

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

BIG POLICE FIGHT POOR SCRUB

Fine Example of the Idiocy of Some Workers Who Knock One Another

OFFICERS FEAR FOR THEIR PENSION FUND

Struggle of Matrons and Cleaners to Better Their Condition Is Opposed by Fellow Workers

An example of how the working class is divided, and led to fight one another in the interests of property holders, was shown in a new light today.

Reports that scrub women who clean the police stations, matrons, police operators and drivers were to be included in the police pension law, caused the patrolmen and officers to organize to fight the plan.

The bluecoats who secured a pension law and the right to hustle around and get money to pay themselves pensions, by various makeshifts, fear that if the scrubwomen get into the pension class the pension funds will be wiped out.

Men Against Women

So they are in the field to fight any attempt to give pensions to the scrub women, matrons and drivers.

It is reported the policemen will send a delegation to Springfield to lobby for the defeat of the plan to give pensions to the women and drivers and operators.

It has not occurred to them to join with the scrubwomen and all other workers, to get a real pension law through—a law that would raise the pension fund by taxation just the same as the money for wages is raised.

As the law now stands the policemen have to go around and practically blackmail saloon keepers and others into buying tickets to a "benefit."

This is the great pension law. It has been proposed that the police officers and all other city employees form a labor organization and join the American Federation of Labor as have the firemen.

If this is done organized labor will help them get the eight-hour day, higher wages and a real pension law.

As things are now every attempt to improve working conditions of the police department is defeated by "big business" which always controls the city council.

"Business" Ungrateful

Business men and large property holders do not want a real pension law, the eight-hour day for "scrapers" or higher wages, because it will raise their taxes.

Whenever they have a strike on their hands, however, they expect the policemen to go out and brutally club other members of the working class. (The writer of this has seen scores of strikers beaten without any cause whatever.)

Now, they have the unpleasant sight of strong men fighting the attempt of scrubwomen, matrons, drivers and operators, in their attempt to get a pension after thirty years of service.

(Comment.—How long will it be before working people quit fighting one another?)

CAR STIKERS GET SCABS TO DESERT

Portsmouth, O., March 2.—The importation of men from Cincinnati to break the strike of street-car employees resulted in violence last night.

Louis Dalsheimer, a strike-breaker from Cincinnati, was set upon by a mob and beaten into unconsciousness. Several other men were handled roughly. The assault on Dalsheimer occurred near the street railway offices.

A spike had been driven into a rail, and this caused Dalsheimer's car to leave the tracks. When the crew got off to adjust the trolley they were attacked.

Many missiles were thrown, and eighteen windows in the car were broken. Previous to this it is claimed that a car was fired upon. While the excitement was at its height several of the twenty-five men brought from Cincinnati capitulated to the mob, and agreed to return home, saying that the situation here had been misrepresented to them.

None of the striking street-car men were noticed in the mob. They have all along counseled against violence. The company intended to resume regular service to-day, and although everything has been quiet this morning, it is not likely that complete service can be resumed at present.

It is the general public and not the strikers that is leading in the violence to get revenge for a long series of wrongs at the hands of the traction company.

LATHERS GET NEW AGREEMENT

While eighty-seven contractors were signing agreements for 1907-08, more than 400 lathers went on strike yesterday. The strike was not of the nature of a serious disturbance, as it has gotten to be a sort of an annual celebration with the men. March 1 is the day when the lather workers and lather contractors sign their yearly agreements, and this occasion is always utilized by the men for a general lay-off. The building industry was not affected because all contractors were prepared for it.

SWEARS TO STOP DRINKING; THINKS IT MEANS WATER

Italian W/o Pledged Himself to Temperance Almost Dies of Thirst

Louis Lierino might have died from thirst had not he been so fearful of such a fate. Last night in Judge Cleland's court he said he was willing to give up drinking anything but water. When he promised two weeks ago to quit drinking he thought it included water as well as stronger varieties of drink. "Drink all the water you want," said the judge, when an interpreter had translated Lierino's tale of woe. "You need never abstain from that: Intoxicating liquor is what you must leave alone."

Lierino seemed much pleased when this was translated, and led his wife from the courtroom to remain on probation another two weeks.

YOUNG WIFE FOLLOWS STYLE OF MRS. THAW

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Lyons, Ga., March 2.—A jury is deliberating upon the case of William T. Gilpin, who last October in the Rimes hotel shot and killed W. W. McDonald, an attorney of Douglas, Ga., whom he surprised with Mrs. Gilpin. Gilpin had gained knowledge of the meeting that had been arranged between McDonald and his wife, and had concealed himself in a closet.

The chief figure at the trial was Mrs. Gilpin, who is but 16 years old. She was married when 14 years old. That the girl wife had read the accounts of the Thaw trial, and had seen the pictures of Evelyn Thaw as she appeared on the witness stand was evident without her admission to that effect made in court. There was the well-fitting suit of blue like Evelyn wore, and in all other essentials she was made up to resemble Mrs. Thaw. The state claims a conspiracy on the part of Gilpin and his wife against McDonald. Gilpin pleads the "unwritten law" to save his neck.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF SOCIALISTS MEET

Heads of Working Class Politics to Arrange for International Conference at Germany

The national executive committee of the Socialist party is in session in Chicago to-day.

The full membership is present, consisting of Morris Hillquit of New York, Joseph Medill Patterson, Chicago; John M. Work, Dubuque, Iowa; Ben Hanford, New York; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; Ernest Untermann, Orlando, Fla.; and A. M. Simons, Chicago.

Among the matters to come before the committee will be the question of a still more effective organization of the agitation in the interest of a fair trial for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the settlement of some minor controversies in one or two states, and arrangements for the International Socialist Congress to be held at Stuttgart, Germany, next August.

BUTTE IS BETWEEN PEACE AND WAR

[By a Special Correspondent.] Butte, Mont., March 2.—Butte is now experiencing a novel and strange sensation. Peace negotiations and war preparations are carried on at the same time.

While the mining companies were in conference yesterday with a committee from the miners' organization, more and more men were called out by the officials of the various unions.

The general policy adopted by the trade unions here is not to pull down their war signs until peace is definitely established. Bare promises will not avail the companies this time, and the strike will not be called off until a full and final agreement is reached by the trade unions and their employers.

The situation again became more serious when the Butte Workmen's union, embracing almost all sorts of unskilled labor, ordered a strike for an increase in pay. As the municipality refused the demand, all work upon the streets ceased.

A slight feeling of relief in the present gloomy outlook was experienced yesterday, when the postal carriers made their usual rounds. At the request of the authorities they withdrew their resignations temporarily.

It is expected that pressure may be brought upon the mining companies and all other concerns involved in the present crisis to make liberal concessions to the men and free the city from the deadening stagnation.

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

A rich program will be out at the Christian Socialist Center Sunday afternoon. George Koop, candidate for mayor of Chicago, will give an address, and Rev. W. H. McPherson will speak on "Up from Slavery." Excellent music. A full house is expected. The meeting begins at 3 o'clock at Drill hall, Masonic Temple.

Carnival to-night at Brand's Hall for the benefit of the new German Daily Socialist paper.

IT ALL DEPENDS ON HOW MUCH YOU'VE GOT!



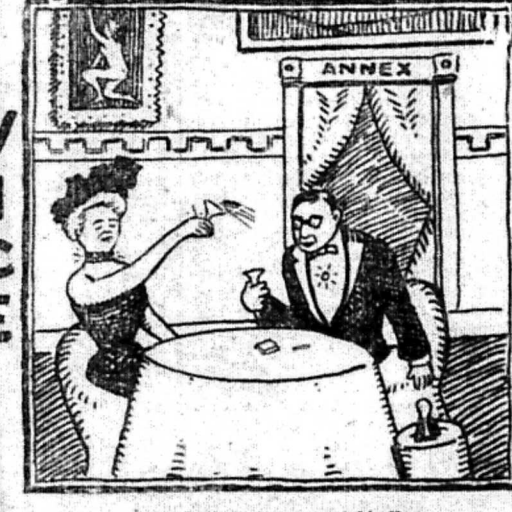
1. Poor and a "drunkard."



1. Rich and a "jolly good fellow."



2. Poor and "immoral."



2. Rich and "respectable."



3. Poor and plain "murderer."



3. Rich and "victim of brain storm."

LEITER CAUSED THE DEATH OF SIXTY

Jury Finds That Millionaire Scalawag Employed Incompetent Men and Explosion Resulted

[By a Special Correspondent.] Du Quoin, Ill., March 2.—Joseph Leiter of Chicago, operator of the famous Zeiger mine, which was intended to bust the miners' union, was found guilty in the Franklin County court of Benton of violating the state mining laws and will be fined from \$200 to \$500.

Leiter was found guilty of employing a mine examiner who did not hold a certificate issued by the state mining board at the time of the explosion in April of 1905 in which sixty men lost their lives either outright or by being asphyxiated in rescuing others.

The prosecution based its fight principally on that point, arguing that the examiner's ignorance of mine laws was in a measure responsible for the disaster.

Thomas Moses, secretary of the state mining board, testified, and his evidence probably had more bearing on the decision of the jury than that of any other witness.

Case to Be Appealed

Leiter, accompanied by his attorney, Henry R. Platte, departed for Chicago. He stated before leaving that the matter would be taken to the Appellate court. The case will be resumed March 11, at which time Leiter will be tried on the various other counts on which he has been indicted.

The brokers' telegraph operators meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Cranston hall, 155 Randolph street, to found a brokers' chapel of the Commercial Telegraphers' union of America. The indications are, says President Small, that 90 per cent. of the gamblers' operators will attend the meeting. The sentiment among the men is decidedly in favor of a minimum wage scale of \$30 a week.

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

MILLIONAIRE HANNA AND HIS WIFE HAVE ROW

Indications Are That His Second Happy Home Will Be Broken Up

[By a Special Correspondent.] Cleveland, O., March 2.—Mrs. Dan Hanna and her lawyer, James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, are to meet in New York for a conference concerning Mrs. Hanna's reported troubles with her husband, the late Senator Hanna's son. Mr. Hoyt is on his way to the metropolis and Mrs. Hanna will go there from Atlantic City.

Differences of opinion concerning place of residence are said to be responsible for the Hannas' disagreement. Mrs. Hanna, socially ambitious, wants to live in New York. Her husband says his business and family connections make it desirable for him to stay in Cleveland.

If a divorce is filed, it is understood Mrs. Hanna will allege incompatibility, bringing suit in the Cuyahoga county court.

(Comment.—Young Hanna, like his father before him, is afraid that the Socialists will run the country and "break up the family.")

STATE WILL NOT DISTURB HOLDERS OF STOLEN GOODS

[By a Special Correspondent.] Springfield, Ill., March 2.—Although the issue of \$32,000,000 bonds by the Chicago & Alton was declared void by Commissioner Harlan in his interpretation of the Illinois constitution, it is not probable that any action will be taken in the case.

The securities by this time are in the possession of purchasers, and the state desires to protect the present holders.

A bill is to be introduced in the legislature next week giving the railroad and warehouse commission control of the capitalization of the railroads in Illinois.

(Comment.—Thus it is seen that the state is protecting people who bought what are actually stolen goods. If you meet a porch-climber, however, don't buy his swag, for the state protects only the rich and respectable.)

George Koop will speak at the entertainment and dance to be given this evening at Howard's hall at the corner of Fortieth avenue and Harriman avenues by the Thirtieth and Thirty-fourth wards. Everybody is invited to attend this meeting. No admission will be charged.

WIRE CHIEFS SPURN WESTERN UNION BRIBE

They Will Stand by the Union and Invited Bosses to the Meeting Tomorrow

The special invitation sent by the Western Union Telegraph company to its wire and division chiefs, requesting them to desert the union and meet in friendly discussion with the officials, met with a gentle but kindly frost last evening.

The chiefs accepted the invitation of Assistant Superintendent Lloyd to meet in conference and to listen to the \$125 per month wage bribe as a matter of courtesy, and on the other hand invited Mr. Lloyd to attend the meeting of the Commercial Telegraphers' union tomorrow at Kimball Hall, Jackson boulevard and Wabash avenue, and become an honorary member.

The bribe did not appeal to the chiefs, although it means an increase of from \$25 to \$35 a month to them.

However, they assured Mr. Lloyd he would receive an answer from them on Monday. The chiefs are almost unanimous for a \$125 wage scale for all first-class operators.

All the operators treat this latest scheme of Clowry as a huge joke, and nothing but derisive laughter is heard whenever the subject is mentioned.

DAILY WRECK RECORD

[By a Special Correspondent.] Asheville, N. C., March 2.—George W. Vanderbilt has sold his handsome private railroad car, Swannanoa, said to be the finest and most expensive private car ever made.

Mr. Vanderbilt's 2-clared some time ago that owing to the large number of rear-end collisions on the Southern railway nowadays, he was afraid to ride in his car, which always was attached to the rear end of the train in going and coming from Baltimore to New York.

Mr. Vanderbilt talked it over with Mrs. Vanderbilt and decided to let the car go.

Cohasset, O., March 2.—A freight train on the Cleveland, Akron and Canton branch early today ran past the block signal at Warsaw Junction and was derailed. Fireman E. C. Hatton, of Delaware, Ohio, was pinned under the engine and is thought to be dead. Conductor T. C. Morman, of Zanesville, was badly hurt.

DRUNKEN SOLDIERS TRY PATRIOTS AND SLAY THEM

Justice Is Not In Russia—Forty-Five Sent to Siberia

[By a Special Correspondent.] Riga, March 2.—Seventeen revolutionists who took part in an uprising recently were executed here yesterday. The execution followed a farcical military field court-martial which was conducted by drunken officials and lasted a few minutes.

Forty-five other revolutionists were convicted and sentenced to various periods of hard labor in Siberia.

CHURCH CAUSES REACTION

Clergy Politicians Secure Exclusive Right to Marry Spanish Lovers

[By a Special Correspondent.] Madrid, March 2.—An order was issued by the government yesterday annulling the decree published August 28 restoring the civil marriage formalities and suppressing the obligation on those desiring to marry to declare their religion. The order was issued upon the request of the church, which objected to civil marriages.

WHAT THE SHIP SUBSIDY MEANS

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Washington, Mar. 2.—Following is what the ship subsidy bill means:

A line from New York to Brazil, \$300,000 yearly for monthly, and \$600,000 for fortnightly service.

From New York to Argentina, \$400,000 yearly for monthly, and \$800,000 for fortnightly service.

From New Orleans to Panama, \$75,000 yearly for fortnightly, and \$150,000 for weekly service.

From a Pacific Coast point to Panama, Peru and Chili, \$300,000 yearly for monthly, and \$600,000 for fortnightly service.

From San Francisco to Hawaii, Japan, China and the Philippines, \$350,000 yearly for monthly, and \$700,000 for fortnightly service.

From Seattle to Japan, China and the Philippines, \$350,000 yearly for monthly, and \$700,000 for fortnightly service.

From San Francisco to Hawaii, Samoan Islands and Australasia, \$200,000 yearly for a service once in every three weeks.

From the Gulf to Brazil, \$300,000 yearly for monthly service and \$600,000 for fortnightly service.

Total maximum yearly subsidy, \$4,350,000.

Only ships hereafter to be built can take advantage of the subsidies. Contracts to be let to ships making the highest possible speed, and to those to desert the union and meet in friendly discussion with the officials, met with a gentle but kindly frost last evening.

Vessels earning the subsidy to be under the direction of the navy department and subject to tests as to speed and equipment at any time.

The measure creates a naval reserve of not more than ten thousand men, who shall receive a small annual bounty for their enrollment.

(Comment: For ten years this ship subsidy bill has been pushed by men already rich beyond the dreams of avarice and by their corrupt tools in congress. The rich ship owners look out for their own interests and their own class. If the producers of this country were half as energetic and tireless as are the rich ship owners, the present chaotic production and distribution of wealth would be stopped and a systematic and scientific production and distribution would take its place. There is enough for all if the "snatch grab" game was abandoned.)

PLANS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL SHOW

Some of the horrors that lie beneath the surface of our present society will be brought to the attention of those whose wants or whims they satisfy.

The child labor problem, that is attracting both national and local attention, will be most graphically presented. A careful study has been made of the physical and mental characteristics of one thousand newsboys, and the results of this study will be presented in graphic form through charts and photographs.

From a similar exposition, previously held in Philadelphia, will be drawn material to illustrate the life of the coal mine breaker boy, the child worker in the glass factory, and the boy stogie maker of Pittsburg.

The Display

The American Institute of Social Service will loan its exhibit of devices by which life and limb may be guarded in factories. This will be supplemented by exhibits by inventors and manufacturers of safety devices, for guarding dangerous machinery, protecting the employe in various ways from the injurious results of his work.

Although many such exhibits have been held in European cities, this is the first one held in Chicago. It is hoped that a permanent museum may grow out of the present exhibit, that may either remain in one city or be moved from place to place. Boston has asked that all exhibits displayed here be sent to that city, where a similar exposition will be held.

CASE AGAINST ADAMS IS A COMPLETE FARGE

State and Miners Fail—Prepare to Arrest Prisoner Again

DETECTIVES HAVE PLENTY OF "EVIDENCE" MADE

Poor Settler Almost Certain to Be Held for Numerous Other Crimes on "Doped" Testimony and Forced Confessions

(Appeal to Reason Bureau Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.)

Wallace, Idaho, Mar. 2.—Judge Woods denied the motion of the state to reopen the case, for the introducing of testimony changing the date on which Fred Tyler is alleged to have been slain.

The state's motion, made yesterday, was an acknowledgment of weakness and inability to make a case against Steve Adams. It would have been rank injustice had it been granted.

In rebuttal the state recalled Warden Whitney of the Idaho state penitentiary, George C. Heubener, chief clerk, and William Chandler. With their testimony the state rested. At 12 o'clock both sides announced their readiness for the final argument.

On account of the sickness of Attorney Knight of the prosecution, adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock today. It will require two days for final argument, and the case should go to the jury on Monday evening.

If the verdict of the jury agrees with the verdict of the crowd in attendance a prompt acquittal will result.

Attorneys Darrow and Richardson expect acquittal, while the state's attorneys are noncommittal.

Hope to Hang Jury

The most the prosecution can hope for is to hang the jury. Steve Adams, the defendant, has made a good impression throughout.

He established a complete alibi, and his personal testimony rang with truth and reflected his innocence. His relation of the methods employed by McParland in forcing him to sign a "confession" revealed the brutality of the Pinkerton monster, and endeared him to the hearts of his listeners.

He is a true union man, and next to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is the most persecuted member of organized labor today.

It was "discovered" by the state that the date on which Mrs. Phillips heard the shots that are supposed to have killed Tyler was Sunday, August 7, not Wednesday, August 10, as assumed all along by the state. The defense, it is conceded, has been able to establish a strong alibi for Adams on August 10.

The state's new theory is that it would have been easy for Adams, after the shooting early in the morning of August 7, to travel to Mason's cabin in time to take part in the birthday dinner. All this new evidence the defense is now able to exclude.

Adams' Trials Not Over

Although it is believed that this development renders Adams' conviction of the murder of Tyler difficult for the conspirators, it is not thought he has any chance of regaining his liberty.

He is wanted by the state as one of the most important witnesses in the approaching trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, accused of the assassination of former Governor Steuneger.

The state and mine owners may hold Adams for trial on a charge of murdering Settler Boule, to which he "confessed" to Detective McParland; it can hold him on a charge of complicity in the Steuneger murder, also mentioned in the "confession," or it may send him to Colorado to be tried for his reported part in blowing up the depot at Independence, where several nonunion miners were killed.

Tell of Meeting Simpkins

The principal witnesses for the state in rebuttal today were W. B. Chandler and Miss Manie Sherrer of Spokane, who testified to having met Jack Simpkins in the St. Joe country on August 24, 1904. Chandler identified a photograph of Simpkins and gave a description of the appearance of the man. George H. Root of Wallace, testified to meeting Simpkins and Adams at a gathering of settlers in the Marble creek country about the 1st of August, 1904, when the matter of claim jumping was discussed.

Although the district court convened at Caldwell March 5 there will be no trial of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone murder and conspiracy case then. The mandate from the Supreme court giving the lower court jurisdiction has not been received, and a change of venue Boise is likely.

GIRLS STRIKE TO PREVENT WAGE CUT

Sandusky, O., March 2.—Two hundred girl employes in the Jackson Underwear factory here struck today. They assert their wages were cut about 20 per cent last pay day without notice and demand a continuance of the old scale.

The campaign committee of the Thirty-first ward will meet tomorrow morning, March 3, at 10 o'clock at 1145 West Sixty-third street.

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

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

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

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LABOR UNION NEWS

The Cigar-makers' Union of Fort Dodge, Ia., are doing active work to bring the union label more prominently before the attention of the people.

Sixteen upholsterers who struck at the Johnson Chair company, 255 North Green street, four weeks ago, are still out. The men are firm in their determination not to return to work until the company agrees to a nine-hour day.

J. W. Hamilton, international president, and Martin Kelly, international vice-president, of the Lithographers' Protective and Beneficial Association of the United States and Canada, were in conference with local officials of the organization.

The strike of upholsterers at Los Angeles has been settled. The union gained its demands for an eight-hour day and a wage of \$3.50 per day.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS.

Material and Roofing Teamsters' Union. Meeting Saturday night at 25 1/2 Halsted street. All attend. M. W. Annis.

Bottle Beer and Liqueur Wagon Drivers' Union. Meeting Saturday night at 144 E. B. of T. Meeting Sunday at 2 o'clock at Halsted and Harrison streets. Thos. Harrison.

Gravel Roofers' Union. Local No. 6. Important business meeting Saturday night at 215 S. Halsted street. All attend. E. Lind.

Brick, Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters' Union. Local No. 716. I. B. of T. Meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. Thomas Wilson.

Lumber, Box and Shaving Teamsters' Union. Local No. 719. I. B. of T. Important business meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. All attend. F. Hutchison.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union. Local No. 722. I. B. of T. Meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. All attend. E. H. Hutton.

Commission Drivers' Union. Local No. 703. U. T. of A. Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at 55 North Clark street. Frank Ray.

Sanitary and Cider Teamsters' Union. Local No. 726. Meeting Saturday night at 12 South Clark street. All attend. G. W. Hinkle.

Coal and Van Teamsters' and Helpers' Union. Local No. 70. I. B. of T. Meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday at 10 S. Clark street. All attend. John Trotter.

Bakery, Cracker, Pie and Yeast Drivers' Union. Local No. 774. I. B. of T. Meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. Take action on the wage scale. Frank Miller.

Furniture Drivers and Helpers' Union. Local No. 722. I. B. of T. Meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. All attend. J. B. Shaver.

Drivers' Union. Local No. 5. U. T. of A. Meeting at 2 o'clock at 10 and 12 S. Clark street. All attend. Thomas McKee.

Switchmen's Union. Local No. 199. Meeting Sunday night at 151 East Randolph street. Election of convention delegates. J. W. Heron.

Travelers Goods and Leather Novelty Workers' Union. Local No. 12. Meeting Saturday night at 145 Randolph street. Take action on the wage scale. Frank Miller.

Beer Bottlers' Union No. 248. Meeting Sunday morning at 122 W. Lake street.

SOCIALIST NEWS

It flannets itself these days, even in the high places. H. Gaylord M'Phire, editor of Wilshire's Magazine, addressed the Yale City Government club on "Socialism," a few nights ago at the University club, New Haven, Conn. His remarks were given the closest attention.

The Scandinavian Socialist Sick and Benevolent society has endorsed Adolph Christensen, the Socialist candidate for alderman from the Twenty-eighth ward, and declares that it will exert every effort to have him elected to the common council of the city of Chicago.

Maya Becker's attack on the Socialist at the Harvard club in Milwaukee, where he made a speech calling them "the scum of the earth," has brought forth criticism from the capitalist press. The Milwaukee Evening Journal says editorially that "the scum of the earth" is not to be found in the Socialist party and it is silly to call them that. It says that argument and not abuse and slander should be used in dealing with the Socialist idea. The Journal says an apology from Mayor Becker would be in order.

A. W. Stuart is attracting large crowds in Stockton, Cal., to listen to the speeches of Wilshire and Debs through a graphophone. The speeches can be heard for several blocks.

Carnival to-night at Brand's Hall for the benefit of the new German Daily Socialist paper.

WORKERS TO TAKE SMALL OUTPOST

Prospect of Socialist Victory in Hibbing, Minn.—Four Nationalities on the Ticker

[By a Staff Correspondent.]

Eveleth, Minn., March 2.—Hibbing Socialists have started an aggressive campaign for the avowed purpose of taking over the village government at the municipal election next week.

Teofilo Petriella, candidate for president, jokingly says that if they win they will move into the village hall and that there will be no difference between the village government and Socialism.

The Socialist party is composed of the allied forces of the Hibbing Miners' union, the Finnish temperance societies, the steam-shovel men and several other societies. Another appropriate name would be the Allied societies.

The extent of the propaganda at Hibbing can be judged by the enlistment of the steam-shovel men in the present campaign. The leaders say that their cause has become a popular movement; that voters who do not belong to any of the organizations are promising to support the ticket.

To Oust Capitalism

The workmen's platform has been adopted. This platform charges that the village of Hibbing has been the "victim of a series of maladministrations by capitalist hirelings," developing a "ruling hierarchy based on graft, vice and corruption."

The mining corporations and the lumber trust are charged with having united with the business elements in the village against the working classes. The Socialist party promises to change conditions so that the village administration will represent the aspirations and interests of the producing class.

The ticket is complete except municipal judge. The candidates are: President, Teofilo Petriella; trustee, Napoleon Chetel, Frank Harrington, Henry Sipala; recorder, Archie De Groff; treasurer, John Kolu; street commissioner, Oscar Leukkonen.

Of these candidates, three are Americans, three Finns, one Italian and one Austrian. Teofilo Petriella, the candidate for president and an organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, is a graduate of an Italian university and the author of several works on Socialism.

PREMIER FOR PEACE

[By a Special Correspondent.]

London, March 2.—A plea for world peace was made by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the premier, in an article which appeared in the "Nation."

In this article the premier insists that at the next Hague peace conference the question of the limitations of armaments should be taken up. The idea that no limits could be set to the competitive struggle for sea power save by the process of economic exhaustion, he says, must give way to arbitration and peaceful adjustment of international disputes.

LOONY LOVER SLAYS

[By a Special Correspondent.]

New York, March 2.—Desperate because his 15-year-old sweetheart, Vernoa Zargo, preferred another, John S. Zaley caught the girl in his arms last night, and holding her firmly, shot her dead.

Balked in an attempt to escape he then shot himself. His wound is not serious.

MRS. EDDY IS CRAZY.

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Concord, N. H., March 2.—George W. Glover of Deadwood, S. D., a son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and George W. Baker, a nephew, are parties to a bill of equity to secure an accounting of the financial affairs of their relative, who is declared to be of unsound mind. The bill is directed against Mrs. Eddy and directors of the Christian Science church, and a receiver is asked for. It appears that the cult of Mrs. Eddy, like that of Dowie, is a "house divided against itself."

HER SON SAYS IN SUIT

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Concord, N. H., March 2.—George W. Glover of Deadwood, S. D., a son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and George W. Baker, a nephew, are parties to a bill of equity to secure an accounting of the financial affairs of their relative, who is declared to be of unsound mind. The bill is directed against Mrs. Eddy and directors of the Christian Science church, and a receiver is asked for. It appears that the cult of Mrs. Eddy, like that of Dowie, is a "house divided against itself."

SIX MONTHS' POSTALS

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RE-NANDELING.....\$1.00

GOLD CROWN, 22K.....\$2.00

GOLD FILLINGS.....\$1.00

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Written Guaranty, Examination Free. Hours—Daily, 9 to 5, Sundays, 10 to 5. Out-of-town patients can obtain perfect work and save money by calling at our office.

State Dental Institute

3 W. C. and Van Buren Sts., Entrance on Huron St., Chicago, C. W. Cooper & Co.

PRINTING

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DERICK USED TO BEV EXCEEDINGLY HEAVY WOMAN

Hundreds of People Witness Strange Methods of Moving Body

The body of a woman weighing 520 pounds was buried with some difficulty yesterday afternoon. It was that of Mrs. William Maurer, 54 years old, wife of Detective William Maurer of the West Chicago avenue police station, who died Wednesday afternoon of fatty degeneration of the heart.

A derrick of the kind used in moving pianos was necessary to remove the body from the house. A piano mover superintended the undertaking. The derrick was fastened to the roof of the house.

The shaft and frames of the window had to be removed. A special casket, thirty-seven inches in width and weighing 245 pounds, was necessary. This was bound with iron hoops and required ten men to carry it. The largest hearse in the city bore the remains to Rosehill.

The funeral attracted hundreds of lookers-on to the house of the Maurers, 396 Cornell street, and every move the piano movers employed to remove the body from the house was watched with the greatest awe.

For seven years Mrs. Maurer had not left her home because of her inability to pass through the doorway.

SAVE PROMINENT ONES IN SAVE-BLOWING CASE

[By a Special Correspondent.]

Springfield, Ill., March 2.—Edwin Tate will not be granted the immunity which State's Attorney Scholes of Peoria had asked for him.

The consequence is that he will probably not tell who helped him blow the safe at Peoria and the destruction of evidence against N. C. Dougherty, the defuncting school superintendent and banker now in the Joliet penitentiary.

Dougherty and a number of other highly respected citizens, who, it is claimed, are implicated in the big steal, must be protected, and any evidence tending to show the number of "good" citizens involved in the looting of public funds must be suppressed.

Tate had promised, if granted immunity, to bring out the inside facts of the whole affair—to tell how he had been assisted by those high in authority in reaching the safe, in blowing it open, in securing the documentary evidence against Dougherty and in destroying it.

State's Attorney Scholes had a conference with Governor Dengen and E. A. Sively of the state board of pardons yesterday, but failed to secure immunity for the man whose evidence would carry much weight in the attempt to show the extent of the school superintendent's guilt as well as to establish the complicity of other prominent citizens.

RULES FOR FAIR WOMEN WHO WORK AT THE FAIR

Management Requires All of Them to Wear Certain Kind of Waists

The Fair, State and Adams streets, has circulated among its young women clerks a written order concerning their wearing apparel, which each clerk must sign with her number on the back, so she will have no excuse for violating it. The order is as follows:

"No waists must be worn except black and white.

"I, a saleswoman, have an engagement for the opera— or supper, there is a dressing room on the eighth floor where she can change when she gets out to leave in the evening.

"No unnecessary jewelry must be worn."

GRAVEL ROOFERS ON STRIKE

Employers—Refuse to Increase Wages Ten Cents an Hour

About 500 gravel and composition roofers struck this morning because they were refused an increase in wages of 10 cents an hour.

The strike of the gravel roofers may bring with it an epidemic of leaky roofs. About the only kind of roofing obtainable will be the tile or sheet metal variety, but as the men who handle this kind of material are also associated with the Associated Building Trades it is expected that they may walk out in sympathy with the gravel roofers.

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BLACKLISTING OF RAIL MEN PROVED IN COURT

Employe of Depot Company Sues for Damages and Cannot Get Employment Elsewhere

[By a Special Correspondent.]

St. Paul, Minn., March 2.—Blacklisting and similar methods which for many years, it is said, have been employed by railroads in the northwest to the detriment of former employes were today rebuked by the Minnesota Supreme court in a case against the Great Northern.

Thomas S. Joyce of this city sued the road. He had been employed by the Union Depot company as a track repairer and was injured by a Great Northern switch engine while at work.

On recovering he sought re-employment from the depot company. The defendant interfered and induced the depot company to refuse him further employment unless he released the defendant from all claims for damages because of his injury. Joyce would not consent to this and was denied employment.

In an opinion by Justice Brown the court holds that the act of the defendant was a violation of the statute. The order of the St. Paul District court is reversed. Justice Brown bases his decision on the law declaring it unlawful for two or more employers of labor to combine or confer with the purpose of preventing any person from procuring employment.

BOOKS, ETC.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST Review (monthly), \$1.00 a year, is publishing "First Impressions of Socialism Abroad" by Robert Hunter, author of "Poverty." We will mail three numbers for 10c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 264 Kinzie st., Chicago.

LAWYERS.

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PETER SISSMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Suite 437 43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 105 La Salle street. Phone Main 3618.

SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2769. Automatic 5222.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 54, 99 Randolph St., Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2812.

HENRY W. LACKEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Notary Public, 505 Ashland Bldg., Clark and Randolph sts. Tel. Central 4220. Member of Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Union.

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J. S. CROWE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon. Residence and office, 6700 Green st., Telephone Normal 2493. Will hold consultation in any part of the city or suburbs.

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OPTICIANS.

OUR CORRESPONDENT IN THE COUNTY JAIL

Charles F. Woerner, Socialist Candidate for Alderman, Joins Daily Socialist Staff

DAILY LETTER FROM PRISON TO THE FREE

Letters Will Tell of Jail Life—Thoughts and Hopes of Those Judged Evil Doers

Charles F. Woerner, who was sent to jail because he, as president of Franklin Union, paid strike benefits from union funds, has joined the staff of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

The first of a series of letters from Cook county jail is published today. They promise to be the most interesting human documents published in recent times.

Press and Plots Plot

The union was a small one but it weathered one of the hardest storms that a trade union ever experienced.



CHARLES F. WOERNER AND HIS FAMILY

The little boy was born after Judge Holdom made the law under which Mr. Woerner was sentenced to jail. The portrait will enable students of criminology to study Mr. Woerner and his family.

CHICAGO'S NEW DRESS AND STEEL COLLAR

Business Interests Complete Work on Gown—Post Declares It an Evil Thing

The charter which is expected to be Chicago to the Republican party machine forever and a day has been completed by the charter convention.

When it reaches Springfield it will be placed in committee and permitted to rest until the result of the Chicago election is known.

At the final vote last night eight members of the convention declined to vote one way or the other.

Richard Nagle, the cripple who was discharged by Judge Kersten on a murder charge came back to his cell yesterday about noon to wait for his discharge papers.

He was the happiest man I ever saw and it made every prisoner here almost wild with joy after he had been confined for over five months.

As to myself I am a bit under the weather today. I have not seen my wife or baby for eleven days.

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MANY PHONE CALLS FOR THE POLICE

Most of Them Come from the Lake Shore Drive District—Wires Hot at Times

The truth is out at last! That deep dank gnashing sound we heard last night was the esthetic north side grinding its teeth and trying to square itself with itself.

When the Chicago Telephone company sent its annual report to the chief of police yesterday showing how many police calls were received last year it did not realize that it was bringing to light the Lake Shore Drive in its true light as a district teeming with malignities.

The records show that out of 40,000 calls for police aid during 1906 there were more police calls from the effete north side on Sunday than in any other part of the city.

President Wheeler and General Manager Hibbard of the Telephone company wanted to suppress the figures, as both of them live on the north side, but as it has been the custom for years to supply the police department with this data they could not well refuse this year.

"It would not have been so bad," said Mr. Hibbard. "But nearly 75 per cent of the calls were occasioned by what is termed 'plain drunk'."

Chief of Police Collins said: "I guess all of Chicago prefers the north side as a place to collect a hideful. We will take more precautions in the future in handling these naughty nifty north siders."

He lives in the very heart of the district that calls Main 13 so often for hilarious booze persons.

George Bernard Shaw is well able to take care of himself and, incidentally, his plays. His cablegram refusing to authorize the production of "Mrs. Warren's Profession" unless Rose Coghlan was replaced in the title role by Miss Shaw, shows how quick he is to foresee disaster.

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NEWS AND COMMENT

Yesterday's meeting of the President's cabinet was a "farewell" to two members, Secretary Hitchcock of the interior, Secretary Shaw of the treasury, retiring to work in greener pastures.

The proprietors of the Shanghai Chop Suey joint were fined \$25 yesterday for refusing to serve a negro, on October 29, last year.

Stirred by the lime-light of publicity, the big gamblers and railroads are beginning to show fear and agitation which they cannot suppress.

Henry M. Whitney of Boston, a director in the Boston and Maine railroad declared yesterday that men like James J. Hill and Ed. Harriman do more to awaken the people to the necessity for government ownership than any other power.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mme. Kubelik, wife of the famous violinist, Jan Kubelik, at their home in Abozzia.

Trepanning his skull has failed to permanently reform 16-year-old Harold Hurley of Toledo, Ohio, and he was sent to the state reformatory.

If the United States district attorney obtains a revocation of the first naturalization papers ever issued to a Japanese, about 1,000 Japanese employed in navy yards along the Atlantic coast will have their papers revoked and be barred from employment by the government.

Thomas Clark, an ex-convict, who claims he once stole Buffalo Bill's overcoat, was arrested last night upon the complaint of Gustav Larson, grocer, at 1101 West Fifty-ninth street, who charges that Clark passed two Confederate \$10 bills on him.

Considerable amusement occurred in Criminal court yesterday when Municipal Judge Fake attempted to explain to the jury how the game of buccoo for which six Chinamen had been arrested for playing, was performed.

A crowd of ten thousand curious persons were assembled in front of Circle Park hotel in Indianapolis yesterday to witness the return of the officials with George Rhodius and his wife, formerly Elma Dare.

Judge Landis yesterday sentenced William J. Oby, of Cleveland, a former classmate, to one year in the house of correction.

Corporation Counsel Lewis yesterday declared that the mayor of Chicago cannot restore a saloon license that has been revoked.

The Salvation Army's "anti-suicide bureau" opened at 339 State street yesterday, and three persons who had been contemplating self destruction applied for sympathy.

The national executive committee of the Socialist party will attend the Lewis lecture in a body at the Garrick theater tomorrow morning.

Archy Guerin, a brother of Webster Guerin, who was killed in the Omaha building at La Salle and Van Buren streets, last week, testified at the coroner's inquest that "Mike" J. McDonald, who is accused of the killing had often shown signs of jealousy in his presence and had once said he was going to "leave that old slab," referring to her husband.

The officials of the New York Central railroad to display their confidence in the equipment of their road, yesterday made a flying trip at the rate of 82 miles per hour over the "fatal curve" on the Harlem division.

The fifth district of the Thirty-first ward will hold a meeting tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock at 6230 South Ashland.

A resolution calling upon congress to prevent the execution of the innocent leaders of the Western Federation of Miners was adopted at a Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone protest meeting held by workers and Socialists of Trenton, N. J.

The first of a series of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone protest meetings was held in Rochester on Sunday.

An enthusiastic Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone meeting was held at Bellingham, Wash. A collection amounting to \$25 was taken up and sent to the Western Federation of Miners.

Carnival to-night at Brand's Hall for the benefit of the new German Daily Socialist paper.

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

Gregg School 151 Wash. Ave., Chicago. Gregg Shorthand; Rational Touch Typewriting; Bookkeeping; actual office practice. Open all year—day and evening. Enter any time. Write, call or phone Central 3739 for illustrated booklet. Not the oldest—Not the largest—Just the BEST!

WHERE TO GO

Arthur Morrow Lewis will lecture in the Garrick Theatre tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. All Chicago Socialists and sympathizers are requested specially to attend the first Garrick meeting and give the big venture a good start.

Dr. Mendoza will speak at the regular ward meeting of the Twenty-seventh ward branch this evening, at Conrad's lodge hall, Belmont and Albany avenues.

"Intemperance and its Effects on the Working Class" is the subject of a lecture to be given before the Scandinavian Socialist Club at Baum's hall, Erie and Noble streets at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A dam will be given by the Thirtieth and Thirty-fourth ward Socialist branches this evening at Howard's hall, Harrison street and Fortieth avenue.

A series of open meetings has been arranged by the Carriage and Wagon Workers of Chicago for the purpose of getting all non-union members of that trade to join the organization.

The Carnival for the German Daily Socialist paper has been in progress at Brand's Hall, Clark and Erie streets, since Thursday night, and everyone who has gone has declared for a combination of fun and Socialism.

It is rumored that George Koop has entered into a deep conspiracy to gain the ownership of the Daily Socialist by turning in 81,000 subscribers and demanding a majority of the capital stock in premiums.

That Twenty-second ward seldom misses a day without adding a few more to its list, and the Thirty-fifth is doing something in the same line now.

Abe Levinson starts after a prize with a bunch of seven added to his list yesterday, and says he knows where to find some more.

The Twenty-third ward takes the banner this week with an order for five shares. A few more branches will be in place quick and the regular progress of the paper will not be hampered.

A hundred and five Socialist books, no two alike, amounting to ten dollars at retail prices, will be sent to anyone during March, 1907, who remits ten dollars for a share of stock in our co-operative publishing house, and mentions this offer in the Chicago Daily Socialist.

A list of the books will be sent to anyone requesting it. The list includes the very best Socialist books that are to be had in paper covers, and the share of stock gives the privilege of buying our cloth books at half price.

Chicago stockholders can buy our books at this discount, either at our office or at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

For the benefit of those who want the books, but can not spare ten dollars at one time, we will send the 105 books on receipt of two dollars cash and a promise to pay a dollar a month for nine months, making eleven dollars in all for the books and the stock.

A full-paid certificate will be sent when the last payment is made, and the subscriber can buy books at half price while making his monthly payments.

If it is desired that we prepay expressage, a dollar extra must be sent, but the amount collected by the express company on delivery will be less than a dollar at most points within 1,000 miles of Chicago.

Secure tickets from party members or JOHN M. CROOK, Business Treasurer Room 14, 163 Randolph St.

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

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TIME EXTENDED I have concluded to extend my Special Slaughter Watch and Jewelry Sale until Saturday, March 9th. Advertisers in the Socialist yesterday. Don't fail to read it. Catalog free. We do fine Watch Repairing. A. B. CONKLIN, Room 25, McVicker's Bldg., CHICAGO

Where to Eat E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS Where to Eat 75 E. Harrison St., Tel. Mar. 6990 380 Dearborn Street 51 Clark St., Tel. Central 6772 97 1/2 Van Buren St., Tel. Mar. 5847 154 La Salle St., Tel. Main 1930 95 Washington Street, Tel. Central 4564 OPEN ALL NIGHT Specialties: Finest Coffee, Soups and Boston Baked Beans

The Hustlers' Column Words From the Field At Home and Abroad LETTER FROM JOHN COLLINS "I would like to call the attention of the comrades and supervisors of the Chicago Daily Socialist who are connected with the trade unions to what has already been done by the carpenters, Carpenters' union, No. 62, has taken five shares of stock in the daily. The Painters' union has taken five shares. Machinists' union, No. 337, two shares. Cigarmakers' union, No. 15, one share. I. W. S. E., one share. Carpenters' union, No. 181, has subscribed for ten shares. Painters' union, No. 134, fifteen shares. Brewery Workers' union, No. 18, ten shares.

FOR GOOD GLASSES TRY BORSCH & COMPANY OPTICIANS 215 DEARBORN ST. COR. ADAMS FOR A GERMAN NEWSPAPER READ Neues Leben Socialist Party Organ. Price \$1.00 per year. 50 cents for six months. Address Neues Leben Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St., Chicago

AMUSEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS Arranged by Chicago Volk-Zeitungs Conference for the Benefit of the Proposed German Socialist Daily AT BRAND'S HALL 162 N. Clark Street February 28, March 1, 2 and 3, 1907 (Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday) Every Socialist invited. All languages spoken, including Esperanto. Tickets 10 cents per person For sale at Room 12, 163 E. Randolph St.

THE DAILY SOCIALIST BAZAAR AT Brooke's Casino Wabash Ave. and Peck Ct. WEEK OF MARCH 24th to 30th Grand Opening and Concert Sunday, Mar. 24, 2 P. M. Seven days of mirth and fun. Dancing every evening. Twenty booths stocked with many valuable and useful articles donated by Socialists and merchants from everywhere.

PROGRAMME: Mar. 24--Grand Opening Mar. 25--Candidates' Day Mar. 26--Children's Day Mar. 27--Scandinavian Day Mar. 28--German Day Mar. 29--Bohemian Day Mar. 30--Grand Finale Season tickets, 75c; single admission tickets purchased in advance, 15c; at the door, 25c. FIRST PRIZE: ONE \$500 WING PIANO Secure tickets from party members or JOHN M. CROOK, Business Treasurer Room 14, 163 Randolph St.

Controlling Officials

Mayor Dunne and the Independence League are once more asking for votes for aldermen who promise to vote for municipal ownership. With a faith in the sincerity of political pledges that, to say the least does more credit to their hearts than their heads, they are setting about electing men who have proven that they have no more regard for such pre-election pledges than they have for the tunes that may be whistled by winds that howl through the streets. When criticised for this the only reply is, "But how do you know that your Socialist nominees will not do the same thing?" We will tell you a few reasons why Socialist aldermen may be depended upon to be true to their promises. In the first place everyone of them has deposited his resignation with the officials of the Socialist party. This resignation is undated, and in case a man proves unfaithful to his pledges he can only retain his office by going into court and securing the protection of capitalist interests to assist him in dodging his pledges. The knowledge that he must do this acts as a powerful incentive to remain true to his platform. But there are other and much more powerful reasons than this why he will not betray the class that elects him. He has been a member for at least one year of an organization that is pledged at every point to working-class interests. He has been under constant supervision and in close touch with the members of that class. He has declared his belief, and has shown his sincerity by his works, in the doctrine that the working-class alone are entitled to any consideration. He has broken completely with the entire institution of private property. His only reason for holding office is to restrict the power of private property and further the interests of the laborers. Nearly every Socialist nominee is himself a member of the working-class. His associations, interests—everything—bind him to that class. The reverse of all this is true of the nominees on all other tickets. They stand upon a platform defending private property and exploitation. They only hope, at the best, to hamper and limit and bargain with capitalist interests. Such a position is in itself contradictory, insincere, double-faced, and trains in deceit and treachery. That this explanation is correct is seen in the fact that of all the tens of thousands of Socialists that have been elected to office in this and other countries, the number that have proven false to their trust can be counted on the fingers of a single hand, and does not total one-tenth as many as prove traitors in almost any single election in Chicago.

Bless the Kickers

There is one peculiar and interesting thing, among many, about the readers of the Daily Socialist. They all feel, and rightly, a sense of proprietorship in the paper. Its defects are their defects, its virtues belong to them also. Hence they are all the harshest sort of critics. Any other daily can lie about the labor movement maliciously and it is taken as a matter of course, and will meet with no protest from organized labor. But let the slightest error creep into the Daily Socialist and there is a storm aroused. Democrats and Republicans who have read falsehood about their unions in the organs of their respective parties, and who will excuse them and try to explain them away, will come rushing into the Daily Socialist office boiling with indignation at a statement that does not please them. When asked if they have demanded a correction of the other papers they will respond, "No. But this paper claims to tell the truth," seemingly unaware that in this statement they have condemned as liars the papers whose political doctrines they themselves are following. THIS IS GOOD. WE LIKE IT. WE ARE GLAD THAT THE ORGANIZED LABORERS OF CHICAGO HAVE SET A HIGHER STANDARD FOR THE DAILY SOCIALIST THAN FOR ANY OTHER PAPER AND WE PROPOSE TO LIVE UP TO IT. If you see anything wrong in this paper come in and kick. If we have made a mistake we will correct it. WE WANT THE WORKERS TO KEEP ON LOOKING UPON THIS PAPER AS THEIRS. IT IS THEIRS. IT HAS NO OTHER REASON FOR EXISTENCE EXCEPT TO DEFEND WORKING-CLASS INTERESTS.



TO THE EDITOR: I received a copy of your paper tonight by carrier. I am a new subscriber. I like to support a newspaper which advocates the cause of the friendless and oppressed, and such I regard your paper to be. I have read Marx's "Capital" and would like to have you explain the reason why Socialists never attempt the great improvement in the condition of the wage-workers which they had free access to land, as shown in the first chapter of Marx's "Capital." In chapter XXXIII of "Capital," you will find the following: "The exploit-

Mayor Dunne's Mistake

Judge Dunne as a lawyer should recognize the difference between special police service and public police service. This he has not done. Property is put above the man and the delivery wagon above the citizen. This is Judge Dunne's critical mistake. He has been misled by the hue and cry of the privileged interests and has forgotten the laws that he has been enforcing so well and so many years as a judge. Judge Dunne, the people look to you to preserve order, but to do it in accordance with the law. You will find that the expense of the city will amount to enough when you pay those that the law allows without adding some hundred thousand or so as a gift to the importers of toughs and sluggers that will multiply that sum to perhaps ten times that amount. More attention should be given to the real lawbreakers and the real rioters, the criminals behind the scenes.—The Daily Labor Bulletin, May 24, 1905.

SOCIALISM AND WAR

[Speech by Carl D. Thompson, in Wisconsin legislature, against appropriation for Jamestown celebration.]

If this were an appropriation for educational, historical, economic, commercial or industrial purposes we would not object. If it were to build better schools and colleges, to educate or to uplift our people, or for any purpose that would elevate and purify humanity, then Socialists would most heartily support it. But this Jamestown exposition has become chiefly and primarily military in its purpose. It is to be distinctly and emphatically, according to the public statements of those who have it in charge, "a glorification of war," which is to present to the people who attend "a great living picture of war with all its enticing splendors."

A recent publication of the bulletin of the organization having the exposition in charge says: "The exposition will be primarily a military and naval celebration, commercialism will be relegated to the rear."

The bulletin announces thirty-eight "attractions." Eighteen of them are distinctly military and the following are samples:

Greatest military spectacle the world has ever seen.

Grandest naval rendezvous in history.

International races of submarine warships.

Magnificent pyrotechnic reproduction of war scenes.

Reproduction of the famous battle between the "Monitor" and "Merrimac." (\$10,000 has been set aside for this event alone.)

Greatest gathering of warships in the history of the world.

Greatest array of gorgeous military uniforms ever seen.

The grandest military and naval celebration ever attempted in any age by any nation.

A great living picture of war with all its enticing splendors.

Further on are told "The Jamestown exposition will be a continuous and the varying scene of martial splendor from beginning to end."

It is perfectly clear, therefore, that the main feature of this exposition is to glorify war, to make it seem grand, splendid, enticing.

Now, gentlemen, Socialism is opposed to war. The Social-Democratic movement all over the earth is working, voting, hoping, struggling for peace. And because we are opposed to war and feel that in this enlightened age this relic of barbarism is utterly unnecessary, therefore we are absolutely opposed to any measure calculated to foster the military spirit or to encourage or stimulate it.

We are opposed to this appropriation because—

1. It is an attempt to foist upon our people a monstrous deception. This exposition will try to throw about war the glist and tinsel of militarism to make it seem glorious and exalted.

But war is hell. It is wholesale, legalized murder. It destroys commerce, paralyzes industry, impoverishes the people, robs millions of men of the richest years of their lives. It opens countless graves where happy homes should be; fills the world with widows and orphans; drenches our fields with blood; bathes the world with tears and fills the world with hate.

War is hell, and it should never be pointed otherwise. He who attempts it, attempts a monstrous lie.

2. Again, we oppose this measure from another motive. We do not want to encourage in any way the spirit of war, because today with the light and knowledge we have, war is utterly uncalculated for and unpardonable.

It is said that war is inevitable—that we must have it now and then. But this is true only from the standpoint of capitalism. It is true that capitalism cannot live without war. But let this have its full force and significance.

Chauncey M. Depew said once in one of his flights of oratory, "What means this hammering at the gates of Peking,

this marching of troops to Central Africa? Simply this, that the American people have produced many millions of dollars' worth of wealth each year more than they can consume."

And here is the truth uncovered. And what does it mean? This, that the capitalist system robs those who toil of a large part of the products of their labor. Thus their purchasing power is destroyed. They produce two dollars' worth of wealth, but they are paid but one. Clearly they cannot buy back as much as they have produced. And therefore the surplus accumulates. And out of this situation grows the struggle for markets. And in this struggle for markets, for industrial supremacy arises the international complications that lead almost certainly to wars.

But here is a better way. And we want every opportunity to urge it. Here and now we offer and will continue to urge a peaceful solution of the social and economic problems both national and international. And that solution lies in the direction of economic justice.

Give the millions that toil the full products of their toil and they will be able to buy out of the market the full amount of wealth which their labor has put there. This will tend to peace at home and abroad. For then there will be justice, and after justice will come peace.

And we are offering here and now the outlines of the program by which this economic justice may be secured. It is justice we want. And therefore we wish to glorify JUSTICE and not war.

3. And again we oppose this appropriation because there are so many good and useful things for which this money might a thousand times better be spent.

Take this \$25,000 and build better schools or extend your university equipment. Invest it in university extension, or in the scientific education of the farmers of this state. Or buy with it a public park on the shores of the lake by our city wilderness, where now and then the weary and the worn, the poor, who through the summer heat swelter in the squalor of our city slums may go out and breathe God's sweet air.

"With the sky above their heads And the grass beneath their feet"— Do this and you will bless humanity, you will help the people of this state.

But spend it in the glorification of war and you feed the worst passions of our modern brutality.

One battleship costs more than the whole university equipment of this state. And twenty minutes of the fiendish hell of war will suffice to send it and all its terrific equipment to the bottom of the sea.

4. We are opposed to this measure because it would tend to perpetuate a burden that bears especially hard upon the working classes. Do not forget that it is the working class that fights all the battles. It is not the railroad presidents, or the trust magnates, nor the millionaires nor their sons that shoulder the musket. They hire substitutes, and stay at home and work up booms for the "glory of war," and draw the dividends.

The Social-Democrats see through this fraud and strive to have it cease. In Europe at different times the workers, massed in the Socialist movement, have prevented war by refusing to join in its glorification of war. And in proportion to its strength here in America we shall do the same.

The world has enough anguish, enough broken, bleeding hearts, enough tears. Now let us turn our faces towards the light of a better day. Let us wipe away their tears; let us heal the broken-hearted; let us bring peace upon the earth; let us live and labor for "peace on earth, good will among men," for the higher, better, holier civilization in which they shall beat their swords into plowshares, their spears into pruning-hooks," when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."



Signs of Spring There are footpads in the alleys. Waitin' for their prey. There are burglars in the housepots. Workin' night and day. The gambling den, the dance hall Resound their merry hum. While care-free "coppers" on the beat No longer "hike" the bum. Oh, there's joy in the low saloon— The law they do not fear, But keep wide open all night long— Because election's near.

Maybe after all, Mr. Mike Kelley, like Baer, holds his job by "divine right of possession."

The severe shaking up Fred Busse received in the recent wreck is only a forerunner to the big bump he will get if the Socialists of Chicago do their duty on election day.

Among Those Present Were, Etc. One of the society events to be looked forward to with consuming interest will



be when John Mangan, the polished representative and editor of the Steamfitters' union, gets a "knockdown" to King Ed. No. 7, through the charming graces of Mrs. Potter Palmer. This social function will take place in France, where Ed and Mrs. Palmer now are sojourning.

Und Sie Bewegt Sich Doch! Socialism may be badly crushed in Germany, as reported in the capitalist



newspapers, but it seems to be able to sit up and take notice in the person of Herr Bebel.

They Will Have To Go Some The aggregation of "gents" composing the Busy Busse Boosters will no doubt



shrink sadly from their task when they find that boosting a four hundred pound coal magnate into a high place like the mayor's chair calls for real, unadulterated WORK. What a deuced bore, you know?



This magazine is published for the benefit of the billionnaires of America. We desire communications from all members of that much abused class. If you're a common scrub with only 40 or 50 millions to your credit, don't write.

Gray Wolves Bring Frodo. By J. Purp. M-17-2.

Students of zoology will be interested in how to train gray wolves. These faithful animals can be bought cheaply, everything considered, and require little food—a few red hots and some stale beer lasting a big wolf for a whole day. With a little training, gray wolves can be taught to perform acts of almost human intelligence, and will soon obey the slightest command. The best known species for difficult feats is the Hinkus-dinkus. They are easily captured and trained.

PERSONAL For Sale—Pine pack of gray wolves of best M. O. breed. Hearst's Independence League.

"Yes; we found conditions deplorable in the slums." "What are you going to do about it?" "Deplore them, of course."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The term of the Western Senator was approaching an end. "Only six years," he murmured; "why, at the price I paid I ought to have forty at least."

"If I'd been the judge you'd have got life," commented one who had overheard.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nobody ever heard of Major Goethals, who is going to complete the Panama Canal, but in six months or so he will be so well known that some bank or other concern will offer him a good job.

The Russians are a boorish, ill-mannered people. Here they have presented the czar with exactly the kind of a douma which he has repeatedly hinted he doesn't want.

STORY OF THE TEAMSTERS

By MAY WOOD SIMONS

A conspiracy in the teamsters' strike! It is evident that a conspiracy did cause the teamsters' strike—a conspiracy beginning in the Wholesale Tailors' Association, a conspiracy of the employers.

One year before the teamsters' strike in Chicago the National Wholesale Tailors' Association met in Philadelphia. At that meeting plans were laid and discussed to lower the wages of the garment workers in this country. Foreign labor, unorganized and ignorant of conditions, was to be imported in order to break the Garment Workers' Union.

The discharge of the tailors by the Wholesale Tailors' Association in November, 1904, was a direct outcome of the plans laid at that convention. The employers had grown dissatisfied with the wages they were paying the union tailors and saw an opportunity not only to annul the existing contracts but to accept no contracts in the future that did not allow them to fix wages.

The leaders of the union teamsters have been charged with the crime of conspiracy and graft. The charge was not proven. If it had been proven it would not have made less glaring the efforts of the employers who forced the strike, who conspired to ruin union organizations, who incited riots and who hired sluggers to beat up union men.

On April 22 a committee of the teamsters met Levy Mayer. At that time Mayer endeavored to persuade the teamsters to forsake the garment workers and their controversy.

He explained to the teamsters that he represented the Employers' Association and Montgomery Ward, and that he had the best end of the struggle through the fact that he was close to the sheriff of the county through being his attorney and bondsman. Mayer also set forth the further fact that the State street store managers were the largest advertisers in the newspapers and therefore would have such stuff written concerning the teamsters and the strike as would best suit their purpose and interest.

This was the statement of Levy Mayer.

Three days later a meeting was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel between the committee of the teamsters and Robert Thorne. Mr. Thorne at this meeting told the representatives of the teamsters that if he lay in his power he proposed to put some of them in the penitentiary and then asked them to submit to him the terms on which they would settle the controversy.

A proposition was offered by the teamsters agreeing to refer to a board of arbitration all the differences, the decision of the board to be final. Thorne refused the proposition.

The teamsters then asked him to write out one to which he would agree. He submitted the following: "Montgomery Ward & Co. would agree to re-employ all its former garment workers and teamsters in preference to all others; no question of unionism being asked on their return to work."

This proposition was accepted by the teamsters. Mr. Thorne then said that it would have to be submitted to his board of directors and on the following day he reported that it had been accepted by his company, but that the Employers' Association had the matter in hand and would not allow him to settle but had decided that the teamsters' organization must be disrupted.

On the afternoon of April 25 Levy Mayer notified the teamsters that unless they would agree to declare the strike off and order the teamsters back to work as individuals that he would have every teamster in Chicago out on the streets by 6 o'clock the following morning and disrupt the union.

The teamsters again offered to arbitrate and that day went to Judge Tuley and in his chambers asked him to take the entire matter in his hands and try to secure arbitration. He agreed to, but on the next day notified the teamsters through Mayor Dunne that the employers had refused.

Following the threat of Levy Mayer the department store drivers, as well as the drivers of several wholesale grocery houses, were involved in the strike April 26 by being locked out by their employers.

Mr. Job of the Employers' Association on the 1st of May sent out a statement to the city press that the Employers' Association had plenty of rifles available and that the men need have no fear of accepting positions on the wagons, as it was the intention of the employers to use the rifles discreetly.

At that time Oppenheimer & Co., Forty-seventh and Ashland avenue, sent to a downtown warehouse for flour. The employers refused to sell them the flour because they had sent union drivers. This fact was in the hands of the city papers, but Job telephoned the newspapers that it must not be published.

On the morning of May 4 Sheriff Barrett sent word to the teamsters that if they would send about two hundred strikers to his office about 2:30 that afternoon that he would place them at work as deputy sheriffs. When the teamsters met at the city hall, instead of putting them to work, five wagon loads of negroes drove up in front of the city hall just as the men were congregating for the purpose of securing employment.

At that identical moment a committee from the Employers' Association was before Governor Deneen endeavoring to have the troops sent to Chicago. If this was not an attempt to arouse a riot, so that word could be sent to the governor while their committee was with him that the teamsters were breaking the law and the troops that they desired secured, what was it for?

No riot took place. The teamsters' discovered the condition in time and immediately telegraphed Governor Deneen the following:

"The teamsters' organization will submit their case to arbitration or accept any fair proposition to settle present difficulties. We are obeying the laws of the state and city and request that no order for troops be issued until an investigation of existing conditions takes place."

On the morning of the 6th of May the governor received the following telegram from the teamsters:

"To show our willingness to agree to any reasonable proposition that will settle the existing difficulties in Chicago we make the following suggestion: That yourself, as Governor of Illinois, select one labor representative, a representative of the Employers' Association, you to act as the third man. The three so selected to act as a commission to enquire into all matters pertaining to the present difficulties and the reason which brought it on and the decision of such commission to be binding upon all parties in the controversy."

The governor immediately telegraphed his willingness to so act. Let it be remembered that Mayor Dunne, according to his own statement, had now put the police on the wagons at the demand of the employers. He did this in the face of the precedent established, even by the younger Harrison, that the police of the city should not be used for that purpose.