

STEEL S L IN BIG GUNS

Report Exposing Ordinance Graft Caused Paul Morton to Lose Job

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—(By Mail)—There has always been a good deal of curiosity as to why Paul Morton left the Roosevelt cabinet so unceremoniously. It may be that it was because Roosevelt had ordered him to have an investigation made of the comparative cost of private and government naval construction and when private interests made it warm for Teddy he, as usual, denied responsibility for the investigation and laid the blame on Morton, who, in the nature of official diplomacy, must then resign.

Report Made; Suppressed

This report, which was not made by a government officer, but by a non-government expert, S. T. Nelson of Chicago, deals with the construction of ordnance equipment for the vessels of the United States navy. This report gives the lie to the claim of the officials of the navy department that private firms were able to do the work so much cheaper than the government that they must let out government work privately and therefore lay off 500 mechanics. The report shows that while in some cases the workmen employed by the government received higher wages than employes of private firms, still the work cost the government 40 per cent more when done in private shops than when executed at government naval yards under the direction of efficient and well trained naval engineers.

Slick Method Employed

The method employed by the private concerns in grafting on the government was to take a contract for the construction of certain pieces of ordnance and deliver it only partly finished or with some parts lacking, which the navy yards had to supply at an additional cost. This additional cost, however, was not charged as it should be to the expense of the piece of ordnance which was contracted for, but to the running expenses of the yards. In this way private contractors could show an apparently reasonable contract price while still stealing from the government. Of course, this has been winked at by those high up and the winking has continued in the four years that have intervened since the report was filed. It is pointed out that the naval gun factories are obliged to buy their forgings for the guns they make from the same concerns that take the contracts for the manufacture of the large guns complete in competition with the naval gun factories.

Tools Supplied Free

One of the remarkable features of the graft was the supplying gratuitously to the contractors of all special tools, such as gauges and jigs, drawings and patterns, as well as blue prints. So all designing expense, special tools and pattern expense is borne by the naval gun factories and is charged up against the running expenses of said institutions.

What the Report Says

The report says: "With reference to the 5-inch Mk. IX mounts No. 231 and No. 272, order number 7279-04 calls for fitting new elevating and training gear so as to make them equal to the mounts manufactured at the navy yard. This cost the government \$9,906.57 labor and \$1,718.19 material, in addition to the contract price. Fitting these mounts with trunion bearings, which should have been furnished by the Bethlehem company, cost the government \$32.75 for labor and \$224.44 for material, in addition to the contract price.

In regard to the 4-inch mounts built by the Midvale Steel company under contract for the sum of \$14,417.17, would say that this price did not include the cost of ammunition hoists, ammunition hoist car, cost of ammunition hoist operating gear, cost of chain rammer and handling rammer, which amounts to \$4,112.00, so that it will be seen that the contract price represents only about 50 per cent of the work, while the naval gun factories furnish about 40 per cent."

NAPLES TO SEE TEDDY GUARDED

Naples, April 1.—The Naples authorities are taking extraordinary precautions to insure the safety of ex-President Roosevelt during his short visit to this city. They are not only keeping a close watch on the Italians who have returned from the United States or who have relatives there, but also on the foreigners of different nationalities who are now here.

POLICE TO GIVE 50 CENTS EACH TO VICTIM'S WIDOW

Chief Shippy yesterday issued a request to the members of the police department—about 4,700 in number—to contribute 50 cents each toward a fund for the widow of Joseph Finn, who was shot by Policeman Alexander Scott of the Twenty-second street station about ten days ago. The request was issued after a meeting held in the official's office, at which were present the eight police inspectors, Capt. O'Brien, Capt. Healy and Lieut. Enright of the Twenty-second street station. The request in part is as follows: "The money collected is to be used as a fund to be distributed by a committee composed of Lieut. Enright, Sergt. Mortimer Cussen and Patrolman Joseph Galligan. "The entire fund is to be used for the support of said Mrs. Finn and her child, and for no other purpose."

'WIZARD' STRIKES AT GOVERNMENT

Harriman Takes a Fling at Authority; 'It Is None of Public's Business'

Touched at a tender spot in his business armor by a question relative to watered railway securities, Edward H. Harriman, the most powerful railroad man in the United States, replied that the issuance of railway securities was "none of the public's business," but he added that the people must force the government—national, state and municipal—to economize. He passed through Chicago yesterday afternoon, and after denying all rumors that he will give up active management of the properties in which he is interested, he declared that the Sherman act must be modified "so that the stronger roads may take over the weaker roads to protect them." He stated that unification of management of railroads brought about economy and greater efficiency. He pointed out that the Illinois Central by "electrification."

Believes in Great Combines

Harriman denied that he is ambitious to control all the railroad lines, but admitted he would like them to be in great combines.

"Would you have regulation by the government extend to the issuance of railroad securities?" was asked. "By no means, for it is none of the people's business, to put it bluntly, how much securities and in what form they are issued so long as the railroad is run in the interests of the people and so long as it gives the greatest possible units of service that lies within it. "A railroad is not like any other enterprise. Its rails are there, and they cannot be torn up and thrown away. The railroad must be operated, and it is not for the best interests of the country that the weak lines should always be maintained with a recalcitrance."

Combination Effects Economy

"By a combination of such lines, also, it would be possible to effect economies of operation, and such economies are always followed by a reduction in the transportation charge. "Whether they be parallel or competing lines or not?" was asked. "Certainly. That makes no difference if the necessity exists. What the newspapers ought to do now is to stop talking about regulation of railroads and insist upon it that the people begin regulating the government. They should insist, for example, that the first and chief aim of a new administration should not be to wring more money out of the people before it has learned how to expend it wisely."

Raps Government Tax Schemes

"They should insist that this device by the government of new schemes of taxation and new plans of raising money should cease, and that it shall be the first work of the administration to learn economics and to spend the money it has with some degree of wisdom. If the wasteful extravagance of governmental methods should be applied to any other business, it would speedily bankrupt it. The administration should be so regulated by the people that it will learn to conserve its revenue by cutting down expenses and by taking sufficiently sound precautions to prevent the terrible and utterly useless and uneconomic deficits which are occurring with altogether too much frequency. The financial methods of the government should be the greatest concern of the people today, and it is time that they began regulating the government."

INCREASE RAILWAY FARES IN MISSOURI TO 3 CENTS

St. Louis, April 1.—Executive officers of the railway lines in Missouri last night announced a basis of passenger rates, in part reduction on round trip tickets. The mileage books will be effective April 15.

The rates are as follows:

Two thousand mile interchangeable book on certificate plan at 2 cents a mile; 500 mile book, good for bearer on all lines in Missouri, at 2 1/2 cents a mile; 500 mile books, good for the individual only on the line of the railroad issuing, at 2 1/4 cents a mile, and the 3 cent basis for single trips, with a 10 per cent reduction on round trip tickets. The mileage books will be limited to one year from date of sale.

'APRIL FOOL' CITIZEN CELEBRATES HIS BIRTHDAY

So far as the Daily Socialist has been able to discover, the city contains only one April fool citizen, one who had the misfortune to be born on that day, but who sold his birthday to somebody else and became prosperous. This man is Fred Paustian, 693 North Hamilton avenue. He is 48 years old today, but he has long since ceased to go in for his birthday.

M. V. L. INDORSES FOUR SOCIALISTS

Says They Can't Be Bought Off and All Stand for Good Government

Frightened by what it calls an attempt on the part of the old council gang to organize to grasp power, the Municipal Voters' league sends out a ringing appeal to the voters in its fourteenth official report to clean out the "gray wolves" and break the conspiracy. At the same time the league, rendered desperate by a lack of honest material, pays a tribute to the Socialist party candidates in four wards and indorses them.

In three typewritten pages the league rages over the dishonesty and corruption of nineteen aldermen, and requests the voters to wipe them out of the council; yet in its recommendations it advises the election of Milton J. Foreman, after having scored him for his membership in a law firm having clients of a quasi-public nature. In its recommendation of Foreman the league calls him a "useful" member of the council and devotes over a page and one-half to singing his praises. Referring to the unsavory charges against him the league declares it has investigated them, but fails to find substantial evidence.

League Indorses Socialists

Running rapidly through the candidates in the thirty-five wards, the league condemns and approves both Democrats and Republicans, favoring, as usual, the latter until it strikes the Ninth, Tenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards. Here it stops and, unable to find a suitable old party candidate, it hands a tribute to the Socialists, indorsing at the same time H. M. Silverberg, Howard Kapek, Henry Anielewicz and E. S. Whitmore, Socialist candidates in these wards. Speaking of these wards, the league says:

"In these wards the voter who wishes to record a protest against the foes of good government has no course at this election but to vote for the Socialist or Prohibition candidate. The election of these candidates is in no instance unlikely. By its vote to these credit of these minor parties, their candidates can neither be bought off nor pulled off, and that in these wards they are at this moment the sole refuge of the friends of good government."

Regrats Republican Withdrawals

The league expresses much regret over the fact that Republicans in the First, Fourth, Ninth, Tenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards have withdrawn their candidates, and thus given the gangsters—Kenna, Dalley, Egan, Scully, Kunz and Brennan an easy road to election. It has many bitter words to say about Scully and Kunz especially, and advises the voters to rally round the Socialist candidates in these two wards especially. In the First ward the league indorses George C. Pendell, the Prohibition candidate. Throughout its report the league shows a queer disposition. It speaks highly of the Socialist party and its candidates, who it practically eays are the best men, yet it indorses candidates of Foreman's type in preference to the men it declares "cannot be bought." The only grievance it has against Socialists is that they can't win, and, therefore, are not good opponents against the gangsters, who must be defeated.

'Latest Roll of Dishonor'

"The latest roll of dishonor" is the title under which the league places nineteen aldermen, who it claims have conspired to place a new gang into the council for the purpose of securing the old law. The names of these "gray wolves" have enjoyed in years gone by. The names on this roll are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Party, Address. Includes Kenna, Hart, Powers, Conklin, Gullerton, Bowler, McNeal, Novak, Coney, McKenna, Dwyer, Ryan, Moynihan, Kovalski, McInerney, Egan, Conlon, Hunt.

After thrashing out the aldermanic aspirants thoroughly, the league's recommendations include twenty-one Republicans, seven Democrats, four Socialists and one Prohibitionist. The league fails to give a recommendation in the Twenty-seventh ward, but places the Prohibition candidate, John H. Stehman, first on the list. In the Thirtieth ward the league is puzzled again, and states that there is a bad situation there. Ryan or Smeykal is the choice in the Thirty-fourth ward.

TO MAKE WATER AND OIL MIX?

New York, April 1.—It is reported in financial circles here that all preliminary steps have been taken by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey for the increase of its capitalization from \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000. The change is said to be prompted by the desire of those in control of the corporation to bring the nominal capital close to the value which the shares of the company command in the open market, where the stock is now selling at about \$50.

WIDOW, AGED 64, GIVES UP PENSION TO MARRY BOY OF 19

Columbia, Mo., April 1.—Mrs. Sarah Montamat, a widow 64 years old, gave up a pension of \$15 a month and a salary of \$20 a month as housekeeper for 18 years old, who worked at the same house with her. The boy's mother gave consent.

WHY IS IT—



—SUCH A PROTEST IS MADE WHEN SOMEONE GETS AWAY WITH A FEW TRIFLES—



—AND NOTHING IS SAID (NOR DO NE) WHEN SOMEBODY ELSE STEALS MILLIONS?

GREEK INVASION ALARMS CHICAGO

Papparithodoranopoulos, the Leader, Has a Terrifying Name

A veritable Hellenic invasion is taking place in Chicago just now. Citizens of the land of Sophocles, Pericles and Alexander are pouring into the city in greater numbers than ever before, according to L. Papparithodoranopoulos, the secretary to the Greek consul, Nicola Salapoulos, and they are bringing their whole names along with them.

'Papa' and 'Olos' Sandwich

Some of these names look like a German definition of the materialistic conception of history, with the name of the society standing for the definition tacked on at the back end. The most striking of the names start out with "Pappa" and end with "olos," but it looks as if the man who wore the name had dived under the Atlantic ocean with "Pappa" in his mouth and come up with "olos" off in New York harbor.

The prize winner among the new arrivals is Papparithodoranopoulos. Pappas, etc., is a current pickler by trade and comes from the city of Patras. He indignantly denies a report that an attempt was made to collect duty on his name at Ellis Island. The first handle to this prize winner is just plain George.

Stefan Pappastefanogoravitch also brought along his full name, and being given plenty of time wrote it down on the consul's records. The record of arrivals of visitors at the consulate sounds like the rolling of the sea on a rocky shore, as Secretary Papparithodoranopoulos intones the army of vowels which go to make up the names.

Modest Little Steganopoulos

There are a number of modest, short, little names among those on the list at that, such names as Steganopoulos, Gregorovitch and Dhiayannis looming up like islands in the sea of words. The influx of Greeks, according to the consular secretary, is caused by the failure of the current crop in Greece along the shores of the gulf of Corinth and the consequent lack of work under the shadow of Cithaeron.

The main supply of money in this region comes from the currents of which the port of Patras exports more than any other port in the world. All the mountain sides from this city down to Corinth, at the other end of the gulf, are covered with currant vineyards.

When the currant falls, as they did last year, and as they did fair to do this year, actual starvation starts the mountaineers with the mountainous names in the face. The emigration from Greece to America, and especially to Chicago, has been more marked this year than in any other year in the history of the consulate in this city.

WOMEN 'SPECIAL' WELL PATRONIZED

New York, April 1.—Every train from Hoboken between 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock in the Hudson tunnels yesterday morning and every train from Twenty-third street between 4:30 o'clock and 7 o'clock in the evening carried a rear car exclusively for women and children.

Thousands of Fair Sex Ride in Exclusive Cars in the Gotham Subway

WEATHER MAN IS 'APRIL FOOLED'

Month of March Does Not Go Out Like Lion; Others Who Are Lemonized

All Fool's Day was ushered in by balmy weather. This proved that the makers of proverbs had been April fooled because March came in like a lamb and went out well like a little toy sheep. The ground hog had been caught as the first nature faker of the year. Then the month of March entered the class.

The United States government reported that April fool day was a nature fake as well as the ground hog and the month of March because it had stumped his toe on a brick, a \$29,000,000 fine which a federal judge had carefully laid under a hat, and the stumping of the toe on the brick had come in another month than April and on another day than the first.

Foot's Toe Is Sore, Too

There was another sore toe, an awfully sore toe over at the federal building. It was the toe of United States Commissioner Mark A. Foot. In fact Mark had two sore toes. He had lost on one decision and a New York commissioner had had sense enough to beat him out on a second decision—Itudowitz, thank you.

Every Day April Fool's Day

Down on Fifth avenue between Washington and Madison streets there is no joke, even on April 1. Here the army of the unemployed gather to look for a job. They get a joke, however, a joke in printed form, the Chicago Daily News, a real good April fool joke because, most of them go chasing off after imaginary jobs after reading the sheet for which they stand waiting for two hours.

Every day in the year is April fool day to the crowd who wait for the papers, and read the want ads in the capitalistic press.

WOMEN 'SPECIAL' WELL PATRONIZED

After the Women's Municipal league had asked the Interborough management to reserve the rear car of all subway trains for women, and had been politely laughed at, the league took its case to the public service commission, which asked the subway company to show cause why such an arrangement should not be made.

Women's League Forces It

In the meantime McAdoo seized upon the idea and voluntarily agreed to put the plan in operation in the Hudson tunnels. The public service commission received yesterday from the subway management a letter offering to run the women's cars if the commission saw fit to ask it to do so. The matter will be considered at Friday's meeting of the commission.

How They Told About It

Announcers with robust voices told everybody entering the stations about the innovation. They shouted: "Rear car for women!" The rear car on each train bore a placard announcing boldly that it was reserved "exclusively for women." The train guards informed the passengers that the rear car was for women.

As to the women themselves, from the numbers who went to the rear cars it seemed clear that the "rears" was popular, but there were many women who would not use the reserved coaches at all, some with the "rear end collision" phrase in their minds and on their tongue tips, and some because they preferred, as they said, to take their place in a car where some man, or man, might keep his head in an emergency, rather than be in a car full of their sisters laboring under excitement.

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11 SUFFRAGISTS GO TO PRISON

London, April 1.—Proceedings in the Bow street police court this morning as a consequence of the raid on the house of commons yesterday by a band of twenty-seven suffragists followed the usual lines. The eleven women elected to go to Holloway jail for one to three months rather than give sureties for their good behavior.

Alderman Foreman Jovial

When asked about the suppressed section of the subway report and about the possibility of the city's financing the subway, Ald. Foreman, chairman of the local transportation committee, said:

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Ald. Foreman was jovial, for as he came out of his private office, he exclaimed: "Here I come on all fours, barking like a sea lion." He said he was very busy and so would not discuss the subway matters in detail.

Telegraph Inventor's Aid Dead

Bridgewater, Conn., April 1.—David Pell Secor, 82 years old, is dead at the Bridgeport hospital of pneumonia. Secor was an assistant to Prof. Morse in inventing the telegraph, one of the manufacturers of the earliest sewing machines and an art designer of note.

IT IS EASY, SO WHY NOT?

Chicago Could Keep Subway and Harbor Out of Hands of the Capitalists

WAY IS A SIMPLE ONE

Legislature Could Take the Same Action as in the Sanitary District

If the city administration is willing to do so it can keep the harbor and the subway forever inviolate from the greed of private capital. The method is beautifully simple. It is the same method by which the legislature created the sanitary district with its board of trustees and its borrowing power. It is even more simple and feasible to protect the subway and the harbor. And this is why. The subway and harbor will bring in returns immediately on their completion and will continue to bring in returns perpetually as long and concrete and steel hold together and street cars run in the streets of Chicago or ships enter the Chicago harbor. The revenue which they create will provide interest and a sinking fund to care for the bonds issued for their construction.

Money Making Propositions

The bonds can be cared for without additional taxation. The harbor and the subway are expected to be, and will, from their very nature, be money making propositions. If the city administration will procure from the legislature the necessary enabling act, both subway and harbor can be built and owned by the city and the hoped indebtedness of the city will not be increased. The enterprises will take care of their own obligations.

Ericson Is Noncommittal

City Engineer Ericson was approached on the "commission" or "board of trustees" plan and asked if it were not identical with his mysterious suppressed section of the subway report, described in the Daily Socialist of last Saturday. He refused to commit himself, laughing and saying that his plan would come out at the proper time before the committee on local transportation.

Just how much better it would be to have a commission or board of trustees created by the state to build the subway and harbor may be seen from the fact that absolute title would be vested in the board. The traction companies, exclusive of the subway matter (and their tenure of possession is only based on a twenty-year franchise), have outstanding obligations in the following amounts: Chicago City Railway company has stocks and bonds amounting to \$40,000,000, based on its tangible property, valued at \$25,000,000, and its franchise. The Chicago Railway company has stocks and bonds outstanding in the sum of \$70,000,000, and tangible property valued at \$39,000,000, and a franchise.

Yet these heavily burdened companies, by the mysterious virtue of being private capital and backed by J. P. Morgan and other financiers, claim that they can raise additional funds on a mere lease of the subway—much more easily than the city can on absolute ownership of the subway and the right to compete with it to run through it.

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BIG WAGE CUT PUT IN FORCE

Independent Steel Concerns Take Action Which Affects 14,000 Employees

New York, April 1.—The reduction in the wages of steel mill employes has received the finishing touches and the lower wage scales will go into effect today.

The United States Steel corporation has not yet announced its attitude in regard to a reduction in the wages of employes, and E. H. Gary, chairman, says the matter has not yet been considered.

A most important cut was made by the Jones & Laughlin company, the largest independent steel company in the country. It goes into effect tomorrow, and, while the amount is not announced, it is anticipated it will be from 10 to 20 per cent, and apply to all but tonnage men.

About 2,000 men are affected, and, as in normal times the concern employs about 5,000, it is inferred that the plant has been operating at rather less than half capacity.

Other cuts announced by the Shenandoah Furnace company, which takes 10 per cent of the pay of its 600 employes, and by W. P. Snyder & Co., the largest independent furnacemen in the valley region, who reduce their laborers from \$1.85 to \$1.40 a day.

The Republic Iron and Steel company, which announced a 10 per cent wage cut for its 12,000 employes a week ago, will put its new schedule into effect today.

A policy of wage readjustment was inaugurated by the Lackawanna Steel company only a few days after the open market declared. Shortly afterward the Pennsylvania Steel company announced a cut. The example of the big concerns has been followed by many little fellows.

LABOR WINS IN BILL PASSAGE Act to Change Present Conspiracy Law Passes the House

Springfield, Ill., April 1.—A bill to change the present conspiracy law, which has been supported by organized labor and opposed vigorously by the Illinois Manufacturers' association, yesterday passed the house after a brief fight by a vote of 52 to 35.

If the measure passes the senate and is signed by Governor Deussen it will be possible for strikers to peacefully picket in the interest of their cause and also other strike methods, which might be held violations of the present statute on conspiracy. The bill provides that the penalty for criminal conspiracy shall not be greater than the penalty fixed by statute for the commission of the contemplated crime, and that no prosecution for conspiracy may be made unless an overt act is committed. The attempt to commit an overt act, however, may still be prosecuted.

Another bill which organized labor is preparing to make a hard fight for was introduced today. It is the bill of the Women's Trade Union league providing for an eight-hour day for women workers in factories, machine shops, laundries, hotels, restaurants and mercantile establishments. It was introduced by Representative Walter Clyde Jones of Chicago. The United States Supreme court has held that the Oregon women's eight-hour law is valid.

PLANS OF CHILD LABOR SESSION New Orleans Conference Recommends Many Changes in Laws

New Orleans, April 1.—The southern child labor conference at its session here last night adopted resolutions embodying a number of important recommendations for legislation on the subject of child labor in the south.

The following are the recommendations in substance: "The employment in factories of no child under the age of 14 years." "The employment in a mine or quarry of no child under the age of 16 years." "The employment of no child under the age of 16 years in any gainful occupation except agricultural and domestic service, unless such child can read and write simple sentences in the English language."

"No boy under the age of 16 nor girl under the age of 15 years, except in agricultural or domestic service, be employed between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m."

"An eight-hour day law for children under 16 years of age and for all women." "Employment under the certificate plan." "The employment by the state of proper officials for the inspection of all mines and factories, with the power to prosecute violations."

UNION LABEL DEPARTMENT Branch to Promote It is Instituted by the American Federation

Washington, D. C., April 1.—As a result of a two days' convention here a union label department of the American Federation of Labor was formed yesterday to promote union labels.

Officers of the union label department were elected as follows: President, John B. Lennon, Birmingham, Ill.; vice-presidents, John F. Tobin, Boston; T. C. Parsons, Washington, D. C.; Max Morris, Denver; Owen Miller, St. Louis; and John J. Manning, Troy, N. Y.; and secretary-treasurer, Thomas F. Tracy, Boston.

The Chicago Daily Socialist wishes to announce that the book department will be open for business on Sundays hereafter between the hours of 9 and 5.

LAST "INDIAN WAR" COMES TO A QUICK END IN OKLAHOMA



Crazy Snake, or in Creek language, Chitto Harjo, who has been captured by the militia in the Oklahoma rebellion, has been a thorn in the side of the United States authorities for eight years.

Crazy Snake is one of those primitive Indians who imagined that when the United States government pledged its solemn word to his people that the

Creek lands should be theirs forever it meant what it said.

When the Standard Oil company invaded the territory of the Creek Indians eight years ago and began its usual appropriation of property rights by legal methods—strictly legal methods—Crazy Snake revolted and it took three battalions from Ft. Reno to "suppress" him and his braves at that time. The picturesque old chieftain har-

bored his grudge, however, and when the division of tribal lands was made he attempted to start more trouble but could get no following.

The recent occurrences, however, and most notably the attempted arrest of some alleged murderers in Crazy Snake's own village by a posse of leprous marshals gave the old chief the opportunity he was waiting for and he stirred up what will perhaps be the last "Indian war" on this continent.

NAB A CHINESE WIFE SMUGGLER Quay Case Reveals Fact of Wholesale Importation of Celestial "Brides"

The indictment of Chin Yen Quay, 329 South Clark street, by the federal grand jury Saturday for smuggling Chinese into the United States tore the veil from one of the most complicated and withal romantic methods of smuggling yet discovered by the federal authorities.

The Chinamen of America, it was Quay told previous to his indictment, when he made a practical confession, is true, have been systematically smuggling in wives from China.

Purpose of Wife Smuggling The purpose of most of the recent smuggling has its basis in the desire for a wife in the breast of some lonely Chinese merchant in the United States. The immigration laws prevent Chinese women from entering America alone.

There is a provision in the law, however, by which a merchant who has been for a time in America may bring over his son from China, and the son may bring in his wife. Hence plots for the finding of sons in China by unmarried merchants who happen to be living in American cities. Once the "son" is located a letter is sent from America containing passage money—pick out a likely looking Chinese girl and bring her along as his wife until she reaches his "father" on the American side of the water, when a transfer of conjugal relations is arranged and the "son" loses a "wife" and his papa at the same time, and is left to shift for himself in the new land.

Arrest 15 "Smugglers" in Detroit That this method of smuggling in extra Chinese as well as wives has developed into startling proportions is declared by the federal secret service men, who lately arrested fifteen Chinese at Detroit, most of whom were "sons" bringing in wives.

The specific case on which Chin Yen Quay was indicted was the importation of a wife for himself through the instrumentality of one Chin Leong Yu, who wrote to Yu in China that he wanted a wife the worst way, and agreed to pay Yu's passage if he would find said desired article and bring it along. Yu, who is a full blooded Cantonese, and therefore without any particular scruples as to wives and thine, readily agreed to Quay's plan and arranged to supply the wants of the lovelorn Clark street merchant, who had been in business in Chicago for a number of years.

Yu Loved Company Too Well The lovelorn arranged the details of the intrusion of Yu into America, as well as the blushing—or perhaps saffroning—double bride. The only hitch in the proceedings was that Yu liked company too well, and instead of coming direct to San Francisco and thence to Chicago, as he should have done, he fell in with the crowd which was to smuggle itself in contrary to law, and took the round-about road to Detroit in company with the smuggle-ees. Here he was caught in the federal net, and not only Quay's particular plan, but the whole system of smuggling in wives was revealed to the federal authorities.

The "wife" is now living with Quay at the South Clark street address. It

FAKES CHECK ON POLICE CAPTAIN Forger Uses P. D. O'Brien's Name to Raise Money on the South Side

A fake checkmaker is running wild on the south side, forging checks to amounts varying from \$5 to \$50 and passing them off on unsuspecting drug stores, buffets and other places which cash checks, according to Capt. P. D. O'Brien of the Central Detective bureau.

One of the checks was signed with the name of Capt. P. D. O'Brien himself and passed off on Karlen & Sandberg's store at the corner of Thirty-first street and Westworth avenue.

Another of the checks which has been "planted" was ostensibly signed by Patrick H. O'Donnell and passed by a man giving the name of Fleming at Sid Waterfall's buffet, 201 Thirty-first street. This second check was for \$5 and was drawn on the Northern Trust company, where O'Donnell has never had an account.

Many Forged Checks Reported Numerous other forged checks, evidently the work of one individual, have been reported at the central detail of the local police during the past week, most of them coming from the south side district between Twenty-sixth and Fifty-first streets. The police decline to give the names of many of the forgers, but it is understood that many prominent lawyers have had the bogus checks coming into their offices for identification and refusal.

The man who passed the check on Waterfall is said to be known, and the attorney whose name was forged in the \$5 paper has instituted proceedings, which, he declares, will locate the author of practically all the forged checks now circulating on the south side.

The forger was declared by the police to be a novice at the game and one of those who was sure to overreach himself and be caught. Several attorneys who have been notified through the operations of the race, have started private detectives on his trail, in the hope of accelerating the motions of the local police.

CONVICT LEASE SYSTEM AT END Atlanta, Ga., April 1.—At midnight tonight the convict lease system will end in the state of Georgia and tomorrow about 1,500 felony convicts will be transferred from the various private stockades throughout the state to the counties in which their crimes were committed. Together with about 3,000 misdemeanor convicts in jails and on county farms, these men of stripes will be put to work on the public roads.

The end of the lease system means employment for about 1,500 free laborers in the various lumber mills, fertilizer plants, brick plants and other factories that have employed convict labor.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH FOR GULF Gulfport, Miss., April 1.—Arrangements have been perfected to establish wireless telegraph stations here. A steel tower rising 100 feet will be constructed on top of a three-story building; another station will be built at ship island.

PRIEST IN DEBT FOR \$1,594,141

Cleveland, April 1.—Rev. William McMahon, pastor of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic church, Cleveland, and editor of the Catholic Universe, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States court yesterday. In the petition his total liabilities are stated to be \$1,594,141.64, with assets aggregating \$75,207.08, of which \$71,200 is real estate. The secured claims amount to \$946,955.73; unsecured claims, \$371,207.91, and commercial paper, \$185,918.

Father McMahon was a director of the Fidelity Funding company of New York, founded by P. J. Kieran and which now is in the hands of receivers. Thus it came about that his name was signed to many of the papers issued by the company and for which he now is held liable.

The petition enumerates many notes signed by Father McMahon. They are held mostly by New York, Pittsburg and Cleveland banks. Among the larger secured claims cited are the following: Carnegie Trust company, New York, \$251,355.72; Society for Savings, Cleveland, \$235,600; Third National Bank of Buffalo, \$2,200. Included in the secured claims as filed by the petitioner are liabilities held by almost every banking institution of prominence in the city of Cleveland and similar institutions in Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Syracuse and Buffalo.

None of the prisoners escaped, so far as a hasty review of the situation late last night showed, but this may not be definitely known till daylight. Owing to the low water pressure the fire department of the fort was almost useless. The fire was fought by the soldiers, who were ordered out of their quarters, and those who were on leave in the city were at once called back to the post.

Two soldiers were injured while fighting the flames, but none of the prisoners was hurt in any way. Much excitement attended the removal of the prisoners, many of whom are desperate characters. It was feared that they would make an organized break for liberty.

Mayor Fred A. Busse "piperized" North Clark street last night. Chagrined by the boldness of disorderly women in this street, he saw fit to catechize Capt. Max A. Danner of the Chicago avenue station on his reported laxity in enforcing the law with regard to such characters. The result is Chief of Police Shippy has taken up the grievances of the mayor and tonight the street, if the chief's orders are carried out, will be free of this sort of annoyance.

In a decidedly angry mood the mayor last night entered the office of Capt. Danner and in vigorous language told him he was not doing his duty. The captain attempted an explanation by telling the mayor that his reports from detectives did not show that the conditions in North Clark street were such as to warrant his interference.

"I have seen it with my own eyes," cried the mayor. "I walked up North Clark street and observed a bad state of affairs. If you do not know about it, then I am telling you. I want it stopped."

SMOKE SOCIALIST CIGARS While Reading Socialist Literature

BARNEY BERLYN'S BEST Are now to be had at this office. When ordering literature order a sample box of these cigars: Good Berlyn Cigars, Box of 25, \$1.00 postpaid; Better Berlyn Cigars, Box of 25, \$1.40 postpaid; High-grade Berlyn Cigars, Box of 25, \$1.75 postpaid; Good Berlyn Cigars, Box of 50, \$2.00 postpaid; Better Berlyn Cigars, Box of 50, \$2.50 postpaid; High-grade Berlyn Cigars, Box of 50, \$3.25 postpaid. (Union Box Cigars and Printing) ORDER NOW THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST (Literature Dept.) 182 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Rieck & Pixley's BOSTON BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD. Now served in over 157 Lunch Rooms in Chicago. More than 10,000 people eat them every day. No preservatives used. DELIVERED FRESH FROM OVEN, 246-548 Fulton St., Chicago.

ROLLER SKATES FREE With every suit at \$2.50 and over in our new Children's Department. Special value in every suit ordered. CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues

Advertisement for R.A. Schoenfeld's clothing store. For Thursday, Friday and Saturday, APRIL 1ST, 2ND & 3RD. Showers of April Bargains in Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing. FREE GUARANTEED WATCH WITH FREE CONFIRMATION SUITS. \$5.00 TO \$10.00 Boys' All Wool Bl'k or Navy Blue Serge 2-piece Suits for Confirmation. We show them in short or long pants. This season's latest cut. Best material. Best workmanship. Best Values From \$10.00. We Give Fish's Stamps With All Purchases.

WORKINGMEN and others with savings accounts in the banks can learn something of vast importance to them by writing to F. J. Mowry and Company, 20 Broad Street, New York, for a copy of their monthly market letter, which contains valuable information. No tollier should be content with 3 per cent interest in a capitalist bank that loans this money out to help promoters finance their ventures and to large corporations in time of industrial war to fight the tollers. Remember that this market letter is sent free; there is no obligation of any kind.

Manila, P. I., April 1.—Gov. Gen. Smith has commuted the death sentence of Papa Ito, the black pope of the tribesmen inhabiting the island of Negros. The governor believed that if Ito was executed one of his fanatical followers would claim to be Ito reincarnated and thus renew the trouble that led to the "black pope's" apprehension and sentence to pay the extreme penalty for his crimes. Gov. Smith acted on the advice of the constabulary, who declared the prisoner's followers could be controlled only by keeping him in confinement for life in a place where the tribes would be certain that he was living.

Millionaire Band Is Dead Salt Lake City, Utah, April 1.—Joseph Band, a New York millionaire, vice president of the Ingersoll-Hand Drill company, president of the Rand-Rock powder works, and a prominent clubman of New York, is dead in St. Mark's hospital here.

PRISON BURNS; PRISONERS SAFE

Leavenworth, Kan., April 1.—The military prison at Fort Leavenworth was destroyed by fire late last night. The prisoners were removed from the cellhouses under a heavy guard of United States troops and confined in a stockade. First reports were that several prisoners had been turned to death in their cells, but these were later discredited.

There are 750 prisoners in the lot. It took the whole Thirtieth infantry under command of Col. R. H. R. Longborough to remove them safely.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

Chicago, April 1.—The National Woman's Suffrage Association held its annual convention here today. The convention was held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel and was the largest ever held in Chicago.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Subscription information: Single copies 5 cents. Annual subscription \$5.00. Foreign subscriptions \$10.00. Advertising rates on application.

FOE SALE

Real estate for sale: 10-room house in good condition, with two lots, city water, 2 blocks from depot, 2 blocks from city hall, \$1,000 cash; balance to suit. See CRIFE BROS., 424 Milwaukee av.

ROOMS

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 238 E. HOBAN av., 18 cents.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

CREM METAMORPHOSE POSITIVELY REMOVES freckles, pimples, blackheads and tan. Write for details. Address: Germania Chemical Co., Dept. 10, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE—E. L. SCHNAIDT, 42 CLARENDON av., Newark, O., will take all subscriptions to the Daily Socialist and send same to us.

HELP WANTED

Male 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. H. Greer, 22 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED

RETAIL SALESMAN, WITH 7 YEARS' experience in clothing and goods furnishing stores, speaking English, Italian and French, graduate from the Sheldon school, now employed, desires position with a permanent, reliable firm in the great foreign trade opportunity for any store located where there is a \$12,000 or \$15,000 a year, and \$1,000 monthly; excellent reference. Answer V. P. 107, Chicago, Daily Socialist.

FINANCIAL

30 "STEPPING STONES" TO BETTER CONDITIONS are proposed in March Catalogue (Latin); copy free. 511 N. 3rd av., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

COME AND GET THIS: Six-room house in good condition, with two lots, city water, 2 blocks from depot, 2 blocks from city hall, \$1,000 cash; balance to suit. See CRIFE BROS., 424 Milwaukee av.

FOE SALE

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Fred J. Mowry and Company

80 Broad Street, NEW YORK CITY. FOR THE FINEST MEAL IN ALL CHICAGO VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY"

Central DRUG CO.

STATE & WASHINGTON STS. CIGARS—all brands, for particular names—ALWAYS AT CUT RATES BY THE BOX. 100 STATE STREET. Diagonally across from Marshall Field & Co.

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The Course in Sociology at The Workers' University

packed the Garrick Theater with a magnificent audience at the opening lecture last Sunday morning. Lewis' promise that this should be one of the most valuable and vital series yet given, was fulfilled to the letter. Next Sunday's lecture will reveal the philosophical relations of sociology to cosmology, biology, psychology, etc. Garrick auditors and readers of "The Evolutionist" should not miss a sentence of this series. Doors open 10:15. Meeting begins exactly at 10:45. Be in time to hear the Finnish Socialist Singing Society next Sunday.

SUBJECT: THE "PHILOSOPHY" OF SOCIOLOGY

A Big Problem Solved!

The first number will come out next month. It will contain the opening speech by Lewis in the great Three-hour Lewis-Barnard Debate on "Is Socialism Scientific?" There will be a heavy run on the first number, and you should make sure of getting a copy. That opening speech presents a vivid, forceful statement of the whole Marxian Socialist philosophy and its relation to modern science. First, send in your subscription at once and be sure of getting a copy. Then if you know anyone who thinks Socialism cannot hold its own in the world of science and learning, lend him your copy—don't let it go altogether, it will contain things to be treasured. Don't delay!

Question: How can I be a member of the great Garrick audience when I live so many miles away from Chicago? Answer: Read the lectures in "The Evolutionist"! One year 75c; eight months 50c; four months 25c. Send your subscription NOW in stamps, coin card or money order, or any way you please, to: The Evolutionist, 180 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. The mailing list is piling up, and you cannot afford to miss the first number.

How to Speak.

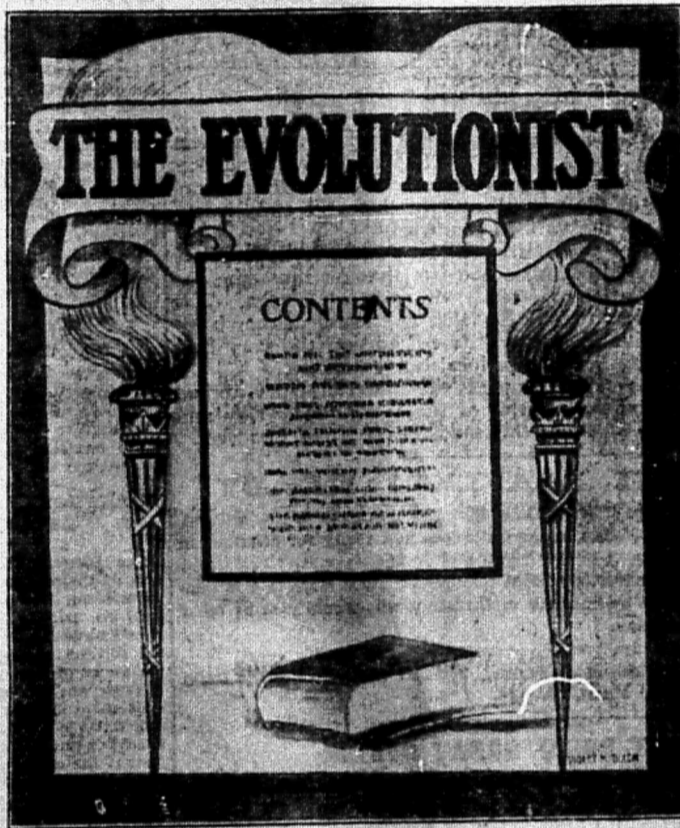
Again and again Garrick Lecturer Lewis declined to comply with the many requests of his auditors to begin a School of Oratory. At last, however, he consented to write a book on the question. There are nineteen chapters. The organ of Yale University (the Yale Review) recommended it to university lecturers as a book from which they may learn many things about lecturing. Chicago readers can get it at the Garrick meeting. Those outside Chicago should send 25 cents, stamps or any other way, to

THE EVOLUTIONIST,
180 Washington Street,
Chicago, Ill.

The Art of Lecturing.

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The Grand Final.

The closing Sunday, April 25, of the Garrick Season will surely be one great day for the Socialists of Chicago. The members of the 21st Ward are buzzing with activity and excitement at the prospect. The members are vastly pleased at the splendid support which has been given to their Garrick enterprise for the last three years, and they are determined to give the audience a red-letter day on the 25th.

In the morning will be the long promised debate between the Garrick Lecturer and Professor John Curtis Kennedy of the University of Chicago, in which the Professor has promised to expose some of the great fallacies of Marx. The tickets for the front half of the main floor at 50c will be on sale next Sunday morning by the Ushers. If you fail to get in on this, as many did fail to get a seat at the Lewis-Barnard debate, don't bring your troubles to us. We are giving you ample notice, and if you will get your ticket next Sunday morning there will be no need to stand in the foyer catching a word now and then. There will be a big crowd out next Sunday, so get your ticket before the lecture.

Garrick Meeting Ball.

The last (which was also the first) Garrick ball set a new pace for functions of this order. Everything went without a hitch. The music was of unusually fine quality, and the people who composed the gathering were happy and made no efforts to conceal it.

Since then the committee has been besieged with requests to give another like it. We have taken the same hall, secured the same orchestra—Krell's—and we cordially invite the same people to attend—and, of course, anybody else. Lecturer Lewis will be host on this occasion, ably assisted by the now famous Garrick ushers. It is quite the fashion now for anybody holding a specially big meeting to request the 21st Ward to loan the Garrick Ushers. They are all young men of good appearance and pleasing manners, and the ball will be well cared for at their hands. Don't fail to get down to the Garrick next Sunday and get your ticket, 50c. Only 500 tickets will be sold.

154 CRIMES ON ONE MAN'S LIST

King of Criminals Astonishes Belgian Police by His Confessions

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Ixelles, Belgium, March 31.—The king of criminals has been arrested here in the person of one Jean Baptiste Rodet, who confesses to one hundred and fifty-four violations of the law within the short space of one year. Rodet was arrested for a burglary and attempted murder at an isolated farm house near this city. When he was brought to prison here he was recognized by the prefect of police as a man wanted for murder in Antwerp several months ago.

Recognized as Burglar
While the examination was in progress a detective from Verviers entered the room and recognized in Rodet a man wanted for burglary in that city less than a month ago.

As if his cup was not yet full the second detective produced a charge against the man, accompanied by a photograph, accusing him of larceny in Ghent six months previously.

When the detectives and policemen had finished their identifications Rodet laughed. He then made the startling declaration, "You fellows are short on information. I have committed one hundred and fifty-four crimes within the past year, and you have only found out four of them. You must be a shrewd lot."

The dumfounded prefect gasped as the man told his tale. He then proceeded to list the crimes, which ran somewhat as follows: Three murders, six assaults, nine burglaries, one hundred and twenty-eight larcenies and eight assorted crimes.

Rodet listed nearly every city in Belgium and several in northern France, Holland and Westphalia, in giving the tale of his actual atrocities.

Criminal Enjoys His Situation
The man did not seem to be at all pained or troubled when told that he would probably suffer death as a result of his confession. On the contrary, he seemed to enjoy the surprise he had created by his confession. The man, to all appearances, is normal and rather stupid. He does not appear to be of the criminal type. His case has been reported to the members of the university staff at Brussels for study, as

NEW STRIKES IN BUILDING TRADES

WRECKED TRAIN CATCHES FIRE; TWO OF CREW ARE MISSING

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 1.—Union Pacific train No. 3 left the track at Castle Rock, a few miles east of Echo, Utah, early today, according to reports received in Salt Lake City. The train received here say the train caught fire. Although first reports were that no one had been killed in the accident, the Western Union Telegraph company has advised that the fireman and baggage-man are missing.

NEW STRIKES IN BUILDING TRADES

There is much talk today of additional strikes in the building trades to go into effect tomorrow on account of employers refusing to grant increased wages. In addition, there is also a possibility of a strike of wholesale grocery house employees. In all cases much depends on what takes place at the meetings to be held today and tonight.

The trades that may be especially involved are the steamfitters, sheet metal workers and the steamfitters' helpers, known in Chicago as the junior steamfitters. The bricklayers, and the bridge and structural ironworkers also have agreements expiring tomorrow, but it is understood that these will be satisfactorily adjusted. The plumbers and gasfitters have signed new agreements with their employers and will receive an increase in wages.

The steamfitters, their helpers, the sheet metal workers and the wholesale grocery employees will all hold meetings this afternoon and tonight to consider the reports of their arbitration committees, and the tile setters and their helpers, who are already on strike for increased wages, will also hold a special meeting tonight to consider the present situation.

The tile setters this morning declared that they were absolutely confident of winning the strike, as none of their numbers had deserted and gone over to the employers. An official of the union said that the best men that the employers had at work were their shipping clerks.

The strikers' officials seem little concerned over the "new strikes" which the employers have started, and also declare that the marble setters are not claiming the work of the tile setters, as has been reported.

FRENCH WAITERS WIN IN STRIKE

Reject Minister of Labor as Arbitrator; Tip System Restored in 'Continental'

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Paris, April 1.—The strike of the waiters at the Continental hotel, which threatened to involve the cabinet, because the cabinet is furnishing a large part of the patronage of the hotel, has been ended.

The waiters struck for shorter hours and increase in wages. They claimed that their diplomatic customers from the ministry were not liberal enough with tips to make the miserably small wage paid a living wage.

Minister of Labor Turned Down
One of the diplomats against whom the strongest complaint was lodged was M. Viviani, minister of labor, who was formerly a Socialist, but who has degenerated into a near-radical. When the strike was first declared more than a month ago the proprietor of the hotel, which is perhaps the most prominent in Paris, declared that he was willing to have the strike arbitrated by M. Viviani, who as minister of labor, could be depended upon to be a good friend of the waiters.

The waiters laughed at this plea and told Manager Pataud that the cabinet was no "good" for the waiters, who were compelled to subsist upon the tips they received at the hotel, and that M. Viviani was a most notorious non-tipper. M. Viviani was therefore passed as a referee of the trouble.

The waiters demanded a weekly salary of \$8 to \$9 on a sliding scale and a bureau for the general division of all tips received on an equitable basis. In addition to this they demanded that no waiter, except under the most pressing conditions, should be compelled to work more than twelve hours a day.

Continental Hotel Tabooed
The manager told the men to go ahead and strike. They did and the Continental has been for more than two weeks a tabooed hotel because of lack of service. M. Pataud has at last given in and surrendered to every demand of the waiters with the exception of salaries, which are graded from \$5 to \$9, the saving to the hotel on inexperienced

KISSING-THIEVES BRUSSELS' PETS

Girl Jokers Startle Belgians; Fun Develops Into a Crime Epidemic

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Brussels, April 1.—A kissing epidemic has broken out in the Rue Longuevie and in the Chaussee d'Ixelles. The kissing is accompanied by some expert pocket picking on the part of the kissers and by certain monetary losses on the part of the kissees, but the defiance of the laws of the land, the medical profession and the general sense of propriety continues unabated.

Made Old Man Blush
A number of young girls who have been parading the Rue Longuevie on Sunday afternoons started the kissing epidemic. The matter at first began in fun, when a young girl for a wager dashed out and kissed an old man who was passing by, much to his astonishment and chagrin, because his house was near and his wife might be looking and call him names when he got home.

The other girls in the group also picked out likely-looking kissees and duplicated the feat.

The news of the epidemic was heralded through the city, and soon the criminal element began to take advantage of it, and the pockets of many very rich kissed merchants began to be depleted by girls from purlieus of the Rue St. Merri.

Respectable bourgeois began to be afraid to go home in the daylight. A respectable banker would no more attempt to pass down the kissing quarter unaccompanied than he would attempt to face a Socialist in debate.

Kissing-Bobbers the Limit
Most of the men who were robbed by the kissers, however, were too chivalric to make complaint of the kissing girls. They merely passed off the matter of the loss of a few francs as a joke. Things came to a climax, however, when one M. de Chapentier, living in the Rue de Longuevie, was attacked by the kissers, and in the process of the kissing lost a purse containing 1,200 francs. This was going so far and Chapentier made complaint to the police, who sent down a special force to arrest summarily any person caught kissing another on the open street.

NOT STRIKE OF ANTHRACITE MEN

READING MATTER FOR BLIND TO BE FREE FROM POSTAGE

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Washington, D. C., April 1.—Reading matter for the blind is to be carried in the United States mails free of postage, "whether printed in braille, New York point or Moon type," if a bill introduced by Senator Burket is enacted into law. Included in the bill is also a provision that slates or tablets or blank paper with which to emboss such matter should be carried as second-class matter at the rate of four ounces for 1 cent.

Representative Sterling of Illinois has introduced a bill establishing a bureau, under government supervision, for the investigation of pulmonary tuberculosis under the head of the department of commerce and labor.

NOT AN APPENDIX AMONG FOUR OF THIS FAMILY
New York, April 1.—By submitting to an operation for the removal of his vermiform appendix, Henry B. Halsey, village trustee of South Orange, N. J., achieved for his family the distinction of being collectively appendixless. Within the last year Mr. Halsey's wife and both of his daughters have undergone similar operations.

NOT GUILTY IS KIDNAPER'S PLEA

WHITIAS STOP IN PHILADELPHIA

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Merzer, Pa., April 1.—Mrs. Helen Boyle, wife of James H. Boyle, kidnaper of Willie Whittas, was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Thomas McClain today charged with kidnaping. She entered a plea of not guilty and was held for the action of the grand jury in \$25,000 bail.

Her husband waived hearing in Sharon Monday and is held in the jail here under a similar bond.

Whittas Stop in Philadelphia
Philadelphia, Pa., March 31.—On their way to Atlantic City to rest from the strain under which they labored for many days, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Whittas of Sharon, Pa., with their 8-year-old son, Willie, who was kidnaped, and their daughter, Selina, stopped in Philadelphia for more than an hour today before boarding a train for the seashore. The family will remain in Atlantic City about a week and will return to Sharon to aid in the prosecution of the kidnapers.

"I'm going to see the Atlantic ocean. It's fine to be back with papa again," exclaimed Willie.

"I am so much pleased that my son is with me again, alive and well, that I can think of little else," said the father. "They have said that I will claim the reward offered by the state, but it is not true."

Aids Bureau of Roads
Washington, April 1.—The bill providing for the establishment of a bureau of public highways in the department of agriculture has been introduced in congress.

WITH THE ARMY OF OUT-OF-WORK

Progress of Industrial Depression Abroad Shown by Daily's Dispatches

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Flinsterwold, Groningen, Holland, April 1.—The gendarmes have fired upon a gathering of the unemployed, which assembled in front of the mayor's palace to protest against the refusal of the city council to vote a fund for the immediate relief of the starving in the town.

A number of the unemployed workmen were seriously wounded. The greatest indignation prevails in the city over the outrage, and a special body of police has been brought from Groningen to control the situation.

2,000 Men Demand Relief
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Bernie, April 1.—News has been received here of a demonstration of unemployed in the canton of St. Gall. More than 2,000 men participated in the demonstration, carrying banners and demanding a vote of relief funds from the cantonal authorities.

Pardons Jobless and Criminals
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Munich, April 1.—Prince Regent Leopold has granted a pardon to all persons arrested in connection with the recent demonstration of the unemployed in celebration of his birthday festival. At the same time he pardoned a number of notorious criminals.

Typhus Among Unemployed
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Madrid, April 1.—A typhoid epidemic has broken out in this city which is due, according to the city physicians, to insanitary conditions in the homes of the army of unemployed. More men are unemployed in Madrid at this time than at any previous period in the history of the city. Three hundred cases of virulent typhus among the workmen have been reported, and the hospitals are crowded to the limit with both typhus and typhoid cases.

Albanians in Distress
(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Trieste, April 1.—The steamship Os-mail, which has returned to this port from lower Hungarian and Albanian ports, reports that there is great distress and hunger among the native Albanian population, especially in the cities. The situation is described as serious by the officers and crew of the vessel.

FIGHTING "LID" IS TREMBLING

Promoters Cause Tempest in Boxing Pot and Wait for Mayor's Decision

There is a creaking of the fight lid. There has been something like it in times past, but now it is claimed that the "noise" is genuine.

All Depends on Cleanliness. A meeting was held yesterday in a room on Madison street where the situation was discussed, and the spokesman brought word that if the game would be clean and kept clean Mayor Busse would be willing to stand for the sport for a while at least.

Politicians Behind Enterprise. Behind the enterprise are two west side politicians, besides a number of downtown business men, not to mention three former promoters.

Wrangling Killed Sport. Both Mayor Harrison and Mayor Busse were originally in favor of the sport, but each soon soured on it on account of the continual wrangling of the promoters.

CUBS SLING WHITEWASH AGAIN. Champions Duplicate Feat of Monday and Win 3 to 0.

Nashville, April 1.—Duplicating their feat of opening day, those world champions decorated the Nashville champions of Dixie in the self-same spot yesterday afternoon by the score of 3 to 0.

M'FARLAND SMASHES REFEREE. Chicago Boxer Falls to Defeat Dasher and Loses Temper.

Boston, April 1.—Dave Dasher of Cambridge gave the fans another surprise last night at the Armory A. A. by boxing a twelve-round draw with Packey McFarland.

BILLY DELANEY POSTS \$5,000. Manager Places Amount for Bout Between Kaufman and Johnson.

New York, April 1.—Billy Delaney, manager of Al Kaufman, yesterday covered the \$5,000 posted by Jack Johnson. Delaney states that he had decided to let Kaufman meet the negro champion, providing Johnson would make a side bet of \$10,000.

JOHNSON MAY NOT WAIT 10 DAYS. Champion Is Expected to Send Corbett Word by Tomorrow.

Telegrams received by H. H. Frazer, who is looking after Jim Corbett's interests in this city, indicate that Jack Johnson may not wait ten days to endeavor to lure Jeffries into a match.

FRED BEELL TO WORK WITH TURK. Wisconsin Man May Serve as Mah-mout's Wrestling Partner.

Frank Gotch has returned to the city and has taken up active work with Emil Klank at the Illinois A. C.

STUDENTS STRIKE FOR PITCHER. 450 Scholars Quit Manhattan College For Suspended Flinger.

New York, April 1.—Four hundred and fifty students of Manhattan college, Broadway and One Hundred and Thirty-second street, went on strike yesterday. They assembled last night on the campus, where they burned bonfires.

The reason for the strike, according to the stories told around the bonfires, was the suspension by Brother

Peters, president of the college, of John P. Nugent, a freshman student, who is the pitcher on the varsity nine and center on the varsity basketball team. He was suspended for being out late at night.

COMISKY IS STILL IN HOPES. "Old Roman" Believes That Jones Will Yet Join Sox.

Winnipeg, Man., April 1.—While the race in the American league this season promises to be close and hard fought throughout, I don't see how the other clubs are going to keep the White Sox away from the pennant, and from this angle the 1909 flag will float in Chicago.

DISAPPROVE OF BIG AUTO TRIP. Manufacturers' Association Declines Support for Coast to Coast Contest.

New York, April 1.—By a unanimous vote the Manufacturers' Contest association yesterday declined to lend its support to the New York-to-Seattle automobile contest, organized by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Dr. Jones, Anthropologist, Traveling for Museum, Victim of Illogots.

Murder of Dr. William Jones by the savages of the Philippine islands, among whom he had been living two years in order to prepare a study of their lives for the Field Museum of Natural History, is reported by dispatches from Manila. Details of the martyrdom of the noted anthropologist are meager.

At Constant Risk of Life. The Illogots, the Philippine tribe with whom Dr. Jones had been living at constant risk of his life, are said by anthropologists to be among the wildest tribes known to science.

Science's Loss Is Inestimable. "The loss to science through the death of Dr. Jones is inestimable. He was a young man—hardly over 32 years, I think—and already he had become widely noted in his chosen field. He seemed to be absolutely fearless.

Living in the Shadow of Death. "I cannot disbelieve the report of his murder. I fear it is only too true. The last letter I had from him spoke in the careless tone which was characteristic of him when telling of personal danger, concerning certain events which led him to think he was in disfavour with the savage sorcerers, the religious leaders of the Illogots. With his watchful eye, his unflinching keenness of perception, he must have known that for months he had been living in the shadow of death. Yet with sterling devotion to science, a devotion which has cost him his life, he remained there among those primitive savages, studying them from every possible angle. We expected that his report, when it was completed, would be one of the most valuable contributions to anthropology ever made."

STOCKHOLDERS! All stockholders of the Workers' Publishing society who have made partial payments on stock of this company, but have failed to keep up their payments and have not made any payments since Jan. 1, 1909, are hereby requested to resume payments on or before March 31, 1909, or to donate the payments which they have made to the Daily Socialist.

Is Your Name Here? The following persons holding notes against the "Workers' Publishing Society" are requested to send their present postoffice address to the Chicago Daily Socialist at once, as the management is unable to reach them with information they should have:

Report from Muncie, Ind. Local Muncie, Ind., is holding a Sunday afternoon lecture course, which, it is entirely successful in attendance and collections. Next Sunday John W. Kelly of Marion, Ind., will deliver an address on "The Social Revolution," in which he will reply to Roosevelt's attack on the Socialists.

Report from Muncie, Ind. Local Muncie, Ind., is holding a Sunday afternoon lecture course, which, it is entirely successful in attendance and collections.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE.

Are You Tired of Our Appeals?

HAVE YOU done anything to relieve the financial tension of the Daily in this crisis? Many of you have, and that is why it is saved for the time being, but if the management is to be relieved of this mind-distracting strain we must hear a sound like money coming from you for the purchase of a bond or for new subscriptions.

No doubt you get tired of reading the appeals and alarm signals which we print on almost every page, these days. But let me tell you something: You are not half as tired of reading them as we are of writing and printing them.

Do you want it to stop? I hear you say you do. Well, then, here is what will stop it: Each one of YOU, both in Chicago and outside, who are interested in the Daily, GO AFTER JUST ONE NEW SUBSCRIBER.

I know YOU CAN GET ONE, and there are easily ten thousand of you who would be willing to do that IF THROUGH YOUR getting that new subscriber would obviate the necessity of printing those startling and disquieting appeals to rescue your paper.

Think what it will mean if ten thousand will go out and get one four-month subscriber and send the money within the next ten days. It would mean \$10,000 for the Daily at once and a tremendous increase in the influence of your paper and its power to secure advertising.

Now, there are many of your comrades already doing much more than this. You should be ashamed to shirk your share of the work in this emergency.

What kind of Socialists are you if you will not co-operate in this the all-important work of maintaining the voice of your movement? If possible, buy a bond. If you can't do that, at least get one new subscriber.

Remember, it is circulation and advertising which must eventually place your paper on a self-supporting basis. I am glad to be able to tell you that the subscriptions are now coming in faster than they ever did before. The advertising is increasing and the deficit is receding, but the shadow of the sheriff's hand is still hovering over your paper.

It is up to you who have as yet not chipped in your mite in money or service. We are anxiously waiting to hear what you have to say. Is it victory or defeat? YOU MUST ANSWER.

The Real Peace Movement. On May 1 there will be issued a special May Day and anti-war edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist. Representative Socialists in the leading industries of the world have been requested to contribute articles telling of the growth and development and present standing of Socialism in the various countries.

The "Peace" edition of the Daily will be peculiarly appropriate and opportune on May 1, owing to the fact that on that date the second annual national peace conference will open in Chicago. The management of the Chicago Daily Socialist will spare neither labor nor expense to make this May Day "Peace" edition the very best educational literature any Socialist or local can distribute.

Owing to the expense of securing the material from abroad and illustrating the articles the price of the special May Day and anti-war edition will be \$7.50 per thousand, 75 cents per hundred.

ROOSEVELT LEAFLETS READY. The article printed in the Chicago Daily Socialist in answer to the ex-President Roosevelt's attack on Socialism in the Outlook is now ready for distribution in leaflet form.

Owing to the splendid advertising that Roosevelt's name adds to this incident this leaflet will be read by hundreds of thousands who would pass by other literature referring to Socialism. Every Socialist should have a supply of these leaflets on hand. Price: 1,000, \$2; 500, \$1.25; 200, 50 cents. Send all orders to Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. Washington street, Chicago.

GREAT BOOK! GREAT OFFER! No Socialist who wishes to be well informed and up to date can afford to be without Elliott's new book, "Socialism in Theory and Practice."

We have not yet secured the 1,000 pledges to buy \$5 worth of sub cards when the 1,000 pledges are in. But we need the money, so to stimulate the pledges and to get the money started this way and the cards in your hands we will send "Socialism in Theory and Practice" postpaid to all who will send \$5 for their cards before the 1,000 pledges are in.

THE PAPER NEEDS THE MONEY, AND YOU NEED THE BOOK, AND YOUR NEIGHBORS NEED THE DAILY. The book is published by MacMillan & Company and sells at retail for \$1.50. Send in \$5 and get your subscription cards and the most exhaustive work on this exhaustless subject.

TAFT SAYS ELLIOT WOULD GRACE ANY DIPLOMATIC POSITION. Washington, D. C., April 1.—"President Elliot would grace any diplomatic position to which he might be appointed," said Senator Elihu Root last night at the banquet given in the Hotel Raleigh in honor of the president of Harvard university, given by the Harvard club.

Mr. Taft, who was one of the guests at the banquet, led the applause which followed the speech of approval by the president of Senator Root's sentiment was accepted by all as acceptance of his invitation to name President Elliot as successor to Ambassador Reid at the court of St. James. Dr. Elliot was congratulated at the conclusion of the banquet as the next ambassador to Great Britain.

The learned doctor is in high feather with "Injunction Bill Taft's administration because he once praised the nonunionist as a "hero."

Where To Go. All Socialist speakers are urged to emphasize the necessity of pushing the circulation of the Chicago Daily Socialist at all meetings where they are invited to do so.

Judge McKenzie Cleland, who as a judge in the Municipal court has used the "Probation" system with great success, will talk before the "Citizens' Club" on Friday, April 2, on "Probation vs. Poverty."

Reynold Steadman will speak at the Twentieth ward headquarters, 651 West Van Buren street, Sunday evening, April 4, under the auspices of the Chicago Socialist party. Admission free.

Dr. M. F. Hatfield will speak on "Measles and Scarlet Fever" in the Public Library lecture room, Michigan avenue and Randolph street, Saturday evening, April 3, under the auspices of the Chicago Medical Society.

Miss Mary McDowell of University of Chicago settlement will speak on "Women and Trade Unions" at University of Chicago Settlement house, 500 Grove avenue, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 4, under the auspices of the Twenty-ninth ward branch of the Socialist party.

A concert and ball will be given in the South Side Y. M. C. A. hall, 21st and State streets, on Friday, April 2, under the auspices of the South Side Y. M. C. A. Tickets in advance 25 cents. At the door 50 cents.

A concert, play and ball will be held at Ar-biter-hall, 144 Sedgwick street, at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 4, under the auspices of the La Salle Y. M. C. A. The only women's Socialism singing society in Chicago. Tickets in advance 25 cents. At the door 50 cents.

Miss Jane Adams of Hull house will speak on "The Socialists of Hull House" at the Hull House Men's club, Halsted and Polk streets, Friday evening, April 2, Admission free.

PROVE THIS \$5,758,799?

"Chicago Democratic Bulletin" Asks Administration to Account for Sum

The "dear old parties" have so far forgotten their bi-partisan character and their identity of political interest as to proceed to "besmirch" each other. A little paper issued today and called the "Chicago Democratic Bulletin" makes a vigorous attack on the Busse administration.

Misappropriation of Funds. It makes the charge of a misappropriation of funds, giving the following figures to support the charge:

Table with 3 columns: Year, No. men, Amount, Increase. Rows for 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905.

Total increase in police appropriations—\$2,799,206.71. Now let us recapitulate: Total increase from saloon licenses, \$3,858,000.00. Total increase in police appropriations—\$2,799,206.71.

Under the heading "Nearly the Limit" appears the following: "When visiting the mayor's office you will see on the glass of his door this inscription, done in gold paint: Office of Mayor Fred A. Busse."

"Any painter will do the job for \$3, and for \$1.50 if the lettering is done in black. By grace of the "business" administration, a favorite was given the contract of lettering the doors of the city offices at their new location at \$4 for gold letters, and \$1.50 for black letters, per line. The man, evidently one of the new type, made a good thing of his contract. As he has to be paid 'per line' he split the inscriptions into as many lines as possible, and so the bill for the mayor's office must have read like this:

Table with 2 columns: Office, Amount. Rows for Mayor, Fred A. Busse, Big "Bake-Off" Is Shown.

"This work was not advertised and no competitive bids invited, although the total cost of lettering as described amounted to \$5,611.50. At a liberal estimate, any sign painter would have performed the whole work for \$1,500."

WHALE TOSSES FISHERMEN AND BOAT INTO THE AIR. San Diego, Cal., April 1.—With the hull of their little boat torn open by a blow from a whale's flukes, L. Massa and his companions, fishermen, probably would have been drowned in the ocean but for the timely assistance given by the crews of two other fishing craft.

Massa and his companion started for a deep-sea fishing trip. When about five miles off Point Loma they felt a hard jolt under their boat and the next instant the craft was lifted clear out of the water. It fell back, right side up, but water was pouring in through a rent in the stern.

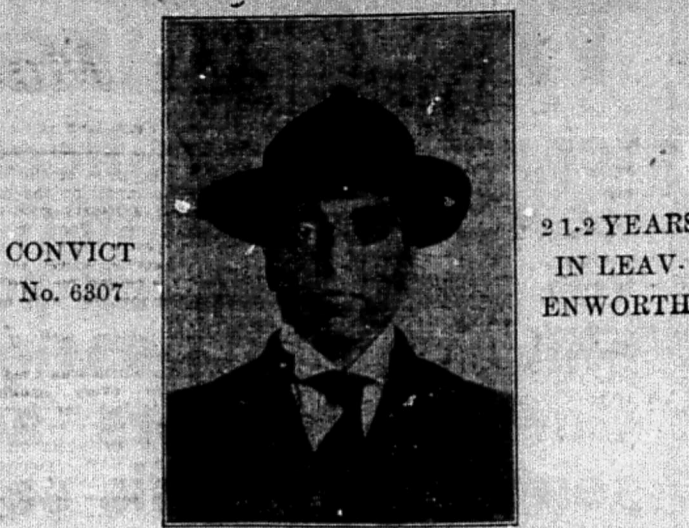
DO YOU HOLD A MORTGAGE OR PLAIN NOTE of The Daily Socialist? The success of the plan for the refunding of the outstanding debts of the Daily Socialist depends upon the consent of all the mortgage and note holders to exchange their holdings for the new improvement and refunding bonds.

UNION MEETINGS. Woodworkers' local No. 17 will meet Thursday, April 2, at 255 Milwaukee avenue. Order by postal card or telephone.

Subscription and Advertising. RATES OF THE Chicago Daily Socialist. Advertising Rates. Ten cents per agent line for display. Discount for time and space.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMALGAMATED WORKERS' UNION OF INT. UNION. In accordance with the resolution adopted by the 2nd, Lake City convention the members of the above union will receive free initiation in 50¢ benefit in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America until May 1, 1909.

EDITOR RAILROADED TO 'PEN'



ANTONIO DE P. ARAUJO. CONVICT No. 6307. 2-1-2 YEARS IN LEAVENWORTH

FOR PUBLISHING PAPER IN U. S.

"Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Carpenter this morning went to the McLennan county jail and there re-arrested Antonio de P. Araujo, the alleged Mexican revolutionist who was taken into custody here two or three weeks ago on charge of violating the neutrality laws of the United States in publishing inflammatory newspapers in the state and by stirring up revolutionary sentiment among the Mexicans here and in other ways aiding and abetting the attempted revolution in the sister republic."

"THE PRIVATE PRISON OF DIAZ"

A true story of how the Mexican President sentences his political enemies to certain death in the below-the-sea dungeons of San Juan de Alua, told by John Murray, who visited the prison. First of the series of articles by this author appeared in the March number of the International Socialist Review under the caption, "Mexico's Peon-Slaves Preparing for Revolution." Second story, "The Private Prison of Diaz," appears in the April number of the

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

These stories by John Murray are illustrated with photographs that PROVE his statements. They will convince even the careless reader. This case is part of the class struggle. We have done our part; now it is up to YOU. The REVIEW is a dollar a year; 10 cents a copy. YOU can have a bundle of TEN for 60 cents; FIFTY for \$2.50; ONE HUNDRED for \$5.00; we pay postage. How many will you use?

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 153 East Kinzie Street, Chicago.

Advertisement for shoes. Named shoes are frequently made in Non-Union factories. DO NOT BUY ANY SHOE no matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of this Union Stamp. All Shoes without the Union Stamp are always Nonunion. Do not accept any excuse for absence of the Union Stamp. BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, 246 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON, MASS. John F. Tobin, Pres. Chas. L. Balne, Sec.-Treas.

Roosevelt Leaflet

A grand opportunity for Socialists to put in sledge-hammer blows with material furnished by the mighty welder of the "BIG STICK."

ORDER NOW! DO NOT DELAY!! CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 E. WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO.

ENCYCLOPEDIA OF SOCIAL REFORM

Compiled by W. D. P. BLISS.

If you cannot afford but one book in your library this is the book. In fact, it is a whole Socialist library. There is more matter in it than in almost any other fifty Socialist books combined. It does not tell the same thing over and over again as would fifty different Socialist books.

It is full of statistics and other information essential to the Socialist propagandist. There are articles on all social movements, written by experts in the fields covered. It gives biographies with present address, if living, of all persons prominent in the Labor, Socialist or Reform movements. It is a vast compendium of information, up to date, well indexed, printed and bound.

The Encyclopedia of Social Reform—1,321 pages in cloth—prepaid... \$ 7.50 Same in half Morocco... \$12.00

SEND ALL ORDERS TO THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 E. Washington St., Chicago. SEND FOR COMPLETE BOOK LIST. FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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FOR "PRACTICAL REFORMERS"

BY MILA TUPPER MAYNARD.

EXHIBIT II. FOLKISM IN MISSOURI.

What has become of ex-Governor Folk of Missouri? For three years or more he was the bright particular star of the reform horizon. Now he has dropped out of sight, the victim of the very reform measures he worked so hard to secure.

To be sure, a Republican governor still does business at the same old stand in Missouri as elsewhere. He fought for the two-cent rate on railroads, but the federal courts have knocked this brief and marvelous victory into the melting pot of sea and air.



MILA TUPPER MAYNARD

The direct primary is a good thing of course. We Socialists value it so much we use it all the time and everywhere, whatever be the law of the state. But whoever thinks this or any other measure of greater democracy will prove a panacea or even a serious handicap to corporation domination in politics is doomed to grave disappointment.

ful than he has heretofore been in achieving actual results the gain will be trivial indeed. He is the man who as prosecuting attorney got the Standard Oil company magnates to show up and testify. It was all very fine, but the Standard

THERE ARE TWO WAYS

BY NICHOLAJ KLEIN.

We notice all through life the two sides to everything. There are two sides to every question. It is the very old saying. We have happiness and sorrow, beauty and ugliness, daylight and darkness, success and failure, the bitter and the sweet, Tyranny and Justice.

Just so, there are two ways of presenting and doing things in this old world. You can define evolution as "a change from an indefinite incoherent heterogeneity, to a definite, coherent heterogeneity." But you can also use plain common English and make yourself understood by giving a common sense definition which the ordinary man to whom you are desirous of teaching can understand and comprehend.

Now this applies to us Socialists. We can give the people our stock phrases in explaining our truths, but we can also make ourselves understood by giving a common sense message in an interesting way.

The "materialistic conception of history" and "class conscious" are words which need a great deal of explanation to a "greener." It is not to be expected that he should see things as nice and clear as you do. Of course, it's all like "pie" to you. But don't forget that the fellow you are trying to convert may not be as bright and brilliant as you are.

Look your man over and then apply the remedy to suit your man. Study his condition, his method of thinking and see what would most likely appeal to him. If you get his way of reasoning it's like "taking candy from a baby." What does a doctor do when called in to see a sick man. Does he apply the remedy or even prescribe before he examines the patient? Be a doctor!

Don't insult the man you want to win to your cause. You can't make a Socialist out of a man by kicking him or calling him "uncute" names. At least not the kind of men you want to fight with you in our movement. Be real nice to your intended victim.

There are two ways of catching mice and men. There are two ways in doing most everything. You will remember that in the early days we used to call a man choice names such as "slave," "jacksass," "workingmule," etc., and we made slow progress.

Later in the movement we adopted the method of getting music for our meetings, borrowing this scheme from the churches, and got some crowd as a result. Then we allowed a man to be a "good revolutionary Socialist," even if he did wear a clean collar and put on "airs," and now we are in large halls, and have entertainments and all the rest of the paraphernalia which attracts human being in large numbers.

It's up to you. If you want a mutual admiration society instead of a working Socialist party, just use big words, and petty phrases. But if you want Socialists right now, in your own city or town win the people, and make friends of them—then you can get them to listen. Here you have the two ways.

Which of them will you choose? Remember, I don't ask you to compromise, but I do ask that you become practical and reasonable, if you are really after the new republic in our time! What do you say?

BACK TO THE FARM

Immigration officials of two trunk line railroads running into the southwest report that one-third of the inquiries concerning land prospects now come from city workers, whereas formerly about ninety per cent of such inquiries came from village postoffices or rural routes throughout the country. This would indicate that the movement from the city to the country has already set in.

Several things are responsible for this new tendency, chief among them being the prosperity of the farmer in all sections of the country. He was the least affected by the financial panic of a year ago. While the city worker found himself short of funds and hardly knowing, for a few days, where the next meal was to come from, the farmer pursued the even tenor of his way, unweary and undaunted.

He knew that the country bank in which his savings were deposited was sound to the core. He knew that "high finance" would never wreck the institutions which aided him over between seasons and presented a safe repository for his funds after the harvest.

He knew the country banker was not speculating on Wall street or forming ice trusts at the expense of his depositors. The farmer did not have a moment's worry about where the next meal was to come from.

He was raising the produce for it himself, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other man. From soup to pie he was able to fill the menu unassisted and his work and freedom from worry were adding a zest to his appetite.

The city man learned the lesson in those trying days. He looked at the farmer enviously. He began to cast up accounts, to take stock of where he was at, while the meager bank account dwindled.

Officials in a position to know assert that should the average city worker be thrown out of a position, within three months every cent of his savings would be exhausted and he would be compelled to join the bread line, beseeching for charity. He has not himself to blame for this condition.

For several years past wages in the city—except in the new districts out west—have been practically at a standstill, while the price of household living necessities has been constantly advancing.

A few years ago the city man got three or four more pounds of sugar for a dollar than he does today, his loaf of bread was a couple of ounces heavier, his meats were several cents a pound cheaper, his tea and coffee was a better grade and cost less.

Tempted by surface prosperity to take no heed of the morrow, the improvident man in the city has kept up his former manner of living, although his wage did not warrant it. The thoughtful find themselves but little better off, for try as they might it has been impossible to get ahead. Three months between them and the bread line and a few miles out from the city the farmer has been waxing more and more prosperous. Why should the man of the city continue there when better times and equally good condition loom up just beyond the line where town and country meet?

A great many men and women driven to the country by the hard times of the city and the good times of the farm are going to be sorely disappointed. They know little or nothing of farm conditions and farm needs. They are too hopeful.

They have read glowing reports sent out by publicity bureaus of the new sections, telling what one acre will do, how land earns its own value in a year and smiling skies never frown on crop failures. They are going to be veritable babes in the woods until the experienced ones show them how to farm intelligently, how to swallow disappointments and know better the next time.

But the tendency is good. The farm boy and the farm girl have been going to the city for many years because they believed opportunity was beckoning them.

Now the city man and the city woman are realizing that opportunities exist in the country many times greater than in the city.

They will learn by bitter experience, perhaps, that brain and brawn are alike necessary in order that these opportunities may be grasped, but when the lesson has been learned a better day will have dawned in America and the nation's prosperity will be more evenly and equitably distributed.—Homestead.

"The Most Useful Man in the Council"

Milton J. Foreman, the leader of the real gang in the council, is making his plea for re-election largely on a phrase from the Evening Post designating him as the "most useful man in the council."

There is no doubt that he deserves the description. He has proven beyond a possibility of a doubt that he is the "most useful man in the council." Unfortunately his friends neglect to say FOR WHOM HE IS USEFUL. A study of his record supplies the omission.

Whenever there has been need for any especially smooth piece of jobbery, whenever there has been a BIG STEAL that had to be put over without friction, Foreman has always been "on the job."

He does not do his work by the rough methods of a grey wolf. He does not "sell out." He does not need to be bought. HE ALREADY BELONGS TO THE CLASS THAT DOES THE BUYING.

He has certainly proven himself to be "the most useful man in the city council," TO THE CAPITALIST CLASS. He was the man who did more than any other man in the council to put through the street car and the telephone franchises. He has succeeded in wearing the mask of the reformer so skillfully, while doing this work, that he seems to have deceived the "very elect" among reformers. At least this is the most charitable view to take of the indorsement which he has received from the Municipal Voters' league.

Of course Socialists do not take this league very seriously. The candidates of the Socialist party are the only ones who never solicit its indorsements, and who absolutely refuse to sign its "platform" or to make any promises to it whatsoever. Whatever Socialists are indorsed by the league are indorsed WITHOUT ANY REQUEST OR PROMISES FROM EITHER THE CANDIDATES OR THE PARTY.

Yet this league has always claimed to maintain a certain standard of decency. It has pretended to oppose those who are seeking to plunder the city treasury. Yet it did not have the nerve to oppose the man who is leading the biggest raid ever planned upon that treasury—the subway and tunnel steal.

To the Socialist Foreman but marks one step in advance of Hinky Dink towards the trustification of government. As the active leader in abolishing the costly intermediary grafter who once stood between the capitalist class and the city government he proves himself again to be the "most useful man in the city council."

As exposing the hollow foolishness of the reform movement also he is the "most useful man in the city council."

Score Another Victory

Jan Pouden has been released from prison. After having been imprisoned in an American jail at the behest of the Czar of Russia for almost a year and a half he has been discharged, and every claim made by the Socialists in his defense has been admitted.

Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone, Rudowitz, Pouden is a part of the roll-call of the names of those whom the Socialist movement of America has snatched from the vengeance of capitalism.

There was a time when the man who was "undesirable" to the powers that be found a short road to the prison or the gallows. But inch by inch and day by day the power of the workers has grown. Today the deeds that were once done in darkness have the light of publicity thrown upon them by a growing Socialist press. An already powerful Socialist organization is ready to respond to any call for action, when once the knowledge of the need for such action is carried to the membership.

Already this movement has curbed some of the worst phases of class justice. As it grows in strength it can accomplish much more, and new and greater need is constantly arising in this regard. In fact, the freeing of Pouden must serve only to clear the way for a more energetic battle for the freeing of the Mexicans who are still deprived of their liberty because they have dared to offend the American corporation allies of the murderer Diaz.

There must be no let-up in the agitation in defense of these men. During the last ten years hundreds of men have been rushed across the Mexican border to their death in violation of all the forms of law, to say nothing of justice. These things were only possible because they were done in secret. With the present Socialist movement and press this secrecy can be broken and this murderous business ended.

THE MODERN METHOD

The man rose wearily. "Bacon and eggs are all very well in their way," he said, "but one may get tired of them in time. I don't mind bacon and eggs for breakfast occasionally, but I object to bacon and eggs as a continuous breakfast diet. I don't want to see them again for a month."

"We'll have bacon and eggs," returned his wife defiantly, "whenever it suits me."

"In that case," said the man, reaching for his coat and hat, "I shall have to resort to drastic measures."

"Where are you going?" she demanded. "I am going," he replied, calm but determined, "to apply for an injunction."

With a cry of despair she sank to a chair. "It has come," she wailed, "I feared you would think of it. Ever since the Dunhams enjoined the school authorities from disciplining their boy and old Calkins enjoined his wife from applying for a divorce, and Teddy Jones enjoined his best girl from marrying another and the girl enjoined her father from interfering and Leo Cook enjoined us from discharging her, I have feared you would get really up to date. I surrender. Rather than have the household ruled by injunction I'll let you have your way about the bacon and eggs."—Woman's World.

AND SO THEY PARTED

They greeted each other effusively when they met. "So glad to see you!" exclaimed the blonde.

"I was thinking of you only yesterday," returned the brunette.

"It seems years since I last saw you," said the blonde.

"It is years," declared the brunette. "Why didn't you ever send me your address?"

"I didn't know yours."

"Anyhow, you must come to see me now."

"I certainly shall. And I hope to have you for dinner later."

"I shall be delighted."

And so they parted, each breathing a sigh of relief.

"I was afraid," mused the blonde, "that she'd ask me where I live."

Of One Mind

The young husband was of the complaining kind.

"I don't see," he grumbled to his father-in-law, by way of making his dissatisfaction clear, "why you didn't throw me out when I asked for your daughter's hand."

"That's the very question she's been asking," replied the old gentleman, "and," he added, "I've been wondering about it myself."

MEETING TROUBLE



"What in the world are you crying about, Johnny?" asked the teacher kindly.

"You said that if the earth was flattened out the sea would be two miles deep all over it."

"That's nothing for you to feel bad over."

"But—but, teacher, I can't swim."

Where Courage Failed

"With one wave of my wand," says the fairy, "I can make you grow young again."

"Excuse me," replied the woman, "if I decline your kind offer. If you can bring youth to me at my present age, all right; but I positively refuse to travel back through pyrography, the first stages of bridge, the habit back, the straight front, balloon sleeves, and all the rest of the fads I can remember."—Life.

THE EVENING PARTY



Old Gentleman (who feels cold)—How shall I stir the fire without interrupting the music? Wag—Oh, between the bars, of course.

JIMMIE HIGGINS

BY JAMES BOYLE (With Thanks to Ben Hanford.) Here's to you, Jimmie Higgins! Though the road was overlong, Though the capitalist wiggins Found you ever in the wrong, Though no martial music eased the march You hummed the rebel song. Here's to you, Jimmie, steadfast Jimmie Higgins!

Here's to you, Jimmie Higgins! As the power behind the throne You went your way undaunted Till today the sneers are flown. Though yet 't worth you never flouted You are sailing to your own. Here's to you, Jimmie, faithful Jimmie Higgins!

Here's to you, Jimmie Higgins! Though you only beat the drum And found the box and riggins! 'Fore the evening star had come, You have set Bold Ted a-bawling— Which is surely going some! Jimmie Higgins, you're a dandy, handy man.

Varied Program

The women of an Indiana town recently organized a literary club, and for a while everything was lovely. "Alice," asked the husband of one of the members, upon her return home from one of the meetings, "what was the topic under discussion by the club this afternoon?" Alice couldn't remember at first. Finally, however, she exclaimed: "Oh, yes, I recollect! We discussed that brazen-looking woman that's just moved in across the street and Long-fellow."—Philadelphia Record.

Up-to-Date

"When we take charge of the government," says the wise old suffragette, "we will make some changes in the naval bureau."

"I should hope so!" agrees the enthusiastic young suffragette. "Why, bureaus are hopelessly out of style! We will have a combination wardrobe and chiffonier."—Judge.

A Philanthropist

"James" protested the father, "what do you mean by boring holes into that big tree?" "Father, I'm a benefactor," said the boy, giving his auger a few more vicious turns. "I'm making knot-holes in baseball fences for poor boys."—Puck.

The Proof

Nell—"I'm afraid Mr. Guzlar had too much to drink at the dinner last night." Belle—"What makes you think so?" Nell—"When the charlotte russe was served he tried to blow the froth off."—Philadelphia Record.

READY FOR THE EXHIBIT



The Miss—My! If only de push could see me now!

Was a Hen

Little Harry with his sister and brothers was being taught natural history by the governess through the instrumentality of a game. The game was called "Barnyard." One child was a duck, another a turkey, and a third a calf, and so on—a noisy, delightful game. But little Harry remained, in all the tumult, as still as death. Far off in a corner he crouched, silent and alone. The governess, spying him, approached, saying, indignantly: "Come, Harry, and play with us." "Hush," answered Harry, "I'm laying an egg."—The Circle.

BIBBERY—AND CORRUPTION



"I get a penny every time I take my tonic." "What do you do with them?" "Mother puts 'em in a money box till there's enough and then buys another bottle of tonic."

TO THE EDITOR

On the Referendum The letter of "H. W. H." on the referendum in your issue of March 26 touches a point that is worthy of consideration. There are other matters in connection with the referendum, as applied to our party affairs, that need some ventilation also.

It is a favorite trick of old party politicians to load down and render abortive measures proposed in the interest of the masses. It seems that we are doing the same thing with the referendum in our party affairs. Abuse of the referendum will develop evils as well as its merits.

The weak point in the old method of electing the national executive committee was the long list of candidates that the voter was confronted with when voting. The old constitution made no provision that a candidate must be nominated by a number of locals before being placed on the ballot. With the recent adoption of the "preferential ballot" amendment this feature becomes a howling farce. Not only will a nomination by one local place a name on the ballot, but each individual member can nominate a candidate for the national executive committee. Naturally, this will load down the ballot with such a number of candidates that, even if divided into seven groups, the best-posed party members will have difficulty in making a choice. The cumbersome, complicated preferential ballot, with anywhere from 200 to 300 candidates, will practically shut out the membership. After two or three exposures it is natural to expect that the members will become restless and impatient about voting on referendums.

In the "country," if it were required that a candidate must be nominated by five or ten locals, in at least three states, we would have a list of from twenty-five to fifty candidates, making a satisfactory choice an easy matter under the old method of balloting.

The preferential ballot may be satisfactory where only one official is to be elected, but in electing a committee of seven it becomes absurdity. The hapless candidate for the nominees in the seven groups and competing the elector of one from each group is not a move in the direction of democracy, as we are told, but will most likely thwart the will of the majority. It arbitrarily provides that one shall be elected from each of the seven groups, yet it is not unlikely that several of the groups will contain the names of any candidate that the majority desire to vote for. On the other hand, the choice of the majority may all be hunched under one or two letters. If so, five of those the majority desire are certain of defeat before the votes are cast, as only one can be elected under each letter. If that is a move in the direction of democracy then I fail to understand the term. It is stated that in a recent election of state officials in Texas there was only one nominee under one of the letters. The election of that one nominee was a foregone conclusion, even though the overwhelming majority may have been against him.

In a large local like Chicago the mere compiling of the vote on a preferential ballot for the election of a national executive committee will become a huge task. With 200 names on the ballot and 500 votes cast by the local it will be necessary to arrange and add 200 columns of 500 figures to the column. The liability of error in such a compilation is considerable and is an additional point against the clumsy, inefficient "preferential" method of electing our national executive committee.

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