNING

ON “THE MOST EXPENSIVE SHOE ADVERTISEMENT EVER USED.” THE ENTIRE STOCK (SPRING LINES INCLUDED) OF THE OLD, SUCCESSFUL AND ALWAYS RELIED-ON HOUSE OF STREETER BROS.—SHOES (Est. 1874) To be sold at Less Than Makers’ Costs



who have purchased the entire stocks, business and good will, and propose to keep all the present great business by deserving the time-proven good will.

90c—\$1.40

IN THE BASEMENT (ENTRANCE THROUGH STORE) \$1.80 \$2.30 \$2.95 and \$3.60 ON THE FIRST FLOOR FOR STREETER’S REGULAR LINES—ALL NEW AND CLEAN Streeter’s Prices—\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7 ALL SIZES—ALL STYLES—ALL LEATHERS

PLENTY OF EXTRA SALESPeople NO WAITING—NO MANIPULATING—NO “TURNOVERS” NO EXCHANGES—NO CHARGES—NO DELIVERIES—NO REFUNDS

BUY EARLY

SPECIAL NOTE—Patrons may be assured of every comfort possible and no undue crowding, as only such number of people as can be properly served will be admitted at one time.



187-189 STATE STREET

NORWAY HITS AT LAW ON BALLOT

Christiana, Norway, Feb. 24.—The organ of the woman suffragists in Norway, "Nydand," after having shown how entirely unjust and unreasonable the present suffrage laws are, says: "Let us battle to the utmost in order to have unrestricted municipal suffrage laws passed in time, so that at the next autumn election we may cast our ballots on an equal footing with the men. Let us have the great joy of seeing all womanhood step up to the ballot box. Let us see justice done for once."

Even the bourgeois woman suffragists are beginning to realize that the suffrage cannot, and must not be restricted any longer. The movement is spreading over the entire country, results in Denmark and Sweden having been very encouraging. In Denmark in all municipal elections, the right of franchise is unrestricted for the men. Women tax payers have been granted the right to vote, but only in municipal elections.

New York, Feb. 24.—Women’s day will be celebrated throughout the United States next Monday and meetings have been arranged by the Socialists in many cities to boom the suffrage movement. The principal New York demonstration will take place in Carnegie Hall.

Eastern Rail Strike Looms Baltimore, Feb. 24.—The two powerful railroad labor organizations, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which have undertaken to secure a general increase of the w. scale, have suffered a repulse at the very inauguration of their better pay campaign.

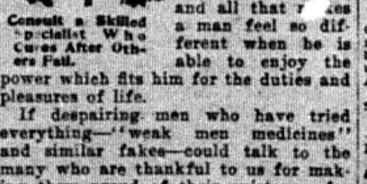
Woman’s Slayer Executed Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Carlo Giro, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Sophie L. Staber in Brooklyn last July, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison today. Just before the current was turned on he murmured a prayer and then cried: "Shame on you Christian people who put me to death when I am not guilty." Giro was convicted with Frederick Schlemmann, Mrs. Staber was shot during a burglar raid in her house. Schlemmann fired the fatal shot. He is awaiting execution.

PORTUGAL IS TERRORIZED BY REVOLUTIONARY PLOT; HUNDREDS OF ARRESTS

Lisbon, Portugal, Feb. 24 (By way of the Spanish frontier).—The government apparently is greatly perturbed by the discovery of a widespread revolutionary plot. Arrests of suspects are being made daily. Confidential information has reached the authorities that a cargo of arms and ammunition for the revolutionists is being brought from Germany.

Diseased, "Worn-Out," Weak, Debilitated Men

Brought back to their "old-self," or invigorated and developed to what constitutes a "real man."



Lowest Charges | Quickest Cures of Any Specialist. That Stay Cured. Whatever the cause of Nervous Troubles, Weakness, Lost Vitality, their effects are irritation and weakness of the nervous system, the waste of vitality—Various weaknesses—Loss of life's vitality that makes weak, nervous, sluggish, despondent, embarrassed men, whether old or young, who lack ambition, strength

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS. WILKINSON BOOK COMPANY.

Central Drug Co. 254 E. WASHINGTON ST. RUGGED GOODS AND ACCESSORIES FOR THE BACK ROOM AND LOWEST PRICES.

Boys' All-Wool Suits \$3.95. This is an unusually good value—plain and knickerbocker pants, latest styles—worth at least \$5.00, but offered to the Socialist reader at \$3.95. Cor. Milwaukee and Ashland Aves.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED. Agents. MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—You can make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book: "A Physician in the House." Call or write Dr. J. M. Greer, 25 Dearborn st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED. Male. SOCIALIST desires work on stock ranch. John Morley, 742 Banker st., Chicago.

BEFORE BUYING. Care and see our new five-room houses; all modern improvements; lots \$3,125; two blocks to Milwaukee av. our lots, \$2,100 and up; 1 1/2 city blocks to quit; also fine vacant lots from \$125 up. See CRISP BROS., 474 Milwaukee av.

FARMS FOR SALE. FARMS at all prices; now is a good time to look at them. Write for new list to Booth & Gracy, Greenville, Mich.

MONUMENTS. MONUMENTS—Going out of business; selling at cost prices. Large selection. Come at once. CHICAGO MONUMENTAL WORKS, 228 Dearborn st., near California av.

MISCELLANEOUS. CHARLES BUCK, SIGN PAINTER. Special rates for hotels or 127 Dearborn st., 2p.

PURE HONEY FOR SALE. FOR PURE HONEY—C. STERNBERG, HONEY-KEEPER, HOLLY, COLORADO.

If you're getting this paper with-out having ordered it, DON'T WORRY. It's paid for. Feel complimented. It's a sign that SOMEBODY thinks you're worth educating.

AIMS BLOW AT MANY ALIENS Howell Bill Hits Hard at Those Who Seek New Home

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The attempt to restrict immigration and to place the immigrant under disabilities which do not apply to citizens...

Stringent Clause "Provided further, That any alien who is now under sentence because of conviction in this country of a crime involving moral turpitude and punishable by imprisonment in a state prison or penitentiary for a term of one year or more...

A Strange Project Sabbath says: "Admittedly, the principle of deporting alien criminals is good—for no one desires that this country should be a haven for criminals—real criminals."

"Armour's Star Brand" Publicity Man Shows He Knows His Job Bearing apparently the Armour impress still on his brow of having been an expert publicity manager in the stock yards, Barney Mullaney...

TWO SOCIETY LEADERS ARE SHOT BY NEGRO "BANDIT" New York, Feb. 24.—Two wealthy society and business men of Newark, N. J., were fatally shot early today by a negro on a Jersey Central railroad local train as it was leaving Jersey City.

BOND ELECTION DUE IN MAY, SAYS MAYOR BUSSE Necessity of divorcing the \$12,000,000 bond issue from politics and from all other issues, regardless of party or pretense was the cause assigned yesterday for Mayor Busse's decision to withdraw from the bond issue from the spring election.

MARKETS CATTLE—An active packing and shipping market with moderate to heavy demand. Sheep—Active market with moderate to heavy demand. HOGS—Although receipts of hogs were moderate prices showed a slight advance...

THE BUYERS' NEWS A WARNING!

IT'S A SHAME to see a couple of Socialists get it in the neck. IT'S A SHAME to see them flim flammed. IT'S A SHAME to see them lose their hard earned money.

But it is MORE OF A SHAME, it is more of an outrage to see these couple of Comrades purposely invite some crook to skin them. There was an article in yesterday's paper telling how a crooked grocery concern, calling itself THE AMERICAN WHOLESALE HOUSE, skinned scores of working people.

WAKE UP! COMRADES—every one of you. You all will soon be buying your summer wear. There are plenty of OLD RELIABLE MEN ADVERTISING IN YOUR PAPER and helping it succeed.

MAIL ORDER ADVERTISERS JAS. V. CIZEK, 3736 W. 26th St. Cizek handles clothing and gents' furnishings only. All you have to do is send him your measurements.

ALBAUGH DOVER & CO., 19th St. and Marshall Boul. This concern handles everything that any mortal man may need for body or home. Next to the largest mail order house in the world.

The telephone number of the AMIKEGO HAND LAUNDRY, 1601 E. FULLERTON AVE. is Lincoln 2144 in place of 3144, as it has appeared for some time in the business directory.

The Daily Socialist Purchasers' League 180 Washington Street, Chicago. I HEREBY AGREE to patronize and urge my friends to patronize those merchants advertising in the Daily Socialist...

'BARNEY' SPEAKS; ROCKY ROAD LAUDS BUSSE FOR RATE BILL

Washington, Feb. 24.—There's a long, perhaps interesting and may be tedious fight ahead before any legislation amendatory of the interstate commerce law will be passed. Within a few days at most the administration's bill will be reported out by the senate committee on interstate commerce.

MR. HOOKWORM GIVES 'AT HOME'

Space several times as great and ten times the number of microscopes would have been better able to care for the crowd that thronged to the "microscopical soiree" given by the State Microscopical Society of Illinois and the Chicago Academy of Sciences at the academy in Lincoln park last night.

JAPS CALLED A MENACE TO U. S.

125,000 Men of Nippon Live on the Pacific Coast at Present Time Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Without reference being made from the floor of the house, every one knows that the insistent call for battleships comes from the Pacific coast congressmen who fear for the defenselessness of our western shores against a possible Japanese invasion.

California congressmen point out that these Japanese soldiers actually outnumber the soldiers of the United States army at the present time. The Hawaiian Islands contain eighty thousand more Japanese.

NORWAY HOLDS CITY ELECTIONS Christiania, Feb. 24.—In the autumn of the present year, the municipal election will take place in Norway. In Norway equal suffrage exists to the extent that the tax paying women are allowed to vote.

THE WORLD'S BEST REIN HOLDER Sells at 10 cents. Made of brass plate, heavily nickel plated. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

JOHN M. CROOK, 950 N. 53d Ave., Chicago. THE WORLD'S BEST REIN HOLDER Sells at 10 cents. Made of brass plate, heavily nickel plated.

THE WONDROUS DISCOVERIES OF THE PHILO SYSTEM HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED POULTRY KEEPING. Don't let the chickens die in the shell. One of our secrets of success is to save all the chickens that are fully developed at hatching time.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY South Side

PRINTING H. G. ADAIR Commercial Printing and Stationery. Machine Composition. 1604 J. Ave. st., cor. La Salle, Chicago. Tel. Main 233.

AMUSEMENTS DENATE TO THEATRE—Madison and Halsted streets. The best to theater in Chicago. One hour show of the best and latest educational and industrial pictures daily.

TAILORS SAVE 25 PER CENT—Buy your clothes from manufacturers. Suits made to order. 8th mental & Bon. St. W. 12th St. near Halsted.

DRY GOODS—HOUSE FURNISHINGS The S. B. Store Dry Goods, House Furnishing and Shoes. 212-41-43, 213-215, near Clifton Park.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING E. CONRAD CARLSON Ogden and 40th ave., 235 st. and 240 av., Morton Park. Real Estate and Builder.

MEATS AND GROCERIES GAMBINO BROS. Imported and home-made delicacies. 223 North av., near Spaulding. Tel. Bel. 101.

LAUNDRY AMIKEGO HAND LAUNDRY, 1601 E. Fullerton Ave., Tel. Lincoln 2144. WAGON WILL CALL.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS APPENDICITIS AND CANCER CURED without knife. Dr. Jettis, Specialist, Centralia, Ill.

THE ROAD TO POWER

By Karl Kautsky. Translated by A. M. Simons. The greatest Socialist Classic since the Communist Manifesto. It should be in the hands of every thinking Socialist.

A "TOE VIEW" OF RUPPERT'S IDEAL. Note the Long Swing Last. Note the Short Vamp. A "NIFTY" SHOE FOR THE YOUNG MAN OF MODERATE INCOME. This Week, \$2.48. REMARKABLE FOR STYLE, QUALITY AND FIT.

HAVE YOU TIME To Act as My Agent and Sell This? JOHN M. CROOK, 950 N. 53d Ave., Chicago.

Bart. CORRECT CLOTHES READY TO WEAR FOR MEN WHO CARE 2 SHOPS. 117 MADISON 209 WABASH AT CLARK. AT ADAMS.

THIS LABEL. In the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES.

THE WONDROUS DISCOVERIES OF THE PHILO SYSTEM. HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED POULTRY KEEPING. Don't let the chickens die in the shell. One of our secrets of success is to save all the chickens that are fully developed at hatching time.

1,000,000 Plant Burns Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 24.—The pattern storehouse of the Minnesota plant of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is \$1,000,000.

Socialist News State Secretary H. C. Tuck of Oakland has been suspended by branch Oakland and by the state executive committee and Mrs. Jennie Street of San Jose has been made acting state secretary in his place.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 21, 1904, at P. O. Chicago, Ill., under act of March 3, 1879.

By carrier in city of Chicago—Daily, per month, \$16. Order by postal or telephone, Franklin 1104.

By mail in advance—Outside Chicago: One year, \$17; six months, \$10.50; four months, \$7; three months, \$5; two months, \$3.50.

NOTICE—The expiration date opposite your name on the year label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Inclosure postage for return of unused manuscripts.

THE PETITION OF THE STEEL WORKERS

BY ROBERT HUNTER

Reading the American Federationist for February I find a very affecting petition to the president of the United States.

It is signed by Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders. It charges the United States Steel Trust with a series of crimes.

All the broken hearts and broken homes come of the industrial policies initiated by these Napoleons of industry.

THE LIBERTY OF CHILDREN

BY ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

If women have been slaves, what shall I say of children; of the little children in alleys and subcellars; the little children who turn pale when they hear their fathers' footsteps?

A Sane Fourth?

The Sane Fourth association has at last achieved a positive result. Formed for the purpose of preventing occasional accidental deaths and injuries through the injudicious use of fireworks, it ends by glorifying wholesale murder in uniform.

THE WORK OF ORGANIZATION

BY J. O. BENTALL

When arrangements were made to secure Frederick G. Strickland of Indiana for a series of lectures in Illinois it was done with the understanding that I was to help out in the work at Anderson, Indiana, one Sunday.

and of the splendid lectures delivered by Strickland, Janet Fenimore and others the meetings have had to be moved from the court house to the Bijou theater, and from the Bijou to the Crystal theater.

The split pervading this whole work is most kindly and fraternal. Men and women, boys and girls, all join in all the activities of the local.

WHY NOT COLLECTIVISM?

BY FRED FREEMAN

Those who exist by useful labor are not afraid of the theory of collectivism. All those who work and desire to live only by honest means will welcome anything which will better their condition and not interfere with their freedom.

THIS IS WHAT CAPITALISM CALLS A "SANE FOURTH."

Did You Read It?

Did you read what was said in the "Hustlers' Column" yesterday? If not, hunt up your paper and read it. If you cannot find the paper we will simply say it stated that the Daily Socialist had reached a position where, unless its owners raised \$1,000 within a week, in addition to regular income, that the existence of the paper was doubtful.

WOMAN ORGANIZER IN SOUTH DAKOTA

National Organizer Anna Maley is now working in South Dakota. She recently spoke in Yankton. The Daily Dakota Herald of Yankton, published in full the following letter sent to it by Miss Maley:

It stands for the administration through a people's government of all of those socially necessary industrial properties. This does not mean "dividing up." It means a more complete organization of the nation's productive and distributive services, with the guaranteed right of each member of the community to serve therein and receive the full product of his toil, less the expense of efficient equipment.

of the world movement, Socialism. Alfred Russell Wallace, Theodore Mommsen, Frances E. Willard, Charles Edward Russell, Ernest Poole, Geo. E. Shaw, Edwin Markham, Victor Hugo, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Lester F. Ward, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, such ministers as Vall, Irving, Thompson, O'Grady, Brown, Grant, names familiar on the tongues of those who follow the movements, sacred and secular, for the world's uplifting—they have declared for Socialism.

Afraid to Trust Their Own Tools

Really the high-class thieves who are plundering Chicago are in a bad fix. Their "inside man" has become so notorious that they cannot use him any longer. No one would trust him to hand out the harbor ordinance, because it was generally felt that if he once secured possession of it that he could bolt with it to the nearest pawnshop receiving second-hand franchises.



ANNA MALEY

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THE VERDICT OF HISTORY

James Henry Stark, a native of Massachusetts who has found a residence in Massachusetts profitable, has written a book designed to exalt the loyalists and degrade the patriots of the American revolution. Patrick Henry, he tells us, was a worthless character, John Hancock an embezzler, Sam Adams a defaulter and Franklin a thief.

The Philadelphia Strike

When the previous street car strike took place in Philadelphia an election was pending. The employers feared that a defeat for the men might educate them to use their ballots and that they would not forget their education before they voted. So concessions were granted and the strike was won.

It is those who actually produce and distribute our wealth, the millers, miners, railroad men and factory workers, who suffer most from lack of this wealth, also is not denied.

ing, as good a house, as many books, musical instruments and such property as he is willing to earn. The general statement of the distinction is this—those forms of property which are personally used should be personally owned and controlled. Those forms of property which are socially or collectively used, should be collectively owned and controlled.