

GOMEZ TO FL BEFORE CAS

Former Venezuelan Dictator Will Have Easy Conquest When He Lands

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, April 5.—The government of Venezuela is in a panic, and it is reported here on what is considered good authority that President J. Vicente Gomez is about to turn over affairs to J. A. Velutini, the vice president of the republic, and seek seclusion in some spot where the timber is exceedingly tall or where the guns of foreign warships will be able to assure him protection.

One man, small in stature, but in power so big that his shadow falls across the country, even though he is far at sea, is the cause of the turmoil. He is former President Castro, dictator of his nation, but by many hailed as its protector from foreign aggression.

Castro and Revolt Near

Every day brings Castro nearer to the shores he was forced to leave to seek health in Europe, and appearances are that the prediction of a revolution on his return will be realized sooner than was expected.

It was to Gomez that Castro turned over the government when he left Venezuela. The understanding was that Gomez was to rule in the absence of Castro and return the government to him. Gomez, however, was fired with ambition, and Castro had been out of the country only a short time before a wild story was sent out of a plot to assassinate Gomez. According to Gomez this was done at Castro's orders, and the dispatches sent out to the world told how the heroic acting president single handedly, went out, revolver in hand, overpowered a whole regiment of soldiers and made Castro's brother prisoner.

The story at the time was taken with a grain of salt. It was repeated to Castro, who at the time was in France. Castro was asked if he had sent a cablegram that Gomez be assassinated and replied: "If I had wanted him killed I would have had it done before I left. The story is foolish."

Gomez Lays Plans Well

Gomez proceeded to reorganize the government and make peace with the great powers. He granted all the demands made of him and had the courts indict Castro on charges of conspiring to murder. He arranged things so that he thought the former president would afford ease to return to his own land.

To all these acts Castro paid not the slightest heed. He went to a sanatorium, remained until his ailment was cured, and then started for home as calmly as though nothing had happened. Before he sailed from Bordeaux he more than hinted that he planned to start a revolution as soon as he arrived home.

It was decided by the steamship officials that they would not land Castro in Venezuela, but would put him off at Port of Spain, Trinidad. This port, however, is near enough to form a basis for revolutionary movement.

Rising May Be Success

Castro is the idol of his people, and Gomez's government has proved far from popular. It is believed here that there will be a successful revolution the moment Castro sets foot on Venezuelan soil, and that it will go hand with Gomez should he be caught there. Gomez's reported intention to resign at once is given entire credence.

DE SAGAN IS EXPECTING HEIR

Paris, April 5.—A bombshell that will shatter all the financial hopes of Count Boni de Castellane is contained in the news that the Princess de Sagan expects the arrival of a new heir to the De Sagan name and the Gould millions some time in June or July. The arrival of the De Sagan heir will give Anna Gould the whip hand over Boni and force him to desist in the campaign of unpleasant irritation he has so persistently carried on since her marriage to De Sagan.

By her father's will the Princess is permitted to leave her fortune to any child or children she might have. This places her in the position of being able to hold Boni's children's future inheritance and welfare over his head to whip him into a more reasonable and less warlike frame of mind.

Should Boni persist in his efforts to estrange the children from their mother and embitter them against De Sagan it is in her power to cut off De Castellane children for the benefit of the coming De Sagan heir.

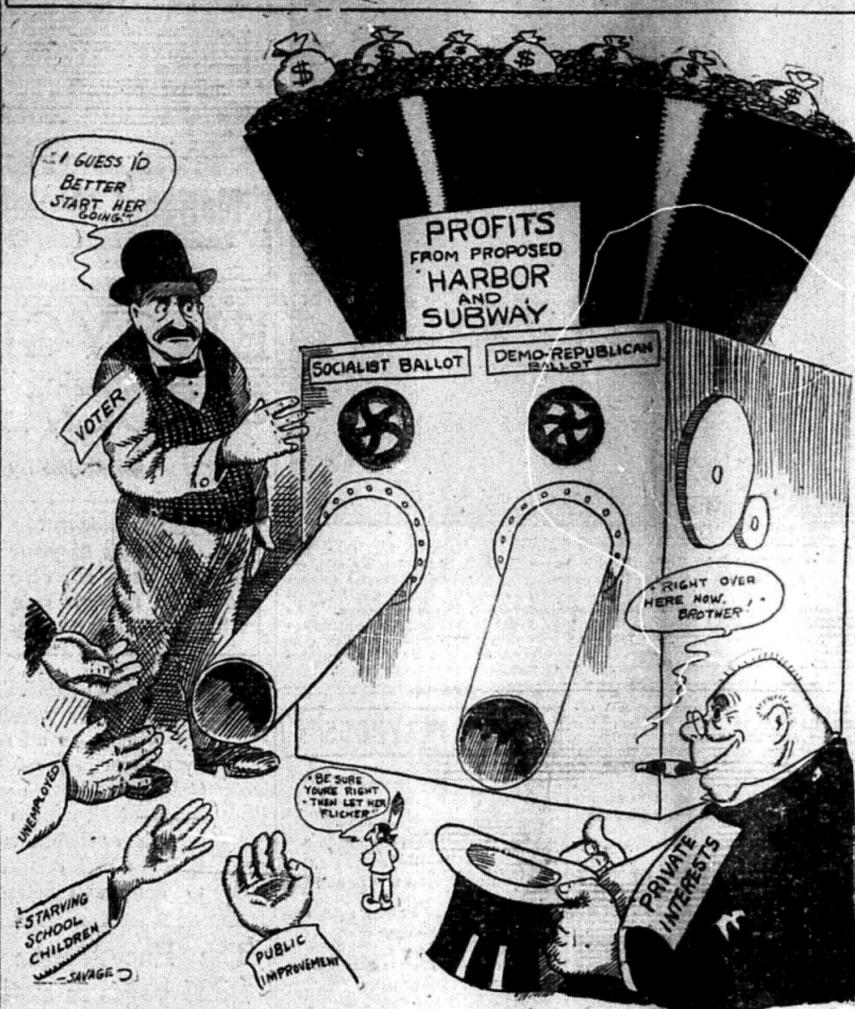
Boni's chosen vocation in life seems to be to make things disagreeable for the occupants of the pink palace on Avenue Malesherbes. Anything, however slight, is taken advantage of to cause annoyance and pain to his successor and his former wife.

Only the other day, when the children were on one of the legally required visits to their father, Boni sacrificed his namesake's son's wealth of curly hair, which was the mother's pride, not cutting, but clipping the hair closely. Little Boni now looks as ordinary as other children, and his mother wept.

Fire Panic at a Funeral

Mortuary, Tenn., April 5.—During the funeral services over the body of Harris Douglas, near Versailles, the church caught fire. The members of the congregation fled in panic, leaving the coffin. It was only by the most persistent effort that the undertaker got help to bring out the casket. The church was not seriously damaged, and after an hour the funeral services proceeded.

WHICH ONE WILL HE CHOOSE?



800,000 MEN TO JOIN UNION

Successful Federal Strike in France Puts That Plan in Motion

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Paris, April 5.—The successful strike of the postal, telegraph and telephone employes has set in motion a movement for the amalgamation of the 800,000 employes of the government with the other trades unions and the General Federation of Labor.

This movement assumed form and definite purpose yesterday, when, at a meeting of 15,000 workmen of the General Federation, largely attended by the government employes, the first step toward this amalgamation was taken.

May Call General Strike

A resolution was adopted that the workmen should unite to obtain the right to strike for the employes of the state. It was decided also to appoint a central strike committee, the composition of which will be kept secret to prevent arrest of the members. This committee will be empowered to take whatever action it deems proper and may even call a general strike in event of repressive measures on the part of the government.

No members of the chamber of deputies were invited to the meeting being as strongly anti-parliamentary as it was anti-military, anti-patriotic and revolutionary. The government's proposed statute, which is intended to regulate the position of France's 800,000 state employes, define their rights in the matter of forming unions and declaring strikes, etc., was repudiated as an attempt to form a barrier between the administrative proletariat and organized working classes. Parliament, the organ of the electricians' union, whose work has twice deprived Paris of electric light and power, dominated the meeting.

Situation in Committee's Hands

Patru proposed the formation of a secret committee of twelve, composed of state employes and trade unionists to study measures to be taken in event of the government attempting the repression and endowed with power to organize and proclaim a general strike whenever it shall be opportune. This was passed.

The revolutionary tendency of the labor movement in France is continuing being emphasized and whatever happens no government need be taken by surprise.

Ever since the postal and telegraphic strike have shown they are able to strike with further reaching effects than those attained by any trade union, the general confederation of labor has been exerting itself to cement a union between administrative employes and the proletariat. This is a great change compared with two years ago, when affiliation with associations such as that of the school teachers was regarded by the confederation.

Invited to Open Seattle Fair

Seattle, Wash., April 5.—The British ambassador to the United States, James Bryce, and James J. Hill have been invited by directors of the Alaskan-Tukey Pacific exposition to make the opening address June 1.

IDLE, HE SIPS POISON, CUTS SELF AND JUMPS 3 STORIES

Indalecio Alarcon, 27 years old, a Mexican of good family, swallowed half a bottle of poison, cut his throat, stabbed himself twelve times and jumped from a third story window, striking on his head in a stone paved alley yesterday afternoon. He is at St. Luke's hospital and is reported to have an even chance of recovery.

Alarcon was employed until a few weeks ago as a clerk in a State street department store, but lost his position and has been out of work ever since. His attempt at suicide is thought to have been due to the rapid depletion of his savings, although \$18.57 was found in his bedroom, with the pocket knife he used and a bottle containing wine and carbolic acid.

VICTORY AHEAD IN MILWAUKEE

Socialist Is the Only Party Showing War Spirit in Spring Campaign

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)
Milwaukee, Wis., April 5.—The political outlook for the Social Democrats in Wisconsin at the coming spring elections is the brightest in the history of the party. About the only party in Milwaukee which is making a vigorous campaign for the coming election, at which one alderman, several judges and six school directors will be elected, is the Social Democratic party.

Much Literature Distributed

The Social Democrats of this city have sent out 30,000 pieces of literature dealing with the three different issues of the campaign and urging the support of their candidates. Outside the Social Democratic party all General Anathy seems to be paralyzing his forces, and this is taken as auguring well for the ticket.

The fund for buying a people's home to belong to one Social Democratic party in Milwaukee, is progressing finely. Over \$2,500 of stock has been already subscribed and the lot purchased. The plan is for the home to contain the Social Democratic headquarters, the printing plant and newspaper offices, offices for the unions and an assembly hall. As soon as the lot is paid for the building will be begun. More than half the amount necessary to pay for the lot was subscribed in the first two weeks.

Encouragement from Up State

News from up state is even more encouraging. At Manitowish the chances are bright for the election of Henry Stolze Jr., the Social Democratic candidate for mayor. Stolze was recently given an opportunity to brand the old lie about Socialism breaking up the

5,000 POOR JEWS FEAR PASSOVER

Have No Money With Which To Buy Unleavened Bread, Fowl and Wine

At a conservative estimate more than five thousand orthodox Jews of the city of Chicago will not be able to celebrate the Jewish feast of the passover in accordance with the rites of their religion on account of extreme poverty.

An appeal has been issued in the Jewish Courier and other Jewish papers asking rich Jews to contribute the sum necessary for the poorer Jews to be enabled to conform to their religious customs during the coming week.

Cannot Buy Unleavened Bread

It is declared by those who know that many of the poorer Jews are not only unable to purchase the fowl and wine necessary for proper observance of the passover, but that many of them cannot even afford the matzo, or unleavened bread, which is indispensable to the observance of the orthodox rites.

It takes at least two or three dollars for the matzo for the feast and four or five times as much for the necessary fish and fowl. The fund so far raised by contributions is inadequate, and as a result thousands will be denied the solace of their religion at the greatest yearly feast.

The Jewish feast of the passover begins today, but the preliminary rites occurred last night, when the father of the house went through his dwelling searching every corner for any signs of leavened bread or forbidden meats.

Today is a fast day. At sundown, however, the feast begins. The family assemble at the family board for the first course, consisting of specially prepared fish. The father presides, dressed in a long white robe. After the course is incumbent upon the feasters to drink the special wine, one beaker to each person, which the law declares must be taken as a rite.

Four Courses With Wine

One hour later the second course, of fowl, generally duck, is brought to the table. And so on through four courses, the sacrificial wine being consumed at each course, the last of which is concluded at midnight.

The feast lasts eight days. On the first two days no work of any kind must be done, nor on the last two days, but during the other four days the ordinary business may be transacted. The food for the whole week, however, is strictly limited and only the matzo and fowl may be eaten. Only such Jews as have their own cows may have milk, as it is quite possible that the milk of the week on account of fats which these fowls carry is large quantities.

Much Goose Fat Consumed

The only fats in the house are the fats taken from the fowl and hence there is a large sale of geese during the week on account of fats which these fowls carry in large quantities.

LINE UP FOR SOCIALISM

Every Ward in High Spirits, Especially in the Khabitats of "Gray Wolves"

SEVEN WARDS HOPEFUL

Contest Clean Cut Between Socialist and Republican Candidates in Four

This year the Socialists are waging a campaign in seven wards that is bound to bring great results on election day and may mean the election of at least one candidate. The latter is a possibility when the conditions in these seven wards is taken into consideration, but, one thing is positive, and that a healthy increase in the vote of all these wards.

In the Tenth ward, where several years ago the Socialists came within six hundred votes of electing an alderman, the chances look bright once more, for a fierce fight is being waged against Thomas F. Scully, whose record as a Democratic alderman for several terms is a black one. He was a valuable man for the corporations and consequently they are very anxious to have him again. The dissatisfaction in the Tenth ward when it was learned that Scully would be up for nomination again was so great that Charles Foucek, a Bohemian druggist, was asked to run against him on the Independent ticket.

Scully in Field by Trick

Foucek accepted the invitation of the citizens and this scared the corporations. The result of this scare was

SOCIALIST CITY PLATFORM

The Socialist Party of Chicago enters the Municipal Campaign of 1909 urging upon the working class of this city a full and earnest consideration of the objects and purposes of Socialism.

It asserts that in this country there exist ample means to supply all the material wants and social necessities of the people; that destitution, poverty and misery and the endless chain of anxiety and suffering in our midst is unnecessary; that the nineteenth century solved the struggle of the race with nature in the effort to PRODUCE in sufficient quantities to satisfy all material wants and that the great problem of the present time is one of DISTRIBUTION.

To solve this problem we propose to substitute production for use for production for profits; to substitute collective ownership for private ownership.

We recognize that a full realization of our object will require the political conquests of the state and national governments, but that important steps may and ought to be taken by local Socialist measures, tending to our ultimate aim.

We therefore propose:

1. That this city shall immediately provide and furnish sufficient food to all school children each day.
2. That relief be furnished to the aged and unemployed.
3. That all work by contract be abolished and direct employment by the city be substituted therefor under an eight-hour day and the union scale of wages.
4. That all franchises be revoked as soon as possible.
5. That the board of education be elected by the people.
6. That the retail liquor traffic be municipalized.
7. That adequate natoriums, playgrounds and public halls be furnished.
8. That every effort be made to secure a charter convention, delegates to be elected by the people.
9. That provision be made for woman suffrage in all city elections.
10. That free medical attendance be established.

The Socialist Party of Chicago is a part of the world-wide Socialist movement of the working class and reaffirms the principles of the national and international Socialist movement in its struggle for working class emancipation and supremacy through the collective ownership of all the great means of production and distribution.

that the Republicans and Democrats joined forces and placed Houck, an unknown individual, against Foucek. In this way they succeeded in defeating the druggist, and then withdrew Houck, the Republican, leaving only Scully and Edward Kapek, the Socialist candidate, in the field.

The Socialists immediately saw an advantage and plunged into the fight without hesitation. Hall meetings were arranged for in every part of the ward, cards and posters were printed in the Bohemian and English languages, and literature was placed in the hands of every voter in the ward, placing the conditions before him and showing up the career of Scully, "the dark one."

Not only are the Socialists busy in the Tenth ward, bent on securing a large vote and election if possible, but the reformers are busy also, determined to defeat Scully at all costs.

What Scully Did in Council

Scully voted to pass the electric light ordinance over the veto and voted to jam the telephone ordinance through the council. He was one of the finance subcommittee which held up the application of the sanitary district to use city poles for wires in marketing surplus electric power. He also introduced an ordinance to compel persons laying a cement sidewalk or building a cement basement, even on their own property, to pay \$50 for an annual permit, deposit \$200 for a bond for four years, and give a bond of \$15,000. This is a record seldom equaled by the worst alderman ever in the council.

The Ninth ward also offers an opportunity for a big Socialist vote, for the Democratic candidate, Dennis J. Egan, has succeeded in accumulating a long list of misdeeds

the city council, all of which are now being held before the admiring gaze of the citizens who helped him into office with their votes. In this ward Henry M. Silverberg, Socialist candidate, stands alone against Egan.

Egan in Scully's Class

If the Jews, who are the deciding element in the Ninth ward, all turn out to vote, Silverberg, who is of their nationality, will poll a big vote. At any rate, it is almost sure that Egan will not have an easy trip to the council, for in this ward also the reform element is fighting tooth and nail to defeat him. Egan committed the same misdeeds that are charged up to Scully and added to his roll of honor by failing to vote to give the city hall contract to the lowest bidder, so that \$14,000 would be saved to the city, on the roll of the whole council had been called and it was known that the opposition was beaten.

In the Sixteenth ward, Anielewski, the Socialist candidate, is giving Stanley Kunz, Democratic "gray wolf" a run for his money. Kunz, who through his misdeeds in the council is bitterly hated by the reform element in the ward, is making a desperate fight for victory. The Socialists, however, have mustered all available forces into the Sixteenth ward and are arousing great interest among the Poles, who are the main residents in the ward.

Kunz Ashamed of Record

Ever since last Monday the fight has been in progress in the ward, and the hall meetings held in Schenck hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, have held the biggest crowds ever seen there. Kunz would give much to be able to hide his record, which shows him to be totally unfit as a representative of the people. He voted to overthrow the non-partisan method of organizing the council on March 29. He is one of the old gang of "gray wolves."

Elmer S. Whitmore, Socialist candidate in the Eighteenth ward, stands opposed to John J. Brennan, Democrat, one of the old "gray wolves," and from all appearances will succeed in polling the biggest vote the ward ever gave Socialism. It is even rumored that unless something unexpected happens between now and election, he will beat Brennan in the race, and the greatest kind of enthusiasm prevails among the Socialists of the ward.

'Grey Wolf' Brennan Battered

As soon as it was learned that Brennan would be Whitmore's only opponent the Socialists in the ward began a literature campaign the like of which had never been seen in the ward before. Night and day the distribution of cards and literature was on, and now it is safe to say that every voter in the ward has one or two pieces of Socialist literature in his possession. Open air meetings were held on the street corners whenever the weather permitted, and posters have been hung in almost every saloon and store in the ward. Whitmore is receiving support from the Electrical Engineers' union, of which he is a member, and

NO EXCUSE IN BIG GRAB

Subterfuge Given Is That the City Is Too Poor to Finance the Subway

CAN EASILY GET CASH

Big Interests Are Playing Underhand Game; Social- ists Needed in Council

There is only one possible excuse for the turning of Chicago's proposed harbor and subway improvements over to private capital. That excuse is that the city cannot get the money to finance them. That excuse is invalid, for by the creation of a board of trustees for each enterprise the state legislature can give the power to those boards to procure the needed money and secure the investors' claims by first mortgage bonds on the improvements themselves. These improvements, both the harbor and the subway, are to be money making propositions. They will of themselves have an earning capacity to provide interest on the bonds and a sinking fund with which the bonds may be met at the time of their maturity. No additional taxation is needed to enable such boards, created by the legislature, to build the specific things for which they are chosen.

Capitalists to Own and Control

The status of the subway and the harbor differ only in one essential particular—the plans are already formed and frankly stated by which the harbor is to be owned and controlled by private capital; the plans for the actual building of the subway and its relation to private capital are yet to be formulated and announced.

Both improvements will touch Chicago vitally and fundamentally. It is essential that they be publicly owned. Furthermore, there is no obstacle to their public ownership than whatever objections may be raised by the House administration and private business interests. The plan for private ownership of the harbor has been clearly made. Between the Chicago river and Ohio streets three half-mile docks are to be built, projecting from the present shore line out into Lake Michigan. These docks are to be owned by the Chicago Dock and Canal company, which has a capital of \$5,000,000. There is to be a lighterage company formed, which shall be owned and controlled by a company formed by the State street merchants and railroad capitalists. This lighterage company is to own barges which will carry freight, either in bulk or in freight cars, to and from the docks, either to the respective railroads to which the cars are destined or to warehouses which are to be placed along the Chicago river at various points.

To Be Mercantile Harbor

This harbor is to be the mercantile harbor of Chicago, owned and controlled by private capital. Under the present scheme the best that the city can hope for is that in the ordinance which authorizes the company to build there will be a clause which will enable the city to purchase the harbor at some distant date.

The income from this harbor will be sufficiently large to form an "attractive investment for private capital," and with a clear way, by which the city can build and own the docks, the administration proposes to let them fall into private hands.

Plan Huge Industrial Harbor

That is only part of the harbor plan, however. There is another section: It deals with a huge industrial harbor to be built in Lake Calumet. This harbor, which will be the greatest one and steel harbor in the country, will be owned by the Calumet Dock and Canal company, a corporation capitalized at \$10,000,000. It is privately owned. It will get a tremendous advantage. The federal government will undoubtedly cut the channel connecting the harbor with Lake Michigan. The government will also cut a channel 1,500 feet wide, on either side of which the company will build docks. This company will get the right to build the docks under an ordinance to be drafted by the new city council. At best, according to proposed plans, the city will be given the right of purchase at an indefinite date.

Good Authority Given Daily

These schemes for the harbor and docks, as given above, are given to the Daily Socialist by John M. Egan, consulting engineer for the Chicago Harbor commission. He will have charge of the supervision of the work.

Egan says that there is an advantage in the ownership of the harbor by private capital. He is, however, disagreed with by J. Paul Goode, professor of the university of Chicago, who made for the Chicago Harbor

commission a complete study of the financing and the operation of foreign harbors. Goode declared to the Daily Socialist that Chicago should own the harbor. He went further. He declared that the most successful method devised from the experience of European ports is that harbor facilities should be complete municipal monopolies.

The harbor building scheme used abroad is that of the "harbor trust" or "commission," the creation of a public body, somewhat similar to the board of trustees of the Sanitary district of Chicago. Goode declares, as the fruit of his experience and investigation, that Chicago should and could own the second greatest harbor in the world without encountering engineering difficulties of a serious nature. More over, the surveys are now being made by government engineers, connected with the army, so that plans may be drawn for outer "sea" or protection walls for the harbor to be built by the government. The channels will also be built by the government. The city should get the fruits of this work.

Subway Plans in Bad Shape

While the plans for turning over the harbor improvements to private capital are in definite shape, as given above, the subway plans are in less definite shape and far more difficult to reduce to definite analysis.

The subway, as recommended by the subway report drafted by the bureau of engineering of the department of public works under orders from the council, is a local transportation project, provides as follows:

"A four-track subway, extending from Chicago avenue and Orleans street to State and Twenty-second streets. The subway in the downtown section is to have a capacity of 55,000 people an hour and the whole affair built of steel-reinforced concrete is to cost \$45,000,000. In galleries at the side of the subway are to be carried pipes for a high pressure gas, steam, main telephone wires and electric light and power conduits."

Plans Are Impracticable

While the report on the subway contains prospective plans, it is exceedingly unlikely that the plans will be adopted, because they are declared to be impracticable.

The subway report does not contain the building plans which will be used in the actual construction. There is, aside from the subway and entirely apart from the subway report, a project which has for its object the electrification of steam railway terminals and the bringing in over the various railway tracks of interurban electric cars. A plan fathered by the Illinois Central railroad is before Mayor Buess, though it has not been given to the public in detail. It is to be carried out, however, only in so far as it may result in enlarging the subway scheme and give way to another factor, that of the financial pressure of increasingly strong financial interests which will naturally seek to get a hold on the subway.

In that way a new problem is brought in. Walter L. Fisher, special traction counsel of the city of Chicago, has stated to the Daily Socialist that the formation of a holding company to consolidate the surface traction lines is in definite shape and that negotiations looking to its completion are now going on. This will be a compromise between the existing traction companies and will be mainly controlled by New York capital. The combined outstanding capitalization of the two traction companies is \$119,000,000.

Further Consolidation Feature A further consolidation feature is the leasing company scheme which is being worked out to bring the elevated railroad together. A man who is one of the committee engineering the project, has stated to the Daily Socialist that the lines are to be merged through a company which will own the union loop and lease for operation the Northwestern Elevated railroad, the Metropolitan Elevated railroad, the South Side Elevated Railway company and the Oak Park Elevated railroad.

The combination of the elevated and the surface traction interests is looked on as assured before the subway is finished. This will create a great public utility trust. This trust and even its component parts will have behind it great financial resources. The subway report is based on scientifically compiled data and says that by 1940 Chicago will have 5,000,000 people. The haulage of such a number of people or even a large number of them, to and from their work will form a tremendous source of income.

There is still another lever for private capital to use. While the ordinance finally granted to the Illinois Tunnel company, owned by the Chicago Subway company, provides that if the tunnel comes into conflict with the traction subways it must be partially removed or altered so as not to interfere, there is doubt about this clause being effective.

Harrison-Armour Coup

There is especial doubt in view of the fact that the Chicago Subway company, with a capitalization of \$50,000,000, is controlled by Edward H. Harrison and J. Ogden Armour. These men have been known to yield a point of advantage for the mere fact that to retain it is contrary to law. These men have found ways of making the law serve them in the past, and there is nothing to prove the city council is gold-proof. It will be strongly represented to the council that there will be big difficulty in getting money for the subway. The present provisions in that regard are embraced in the traction ordinance. They declare that for terminal subways in the downtown district the traction companies shall jointly provide \$5,000,000, and that for the improvement of the old river tunnels the Chicago Railways company shall provide the major portion of the funds required to be furnished by the companies.

Home. His aged father and mother celebrated their golden wedding. The persecution of the editor of the Manitowish Social Democratic paper has also helped greatly in this campaign. The clerics of Manitowish let loose several "roarbacks" some time ago in the shape of attacks on the Social Democrats from the pulpit by people who did not understand things, and the "roarbacks" are working night and day for the Social Democrats.

In Milwaukee a new Social Democratic paper, a Polish weekly publication, "Narprzod" (Forward), has been started.

Draws \$1,000,000 From Chicago Washington, April 5.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has signed a draft for \$1,000,000 on the assistant treasury at Chicago to be paid into the treasury at New York on money order account. Money order funds accumulate rapidly at Chicago and are drawn on by the department principally from New York.

Send notices of your union meetings to the Daily Socialist.

Voters "Easy" to Politicians Annually Sell or Give Away City Franchises to "Good Fellows" Every year, on the first Tuesday in April, the citizens of Chicago are given an opportunity to give the city council a regular "spring cleaning out" through the medium of the ballot. In other words, to weed out the aldermen who during their two years of service failed to serve the citizens in the proper manner. They are given an opportunity to better the conditions by electing aldermen to the council who will be duty bound to look after the interests of the ward they are elected from and the citizens living there. This opportunity is given the voters, but there are few who take advantage of it in the proper manner.

Voters Are Quicker Specimens The voters of today are quicker specimens of humanity when it comes to an election. Shut up all day in a shop with their minds intently upon the work they are performing for a man who owns the tools and the job, the

LABOR REPORT PROVES KNOTTY

After Long Wrangle Central Body Throws Out Woodworkers' Locals

With a view to bringing about a better understanding between those in the labor movement and to take another step towards settling jurisdictional disputes between labor unions, the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday afternoon grappled with two problems that consumed the entire afternoon and evening.

The result of the battle was that Editor George Hodge of the Union Labor Advocate, the official organ of the central body, was ordered to take out of his paper the advertisement of the Douglas Shoe company, which is now having trouble with the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, and delegates from the Woodworkers' union were unseated.

Action of Grievance Committee

The report of the grievance committee to the federation, which usually takes about 30 minutes or less to dispose of, caused the delegates to get busy. In the grievance of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union against the Union Labor Advocate, the committee recommended that the editor be asked to take the advertisement out, and in the grievance of the Carpenters' union against the woodworkers, it was recommended that the matter be considered by the federation.

As soon as the grievance against the Advocate was disposed of, the federation went into executive session in accordance with the constitution of that body and took up the grievance against the woodworkers. It was past 3 o'clock before the meeting adjourned and nothing else but the report of the grievance committee had been considered.

Editor Hodge, who was given the privilege of the floor, in explaining his position gave a brief history of the Advocate. He declared that the paper was an expensive venture and that most of the expense was on account of printing minutes and other matter for the federation, for which the only pay he received was the privilege of calling the Advocate the official organ.

Labor Doesn't Support Advocate

He said the paper was not properly supported by union labor and he had to find money somewhere with which to pay expenses. He said he could not find that the Douglas concern had been placed on the unfair list by the American Federation of Labor and accepted the advertisement.

Encourage Scab Goods

It seemed to bother some of the delegates, especially those from building trades unions, that the Boot and Shoe Workers' union was allowing its members to work in the factories of the Douglas Shoe company when the use of the label was denied. As Delegate Connors of the Switchmen's union said, "Let the shoe workers stop encouraging the manufacture of scab products before they ask the support of other organizations."

Will Fight for "Ad"

Hodge, after the meeting, in answering question, said he would have to find a way to get around his contract with the Douglas shoe company before complying with the orders of the Chicago Federation of Labor. He did not know but he might be forced to start up as an independent paper, sacrificing the right to be known as the official organ, which he declared was expensive.

Secret Action on Woodworkers

What took place during the discussion of the grievance against the woodworkers is not known as all except delegates were excluded from the hall. The result of the vote in favor of expelling the woodworkers was said to be 30 to 7.

While the discussion was going on a delegate, who had left the meeting said that it was evident that the decision would be against the woodworkers as the carpenters' delegates were on hand in full force, far outnumbering those of the woodworkers, and that other delegates were rapidly leaving.

The grievance was brought to the attention of the federation on account of the strike of carpenters at the plant of the Commercial Sash and Door company. The plan of the strikers was to employ woodworkers who claimed jurisdiction over the work. The carpenters struck because they were ordered by the firm to join the woodworkers' union, with which it had signed an agreement.

The carpenters declare that the woodworkers should join the carpenters' union, because the woodworkers' organization is too weak to get the wages for the workers that the carpenters' union could. The woodworkers, on the other hand, say they might do something if the carpenters' union would keep its hands off. The fight is general and has been waging for some years.

GEO. FAWCETT PORTRAYS JOHN GANTON



"The Great John Ganton," with George Fawcett in the leading role, entered upon the second week of its engagement at the Garrick theater Sunday night. The play is a dramatization of the novel, "Ganton & Co.," by Arthur J. Eddy, and has been put in stage form by J. Hartley Manners. John Ganton, the leading character in the play, which is portrayed by George Fawcett, is a man of tremendous force and initiative. He believes implicitly in the power of money and places it above every human law. It is the man himself in flesh and blood that Mr. Fawcett puts before the audience.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES

Academy—"The Kentuckian." American Music Hall—Vaudeville. Bijou—"Fazio Romanelli." Bush Temple—A play without a name. Chicago Opera House—"Via Wireless." Coliseum—Bermy & Hall's circus. Colonial—"Little Nemo." Columbia—"The Children of the Obispo." Garrick—"The Great John Ganton." Grand Opera House—"Montgomery and Stone in 'The Last Mile.'" Haymarket—"The Girl from Berlin." International—Opened Saturday night, "The Girl from Rector's." La Salle—"The Golden Girl." Majestic—Vaudeville. Marlowe—"Wormwood." Powers—"The Family." Princess—"The Prince of Tonight." Studebaker—"Dustin Farnum in 'Cameo Kirby.'" Whitney—"The Boy and the Girl."

On the Vaudeville Circuits

A tabloid musical comedy called "The Patriot" will be the chief feature at Olympic music hall. It has a special setting and is played by fifteen people. Bond and Benton will appear in a sketch. Jack Gardner will sing, William Marlowe and Vera Schellberg will present a novelty, and Dorothy Drew and several others will appear. Amelia Bingham will be the headliner at the American Music Hall, where she will again offer "Big Moments from Great Plays." Saharet, the dancer, will stay another week. Charles Sweet, a comedienne, will be seen in a new act; Joe Welch and Barnold's wonderful dogs will stay and other new acts will be offered.

At the Outlying Theaters

"The Kentuckian," a melodrama by Hal Reid, will be the attraction at the Academy. The plot deals with a Kentucky feud, but avoids moonshiners and night-riders. Rosabel Morrison came to the National yesterday to play "Faust." The actress is the daughter of the late Lewis Morrison. She will play as Marguerite.

KING OF SPAIN TO WASH FEET OF THE POOR IN RITE

Madrid, April 5.—The royal family has returned to the capital for holy week, which will be celebrated with the traditional religious solemnity by the Spanish court. Yesterday the king, accompanied by the grandees of Spain and the entire court carrying palm branches, marched in the main Sunday procession through the galleries of the palace to the royal chapel.

SAYS SHE WILL 'ROT' IN JAIL RATHER THAN PAY JUDGMENT

Mrs. Emma E. Kershaw, a woman suffragist of many years, new ideas of equal rights by permitting herself to be arrested for debt, and declaring her intention of remaining in jail "until she rots" before settling the claim against her. She rested contentedly behind the bars yesterday while her husband enjoyed the comforts of his bed. She is 3669 Michigan avenue and expanded to visitors that she fully approved the course adopted by his wife. His original intention was to employ a lawyer and procure her release on habeas corpus proceedings, but she put her foot down hard on the proposed scheme and said her plans "must not" be interfered with. She is president of a painting and interior decorating company, while her husband is the manager.

BERTHA KRUPP'S HUSBAND DENIES DIVORCE TALK

Berlin, April 5.—Herr von Bohlen and Halbach, whose wife was former Bertha Krupp, has had notices posted throughout the Essen works, which are owned by Mrs. von Bohlen and Halbach, declaring on behalf of himself and his wife that the report of the probability of a divorce between them is a baseless invention.

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National Socialist Press Bureau Socialist Headquarters, 112 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C. SIX BLOCKS FROM UNION DEPOT.

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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.

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SEND ALL ORDERS TO THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 180 E. Washington St., Chicago.

SEND FOR COMPLETE BOOK LIST. FREE ON APPLICATION.

BOY COMMITS SUICIDE WHEN HIS PARENTS ARE DIVORCED

New York, April 5.—William Cooper, 16 years old, committed suicide yesterday at his home, 508 Knickerbocker avenue, Williamsburg, by strangling himself with a piece of clothesline. The boy's love for his mother and his separation from her since his father obtained a divorce are believed by his father to have been the cause. The father, Oliver Cooper, brought a divorce suit last fall, naming an auctioneer as co-respondent. It is alleged that Cooper then learned from his son William (he has another boy, Oliver, who is 15) that he had known of his mother's relations with the auctioneer for several years, but was afraid to tell her for fear there would be trouble between his father and mother.

WILL HAVE UNIFORM DESIGNS ON UNITED STATES CURRENCY

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge has approved a plan for systematizing designs for United States notes and coin certificates, thus carrying into effect a scheme of uniformity in portrait and general design for notes of the same denomination of each class. The plan adopted will embody the ideas of officials of the treasury department, bankers, business men and currency experts.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

16 "STEPPING STONES" TO BETTER CONDITIONS are proposed in March Comrade Bulletin, copy free. 34 N. 33rd St., Chicago.

NOTE TO NEW SOCIALISTS READ SOCIALIST BOOKS

Nearly 1,000 described in our new book "The Question of the Book." All examples and books at lowest prices. WILSHIRE BOOK COMPANY, ROOM 207, 200 W. WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

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is the only guarantee that BREAD and other Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY BAKERIES. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Bakers' Union Label.

"Songs of Socialism"

BRAND NEW EDITION By Harvey P. Meyer. This is a Socialist song book containing ninety-five songs for only 25 cents a single copy. You can have five copies for \$1.00; one whole dozen for \$2.25. Send your orders for Meyer's songs to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 180 E. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Male MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Large position with the Boston Physician in the House. Call or write, Dr. J. H. Greer, 32 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED

RETAIL SALESMAN WITH 7 YEARS' experience in clothing and goods' furnishing store, speaking English, Italian and French, graduate from the Sheldon school, now employed for address position with the Boston Physician in the House. A reliable firm in the near future; good opportunity for advancement. References: a list of foreigner's element to increase their trade \$12.00 or \$18.00 a year; age 35; Italian by nationality; excellent references. Answer V. P. 127, care Chicago Daily Socialist.

FINANCIAL

COME AND GET THIS. Six-room house in good condition, with ten lots city water, double front porch, 5 blocks from car line. \$3,000; \$1,000 cash; balance to suit. See CRIFE BROS., 425 Milwaukee st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

CREME METAMORPHOSE POSITIVELY removes freckles, pimples, blackheads and tan. Best cosmetic. Address Germania Chemical Co., Dept. E, Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS

COMRADES, CALL OR WRITE TO "A. F. A. U." 303 Parson St., Chicago, for literature descriptive of 10-acre farm in the Ardita Valley, Mo.; cost price \$150; payable 10 months.

DISOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Charles F. Adams and John W. Clark, was dissolved on the 29th day of January, 1930, by mutual consent.

REACH STRIKE CRISIS TODAY

Labor and Capital Measure Forces to Bring Troubles to a Head

There is every indication today that labor and capital in Chicago will go the limit in measuring their forces before the present troubles are settled. What threatens to be the most serious is the strike of wholesale grocery house employees, with the dispute between the electrical workers and their employers a close second.

Officials of the grocery house employees and the freight handlers' unions declare that the strike of employees in the grocery houses will surely extend Monday to the freight handlers unless something intervenes in the meantime in behalf of the strikers.

Deny Conference Arrangement

It was said at the headquarters of the grocery house employees' union that a conference was expected today between representatives of the freight handlers' union and members of the Merchants' exchange, but at the offices of the latter organization in the Masonic temple it was declared that no such conference had been arranged.

Business Agent Gilchrist, representing the strikers, said this morning that it would be necessary to only take a look about the grocery houses in order to become convinced that the employers were crippled. He said that the idea of filling strikers' places with inexperienced men and women was ridiculous.

Electrical Workers Confident

While about the headquarters of the electrical workers' union everyone seems satisfied, the association, which is declared to comprise all of the large employers of electrical workers, declares that it intends to fight the union and will make absolutely no concessions. The union, however, claims to have the men that can do the work as it should be done, and that the bosses will come to time sooner or later.

The officials of the steamfitters' union confirm the report that there will be a conference at the Briggs house this afternoon between the employers and representatives of the strikers, at which the differences are expected to be settled. The master steamfitters have already agreed to give the junior steamfitters a raise of 60 cents a day, and will no doubt make some concession to the journeymen.

While the unions are trying to secure better conditions, police and injunctions will be brought into play to help defeat the workers. Employers of the layers have asked for an injunction against the building trades to prevent sympathetic strikes. This injunction will be argued Monday.

Injunction Very Broad

The injunction asked for is said to be broad in its character and would prevent men from quitting their jobs even as individuals. It is apparent from this that the employing tile layers are badly crippled and need help badly.

Chief of Police Shippy is reported to have ordered held in custody a large number of policemen to deal with the strikers of the grocery houses and to stop picketing. The chief of police is said to fear a spread of the strike.

200 Section Men on Strike

The section men of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad are on strike for \$1.50 a day, an increase of 25 cents over their present wage. About 200 men are involved.

The road paid \$1.45 a day till the panic, when the rate was cut to \$1.25. With the increased prices of the necessities of life the men found that they could not live on the wage paid. During the winter, however, they struggled along. Yesterday they struck.

The men involved are "trackmen," who work on repairs to trackage near the Chicago terminal of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad in Chicago. The wages paid by that road are said to be the lowest in the city.

NONUNION LAKE MEN ARRIVE

Carload of Engineers, Oilers and Firemen at Buffalo

Buffalo, N. Y., April 3.—The arrival here yesterday of a carload of non-union engineers, oilers and firemen is looked upon as the beginning of the fight between the Lake Carriers' association and the various unions on the great lakes.

It has been felt all along by the union men that a strike was inevitable. The Lake Carriers' association determined some months ago on an open shop policy, and contracts sent to the marine engineers for this season were returned to the lake carriers unsigned. The engineers are the first of the lake men to start work in the spring, and under ordinary circumstances they would now be busy overhauling machinery and fitting out their boats.

FIND 'KIDNAPED' BOY IN LAKE

Flint, Mich., April 3.—The body of 10-year-old Harold Moon, who disappeared from his home here Feb. 27 and who was supposed to have been kidnaped, is reported to have been found this morning in Thread lake. Rewards aggregating \$1,800 had been offered for his return to his home.

The Sons of Daniel Boone, an organization of 20,000 boys, all descendants of Daniel Boone, took up the search for the boy last week in all parts of the country. The Moon boy was a member of a Michigan chapter of the organization.

ROLLER SKATES FREE

With every suit at \$1.50 and over in our new Children's Department. Special value in every suit offered.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE

Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues

SAY MARY GARDEN, PRIMA DONNA, IS TO MARRY PRINCE

Paris, France, April 5.—There is a persistent rumor in Paris that Mary Garden, the prima donna, intends to be married to Prince Maxvrodato immediately after her arrival here at the end of April.

She has canceled her engagement to sing at the Paris opera this spring, to the consternation of Messager, who, in retaliation, has engaged Lina Cavalieri to sing Thais, commencing April 19.

The friends of Miss Garden in Paris say that she is seriously contemplating matrimony.

STRAP HANGERS' BILL PASSES THE MINNESOTA ASSEMBLY

St. Paul, Minn., April 5.—The "strap-hangers' bill" passed the Minnesota house of representatives yesterday. It provides that the street railway companies shall not allow more than thirty-five passengers to stand in a car at one time. The vote was 63 to 25.

OIL IS TRADED FOR REBEL LIVES

Richest Wells in Mexico Are Given in Exchange for Political Prisoners

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY SOCIALIST.)

Washington, April 5.—The Waters-Pierce Oil company, the Mexican representative of the Standard Oil trust, has at last gained control of the vast tracts of oil land on the Northeastern and Gulf-side of Mexico and are now preparing their easy entrance "with the goods" into the United States. The Standard Oil agents in Washington have craftily introduced into the Payne tariff bill a provision to the effect that manufacturers who import raw material for the purpose of making it up into articles for domestic use draw back from the treasury 99 per cent of the amount paid in duty on material which has been imported within three years.

Uncovers "Nigger in Woodpile"

This "nigger in the woodpile" was uncovered by Congressman Rufus Hardy of Texas.

The Diaz government, on its part, has bargained for the quick extradition of the political prisoners now held in the United States, and the deal is being consummated as is shown in the trials of the Mexican prisoners in Texas. The case against Calixto Guerra, held in Eagle Pass jail, was changed from one of breaking the neutrality to that of a charge which calls for his extradition, and similar charges are to be placed against Magon, Villarreal and Rivera upon their appearing for trial in Tombstone, Ariz.

"Women Newsies" Busy Early

The women of the Political Refugee Defense League and their friends this morning showed their great eagerness to assist in the league work by gathering in large numbers at King's restaurant for the preliminary luncheon, preparatory to selling the Chicago Daily Socialist on the streets this afternoon.

For some time women have been writing in to Mrs. Ellen Megow, secretary of the women's auxiliary of the league, offering to come and help in the special sale, which is expected to eclipse the work of the "lady newsies" on March 6.

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, 80 Broad Street, New York, for a copy of their monthly market letter, which contains valuable information. No teller 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 toilers. Remember that this market letter is sent free; there is no obligation of any kind.

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If Not—Why Not?



"BE A SOMEBODY"—a capitalist, for instance. This machine and the MONOPOLY of your county or ward (if in Chicago) will put you there. Twenty dollars a day as steady income should be interesting to you. Considerable days can be made. The NEWEST BEST POLISHING MACHINE. Run by electricity generated in your own machine by engine power. Independent, portable, efficient, and Grinds, levels, smooths and polishes to a PLANO FINISH. All diamond, balls, brass balls, skating rinks, bowling alleys, banks, hotels, stores, offices and residences want work done. Hand work is out of date. Machines will do quicker, better and cheaper work than any other known way. IT'S A GOLD MINE, and we want Socialists to get FIRST chances everywhere! Seven counties sold right here reserved. Reserve yours when you write. Send for our March issue. Read further about this. "COMRADE BULLETIN," 80 N. 234 st., Chicago. Mention Dept. 3.

FOR THE FINEST MEAL IN ALL CHICAGO

VISIT "LITTLE HUNGARY"

Cafe and Restaurant, PORT DEARBORN BUILDING, E. W. Cor. Monroe and Clark Sts. Ladies' entrance, 154 Clark St.

Hungarian Gypsy Band 525 P. M. TILL 1 A. M.

SOUVENIRS TO LADIES AFTER THEATER

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.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Get in on the ground floor of the

HORGAN FLYING MACHINE CO.

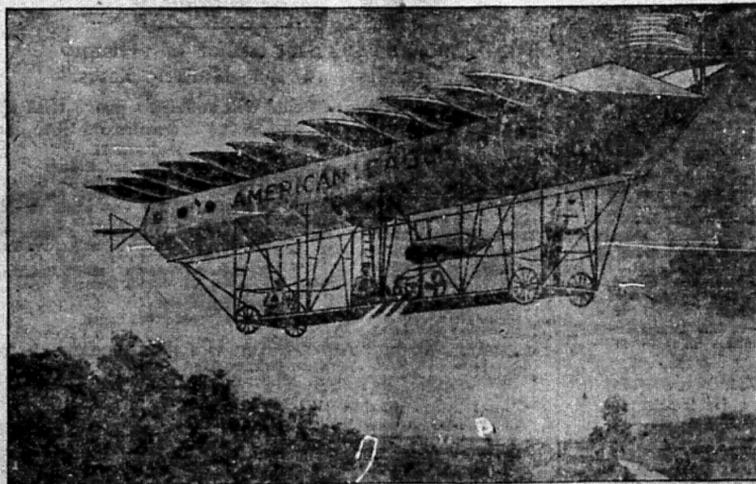
The readers of the Chicago Daily Socialist are hereby given "the first opportunity" to subscribe for stock in the above company which has been recently organized to manufacture and sell flying machines based on the invention of W. C. Horgan. There is no longer any doubt of the possibility of aerial navigation. It depends simply on applying the right principle, along which our machine, the American Eagle, is constructed.

Principle Is Right, Says Edison.

The Horgan invention is neither an aeroplane nor a balloon. It is a flying machine, built on the bird-flight principle—the principle without which Thomas A. Edison says aerial navigation can never be fully successful.

Mr. Horgan, who, by the way, is a Socialist, has spent many years in careful study of this subject and we are satisfied the machine will do what he claims for it. We have sufficient confidence in Mr. Horgan's invention to back it financially with our own hard-earned money and do not hesitate to ask our friends and acquaintances to do the same.

Our intention is to have a machine ready for the international races this fall, and in order to raise sufficient funds the board of directors has decided to offer a limited amount of stock—par value \$10.00—at one-half the regular price, or \$5.00 per share—on time payment, if desired—to the readers of this paper.



HOW THE HORGAN FLYING MACHINE WILL LOOK.

No salary will be paid to any officer or director and every cent goes to the construction of this machine.

The Opportunity of the Century.

This is not only an opportunity to help carry to success an epoch-making idea, but it is an opportunity to invest in an undertaking that may make you wealthy. The possibilities of the Horgan Flying Machine Company are limitless.

For future information regarding the machine and the financial possibility of our Company, address

HORGAN FLYING MACHINE COMPANY,
Room 414, Tacoma Building, Chicago.

J. O. BENTALL, Secretary.

POLICE ALARMED AT NEW CHARTER

See Political Danger Signal in Civil Service Bill; Chiefs Are Silent

The members of the Chicago police department fear the effect of the civil service bill in the new Chicago charter now before the legislature...

922 SALOONS MAY GO OUT

Detroit, April 5.—In today's election twenty-seven counties of Michigan will vote on the local option question...

Busse Administration Policy

The policemen feel that a change of administration might mean a shaking out of members of the opposing party from the payroll of the force...

PRINCIPALS ARE GIVEN RAW DEAL

The disgraceful way in which Mayor Busse treated the school principals who came to see him on the selection of a successor for Edwin G. Cooley...

TAFT PICKS OUT A SUMMER HOME AT MANCHESTER, MASS

Manchester, Mass., April 5.—President Taft has chosen the Edward Robinson house for his summer home this season...

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMALGAMATED WOODWORKERS' INT. UNION: In accordance with the resolution adopted by the full city convention...

ACTOR IN PLAY WHEN LINCOLN WAS ASSASSINATED IS DEAD

'BLACK HAND' A MALICIOUS FAKE

The eyes of the police—and the cub reporters of Chicago—have been opened to the existence of the "fake" Black Hand by the arrest of Arturo Scott...

35 'Black Hand' Fakers

The fact that the psychology of suggestion had been working overtime in the "Black Hand" business had been dimly apparent to the detectives from Capt. P. D. O'Brien's office...

Scott's Letter Looked 'Fishy'

The letter was mailed to Scott from Gary, Ind. It looked fishy to the detectives who handle such cases from Captain O'Brien's office...

STUDENTS LACK INTEREST IN BIBLE; TURN TO SOCIOLOGY

New York, April 5.—Owing to a growing lack of interest in the bible on the part of young men members of a Sunday school class of the First Congregational church of Jersey City...

DAILY NEWS IS FOR SOCIALISTS

The Daily News has gone the Municipal Voters' league one better and has endorsed five Socialist candidates for aldermen...

Three beautifully bound American editions of English Socialist books

Now to be had at prices within reach of proletarian pocketbooks. THE MISERY OF BOOTS. By H. O. WELLS. A dissertation on Socialism in terms of foot-wear. Cloth, Postpaid, 55c.

THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN BY A. W. MANCE

From One of the "Old Guard"

"The paper is in danger. We must raise three thousand dollars or it will be swamped." These dismal words, and still more hopeless looking faces greeted me one day last week as I entered the office...

WHAT A MULTITUDE OF OLD MEMORIES CROWD UPON ME AS I WRITE!

It seems only a short time since we had practically no organization, no paper, no literature. Then some enthusiast said: "Let us start a weekly..."

"Hot Off the Press."

"Socialism in Theory and Practice"

By Morris Hillquit. A new book by the author of "History of Socialism in the United States."

ORDER TODAY FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

1. Woman and the Social Problem, May Simons. 2. The Position of the Class Struggle, W. W. Kelly. 3. The Socialist Party of America, Florence, etc.

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West Side.

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

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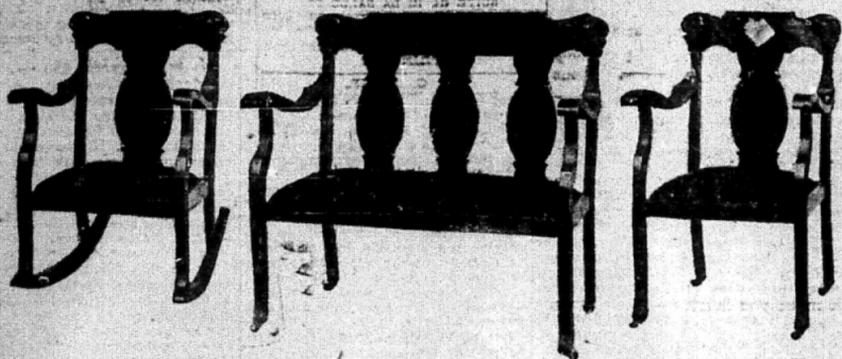
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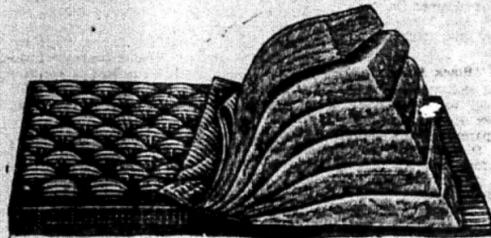
Everything to Furnish a Home Complete—Cash or Credit



THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUIT

Oak or mahogany frames, upholstered in verana velour or silk velour, and genuine leather; all made up in most up-to-date style and materials—
Price in genuine leather.....
Others from \$8.75 up to \$200.00.

\$21.75



FELT MATTRESS

Our special all-Felt Mattress is guaranteed not to sag or get lumpy. Weight, 40 pounds, and you can have it on thirty days' free trial. Price only

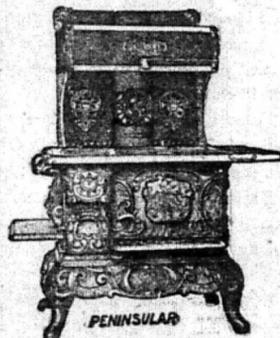
\$7.50

Terms, \$1.50 cash; \$1.00 monthly.
Same mattress down-town stores ask \$10.95.



BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Greatest bargains ever offered in Rugs of all descriptions. We are showing the largest and best selected stock of Rugs on the South Side.
9x10.6 Brussels Rugs, beautiful patterns to select from, at..... \$10.75
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6x9 All-wool Brussels Rugs at.... \$7.50
100 Rugs, slightly soiled, all kinds—all sizes, prices ranging from \$1.50 up to \$12.00



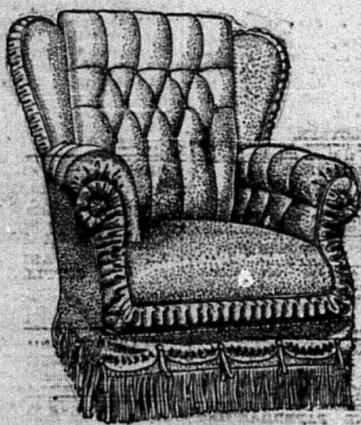
Peninsular Range

This handsome Peninsular Range is without doubt the greatest coal saver made; it bakes on the oven rack and bottom at the same time, giving twice the usual baking capacity; will burn any kind of fuel. Price, complete, with high closet—

\$27.50

Remember, all the CREDIT you want and terms to suit your income.

Don't miss this sale wherever you may reside. We deliver goods 100 miles from Chicago free of charge. Prices are just half what other stores ask STORE OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 O'CLOCK



TURKISH ROCKER

This handsome Turkish Leather Rocker is one of the most beautiful designs made; it has a full spring seat and is upholstered in genuine leather over guaranteed steel spring construction. Special sale price

\$21.50

Terms, \$2.75 cash, \$2.00 monthly.

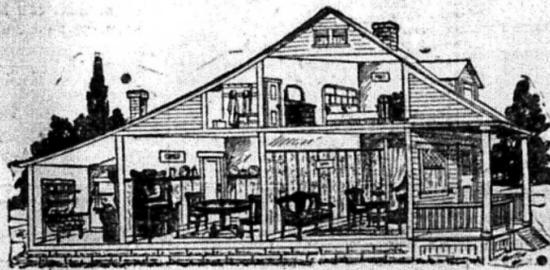


One Lot of HANDSOME ROCKERS

Made of genuine quartered oak; all parts are highly polished; very durable and comfortable; can be had in oak or birch mahogany. We have six different styles. Your choice at

\$3.95

Remember, there is not one worth less than \$7.50.



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For 3, 4, 5 and 6 room flat outfits at half of the usual prices. Get in line and select your outfit now; will be held for future delivery.
3 rooms furnished elegantly with good, reliable furniture... \$ 85.00
4 rooms furnished complete for..... 105.00
5 rooms furnished complete for..... 130.00
6 rooms furnished complete for..... 150.00

We call your special attention to the fact that rooms can be furnished for about half of these prices, but that would be second-hand goods, which we do not handle, or the cheapest goods made, which we do not carry. Our outfits will stand the test. You can purchase any outfit in the store on Sixty Days' Free Trial.

Come and Select Your Outfit Today.



Genuine Leather Rockers

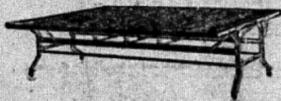
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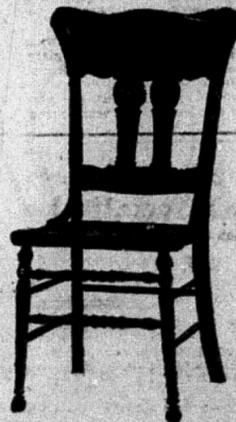


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THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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THE FRENCH POSTAL STRIKE

BY H. HALLIDAY SPARLING, PARIS, FRANCE.

Of all the months in the year March stands easily first for the number and importance of its revolutionary dates. This year it has added a notable event to its record. For it has given us a foretaste of the general strike.

"The Police Are Ready"

Several workmen have recently gone out on strike. They have left the positions upon which their lives and those of their families depend in the hope of securing better conditions of employment for themselves and for those who are working with them and for future generation of workers.

There has been no disorder. There has been no destruction of property. The strikers have broken no laws.

Yet Chief of Police Shippy announces through the columns of the capitalist press that "THE POLICE ARE READY."

Ready for what? Why is the first news of every strike accompanied by sudden preparations in the police department?

Shippy goes on to say that the reserves are being held in readiness and the officers from the outlying districts are being concentrated in the central station.

There was no such word as this when Marshall Field stole an alley belonging to the city. There was no announcement of police preparations when J. P. Morgan and his followers swooped down upon Chicago prepared to steal a hundred miles and more of streets.

Now that workmen are seeking to improve the conditions under which the great majority of the population, and that the most useful portion, must live and work and produce wealth, we learn that "the police are ready."

All this simply means that the present city government is controlled by those who live by profits and to whose interest it is that wages should be low, hours long and toil hard.

These police are ready to beat in the heads of workingmen, union men, the producers of wealth, and to drive them back to toil and produce profits.

YET THESE POLICE ARE GIVEN INTO THE HANDS OF THE EMPLOYING CLASS BY THE VOTES OF THE VERY MEN WHOSE HEADS WILL SUFFER FROM THE CLUBS.

Tomorrow the workmen of Chicago will have a chance to say whether they want the police to be "ready" for them. A new city council is to be elected. If the working-class voters of Chicago will place representatives of their own class in that council the next strike will not be met with the announcement that "the police are ready."

In the Voting Booth

When you are alone in the voting booth take a good look at the ticket spread out before you. On it you will at first see only the names of certain candidates for aldermen and city clerk and treasurer.

But there is something behind these men.

Behind the Socialist candidates lie the interests of the workers. ocratic tickets are leering the faces of Morgan and Harriman and the whole army of exploiters that profit by the misery of labor.

Behind the names on the Socialist ballot are many things also.

Behind them stretches out the hands of international solidarity of labor that binds together thirty million workers who are fighting for the freedom of the toiler. Behind them are the hands of ten thousand hungry children from the schools of Chicago reaching out for food.

Behind the Socialist candidates lies the interests of the workers of Chicago.

Behind the candidates of capitalist parties we can see the powers of greed reaching out to grasp the heritage of the working class of Chicago.

When you have your ballot before you study it carefully. Look for the INTERESTS BEHIND THE NAMES.

Then VOTE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF YOURSELF, YOUR FAMILY AND YOUR CLASS.

By so doing you will vote for social progress, for the feeding of the hungry, the clothing of the naked, the housing of the homeless, the employing of the unemployed.

Will You Let This Chance Go?

Is there not some way by which every person who reads this can be compelled to realize the exact situation at this moment in regard to the Daily Socialist? If such a way could be found there would be such an outpouring of enthusiastic support as has never been seen before.

Never did subscriptions come in so fast as now. Never were advertising receipts so great or advertisers so well satisfied with results.

IF WE CAN HANG ON A FEW WEEKS LONGER IT LOOKS AS THOUGH WE WOULD END OUR HARD FIGHT WITH A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

We are holding on and waiting to see if the Socialists of the country can be made to realize the splendid possibilities and tremendous opportunity presented by this situation. We are not holding on passively. Everyone connected with the paper, or who has investigated the present situation, is making the effort of their lives to turn a desperate extremity into a glorious triumph.

But this cannot be done unless the thousands who read this can be made to know and realize what those who are on the spot know and realize.

Will YOU not help in this matter? Will you not go to all the Socialists in your vicinity and explain to them what can be done and MUST be done? If you will do this, if you will just do all that you can to tell the Socialists whom you know about this present need and opportunity, then we know that there will be such a response as will realize all that we have hoped for during the last two years and more that we have been working to establish a working-class press in the English language.

THE PARIS COMMUNE

BY ARTHUR BULLARD THEORIES OF THE COMMUNE—CHAPTER VI.

Two days after the elections, March 25, the commune was installed. Early in the afternoon the National Guard was called under arms to take part in the celebration; 50,000 federals were in line.

A great platform, surmounted by a statue of the republic, had been erected before the Hotel de Ville. A great red flag, the emblem of the disinherited, waved above it. At 2 o'clock the ceremony began. The central committee was grouped about a great table on the platform, and behind them sat the newly elected commune. Select squads from each battalion formed a guard at the foot of the platform and the square was packed by a crowd of over 20,000. Citizen Asst rapped for order, and then to the hushed multitude spoke on behalf of the central committee, rendering an account to the people of their short term of office.

And then congratulating Paris on its newly won freedom, he introduced by name the new commune. There were other speeches made, but little of them was heard, for the enthusiasm of the Parisians had broken all bounds.

The booming of cannon, the clang of bells, the shouts of the multitude were welcoming the new days. Never since the fete of liberation in the great revolution had Paris been so exalted in its enthusiasm. At 5 the review of the National Guard began. For two hours they marched past the men on the platform whom they had elected to lead them in the long struggle of fraternity. As they marched they sang. And some of the battalions had put the red Phrygian cap of liberty on their bayonet points. And others had put green twigs into the muzzles of their guns, as a symbol that brotherhood had displaced hate, and that war should be no more.

But at Versailles, Thiers, the slitherer, sat at his desk, working. From time to time he was interrupted by the arrival of a spy, who reported on the high hopes of the Parisians. The report finished, Thiers delayed again to his work—to reorganizing his army.

He had made friends with Bismarck and the Germans were hastening to liberate the French soldiers from their prisons that Thiers might have use of them. But no thought was given to Thiers in Paris. A great hope was shining in all the squalid tenements of the city. The official journal recounting the great fact of the day, addressed the tenement dwellers: "Your day has come at last! Your destiny changes; you will have your share in the sunshine of life. From henceforth there will be nothing higher than the citizen, who, by his daily work, gives bread to his wife and children. 'Vive la Commune!' 'Vive la Republique!' 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity!' 'Vive la Commune!'"

All through the evening these cries rang out from the companies of soldiers marching back to their homes. "Vive la Commune!" The cry came from them from the women and children who leaned from the windows to see them pass. And all night long the same cry echoed through the dreams of the city.

But in the council room of the Hotel de Ville discord had already broken loose. Only sixty members attended that first session, for some had already resigned. The friends of Thiers, the capitalist republicans—when they found that the party of the Maires had been voted down by the city—went off in a huff, refusing to sit in so plebeian an assembly.

Charles Beslay, a white haired old man of 77, was made chairman. His speech, which opened the commune, echoed the dream of the sleeping city. But it forgot the sleepless activity of Thiers at Versailles. And when his last word of peace and brotherly love had fallen, pandemonium broke loose. The split within the commune, which was to grow and grow disastrously—showed in this first session. It is hard to pass judgment on the two factions. They were both so right—and so cruelly wrong. The majority, led by the Jacobin Blanquists, looked back at the great revolution, and re-

membered the treachery and vindictiveness of reaction; more vividly they remembered the bloody massacres of June, which had crushed out the high hopes of 1848.

They could not shut their eyes to the fact that hate was still a great factor in life. They saw clearly the hate which was gathering at Versailles about that arch-hater Thiers. They knew that dreams of justice were futile unless the reaction was overthrown.

Their weakness was that they would fight the devil with fire. Against the tyranny of the reaction they would strike with a revolutionary tyranny. They were men of action and had all the virtues of action—and all its vices. The "Minority" had their eyes fast on the future. Their eyes were blind to the hatred of the day. Justice and fraternity for them were conceptions which carried within themselves the power of conviction. If a person once understood their ideal of justice they were convinced that he would at once accept it enthusiastically. Therefore, the one important thing to do was to mold plain their ideals by actual illustration.

To their minds war had no place in the work of the commune. Their duty was by personal example and wise laws to establish a reign of liberty, equality and fraternity in Paris—of such striking liberty that all the world would hasten to federate with them in the universal paternal brotherhood. They could not hear the rumble of Thiers' marching army. Impractical dreamer! Withhold the lovable virtues of dreamer—and all the costly vices.

But in this first meeting the lines were not yet so sharply drawn. There was only chaotic confusion. In reply to Beslay's pacific discourse on brotherly love, an excited Jacobin jumped on a chair and shouted: "We are not a municipal council, we are a revolutionary committee!" And he proposed to send out delegates to the provinces as the Commune of 1793 had done. But, before a vote could be taken a new question had arisen. Someone suggested that the first act of the new commune should be the abolition of the death penalty. An excited Blanquist yelled back: "Traitor! Traitor! He wishes to save the heads of Vinoy and Thiers!"

The one measure of importance which was passed that night was the vote that the meetings of the commune should be secret. Here for the first time the line was drawn. Secrecy could have no place in the fraternal dream of the international. The Jacobin idea of revolutionary committee won the vote. The "Majority" and the "Minority" were formed.

It was a disastrous decision. It is quite generally believed that only the wicked love darkness. It is undoubtedly true that a public officer more considerate about his acts if he knows that they will be known. Felix Pyat, for instance, advocated extreme violence in the secret sessions of the commune, and took quite a different tone in the paper he edited.

INSULT TO SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

The following comment on the visit of the Chicago principals to the mayor is taken from The School Century.

No superintendent can make any sort of a success of the educational administration of the Chicago schools without the warm and sympathetic support of the teaching force and the corps of principals. A home candidate would have this cordial relationship from the very start. A candidate from the outside could not possibly have it in the start and the chances are he would never have it. The teachers and principals of Chicago want a superintendent who will lead them and not drive them. They had such a superintendent in George Howland, whose period of administration as superintendent was the best, educationally, the Chicago schools ever had.

Every teacher, every principal in the system felt that in him he had a friend, a genuine friend, one who knew him, knew his work, and the difficulties under which he labored, and who would help him in every way within his power. George Howland was elevated to the superintendency from a Chicago principalship. It is estimated that the strongest element contributing to his success as superintendent was his intimate knowledge of Chicago educational conditions coming from years of experience down in the thick of the work. In him the principals had a friend and an adviser who was an inspiration and a leader. They believe now they would have a superintendent who would come most nearly fulfilling the Howland ideal if the board would elect a superintendent from their own number.

A committee of principals from the Principals' club, by previous arrangement, waited on Mayor Busse. The purpose of the interview was not political in any sense of the word. It was purely and absolutely educational. The committee had no axe to grind. They did not go in the interest of any candidate. They went to the mayor to lay before him an educational policy clearly thought out and recommended by the whole body of principals, and of which they wished him to know, and for which they hoped to win his moral support.

The object of the visit was worthy, dignified and above criticism. Mayor Busse's treatment of this committee of principals, representing one of the noblest organizations that honors any city in America, was the most disgraceful breach of official courtesy, common business decency and common sense that has ever been committed in the office of Chicago's mayor.

It has been learned since that when he made the appointment for the interview he chuckled with fiendish glee in contemplation of the "freeze out" he expected to give the committee. In a way most unbecoming to the dignity of his position he had given the tip to all his office clerks to look out for the fun. The outer door-keeper let the truth out when he warned some members of the committee, who were late, not to go in. He said it would do them no good, remarking confidentially that "The mayor is going to tie a can to the committee."

Though Mayor Busse consented to the interview and set his own time for it, he would not hear a word the committee had to say. He did not even invite them into his private office. He kept the committee standing in the outer business office, not even inviting them to be seated. With great gusto he went into a regular stage fit of injured political righteousness over what he denounced as the committee's presumption in coming to work a political game on him in favor of some particular candidate for the superintendency. He knew better.

He knew that he was playing false. Without giving the members of the committee a chance to state their case, he, with a red face, declared vociferously that he never interfered with the board of education (etc.). What about the bed-slat? and that he did not care who was elected superintendent (sic); that it made no difference to him whether the board elected a man from Chicago or a man from Milwaukee (sic). Whom does he know in Milwaukee? and all in the same breath that he intended to ask the board of education to pass a rule forbidding any teacher or principal to call upon the mayor. Quickly and curtly he said goodbye, turned on his heel and closed the door of his private office between himself and the committee. What is this mayor? Is he the master of the people or is he the servant of the people?

If Mayor Busse should treat a committee of school boys as he treated the committee of Chicago school principals he would be burned in effigy by them before they slept.

The mayor's behavior toward the principals' committee, whose mission was worthy, legitimate and in the interests of the schools and the people of Chicago, was not only an insult to Chicago's six thousand school people, but a disgrace and a humiliation to the intelligent citizenship of the city.

LITTLE WILLIE'S IDEA OF A STEEL MAGNATE

BY HIS OWN MEASURE

The great lawyer was just starting home after a hard day's work in court. A sedate-looking man approached him and said:

"I don't know whether you remember me or not. I am one of the witnesses whom you cross-examined yesterday."

"Ah!"

"There are one or two small matters I wanted to ask you about. You seem to be a person of superior intelligence. I'll walk along with you to your station so as not to waste any time. What I wanted to ask you was this: If I were to say to you that 'the three faces which include a triangular angle of a prism are equal in all their parts to the three faces which include a triangular angle of a second prism, each to each, and are like placed, the two prisms being equal in all their parts,' what would you understand by it?"

"Why, sir—really—"

"You don't mean to tell me that you are stumped by a little one like that?"

"You see, the question is a little sudden, and in order to grasp its full significance—"

"Never mind. Here's an easier one, nearer the beginning of the book. If I were to suggest to you that a certain object is a polyhedron, in which two of the faces are polygons, equal in all their parts, and having their homologous sides parallel, what would be the impression conveyed to your mind?"

"To be candid, I never looked into the subject very deeply."

"You had a little time to own up that you wouldn't know it was a plain, everyday prism?"

"I hadn't thought of it in that light."

"That's all. My boy, who has just left school, could have answered those questions without stopping to think. I feel better. You were putting on a lot of airs yesterday, but you ain't any cyclops. I don't believe you are even a handy connoisseur of useful knowledge. After this display of lamentable ignorance on your part, I want to make just one suggestion. If you should ever get me into court again, don't you swing at me with any more of your big words and try to get haughty. I've got your measure, and I'm liable to be just as supercilious as you are."

POETIC LICENSE

"Baby only weighs six pounds," she said dolefully.

"Never mind," he answered cheerfully. "Light kids are fashionable, aren't they?"

THE DANGER

"What we want," said the fevrid speaker, "is a man who is not afraid of a trust."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and at the same time don't want one who is so fearless that he will eat out of its hand."—Washington Star.

MAKING A BARE LIVING

Detective Story

"It is believed that the robbery must have taken place after midday on February 20, when the treasure was certainly intact, and before two o'clock on the afternoon of February 22, at which time the discovery was made."—Daily Chronicle.

The author of "Sherlock Holmes" has not lived in vain.—Punch.

The Penalty

Sunday School Teacher—What was Adam's punishment for eating the forbidden fruit, Johante?"

Johante (confidently)—He had to marry Eve.—Life.

IN THE REALM OF REPARTEE

"Dear me, are you a tramp?"

"I don't know, lady. Some towns I pass through say I am and puts me in de jail, but others says I'm a champion pedestrian and gives me banquets an' things."—New York World.

ROOSEVELT RESOLUTION

The following resolution was adopted by the Des Moines, Iowa, Socialist local:

WHEREAS, Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, has made an attack upon Socialism, in which he makes the following charges, namely: That Socialism stands for free love; that it is opposed to religion; that it is equivalent to anarchy; that it is equivalent to communism, and that it ignores mental labor and proposed to give the entire product of toil to manual labor; and

WHEREAS, each of these charges is completely false; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we brand each and every one of the above charges as an untruth.

RESOLVED, That we resent this brutal and unmanly attack upon the thousands of pure and noble men and women who, for the good of humanity, are enduring the persecution which is always meted out to those who march in the van of progress.

RESOLVED, That we invite all honest and well-meaning people to investigate Socialism and find out for themselves that it is the next higher stage of civilization.

RESOLVED, That we call attention to the fact that the present capitalist system of industry is an enemy of home and family; that it results in thousands of divorces; that it compels people to marry for mercenary reasons; that it drives women to prostitution; that it makes the financial future of men so uncertain that over seven millions of them in this country have no money, and that it takes children from home and school and grinds their lives out in the industries; also that the present capitalist system is a stumbling block in the way of religion; that it makes morally next to impossible; that it drives people to anarchy; that it gives the most enormous compensation to the parasites who do nothing useful; that it impoverishes those who do the necessary work; that it makes the masses of the people out from practically all the higher things of life, and that Socialism is the natural and only remedy for all these evils.

RESOLVED, That we call the attention of the people to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt was an accomplice in the \$75-million-dollar Alton bond steal, hav-

ing as governor of New York signed the bill which made the steal possible.

RESOLVED, That we call attention to the fact that Mr. Harriman proved Mr. Roosevelt to be a liar as regards his 1904 campaign fund.

RESOLVED, That we call attention to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt made oath that he was not a resident of New York state, in order to escape taxes, and afterwards proved that he had perjured himself by accepting the nomination for governor of New York.

RESOLVED, That we call attention to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt accepted the governorship of New York and the vice presidency of the United States from the hand of one of the most corrupt and contemptible political bosses of the age, a man whose domestic rottenness and complete absence of morality is a matter of common knowledge.

RESOLVED, That we call renewed attention to the fact that our Juvonet courts, jails and penitentiaries are crammed with Republicans and Democrats, whereas any wrong act committed by a Socialist is so exceedingly rare that when it does occur it is regarded as a miracle.

RESOLVED, That we congratulate ourselves upon the fact that our most malignant and brutal opponent is not able to find anything except lies to bring against us.

Feeling Himself

"An old gentleman in a village not far from Glasgow breakfasted every morning on porridge, and in order to save fuel cooked the whole week's supply every Saturday. One Friday morning the stuff seemed very cold and very salt, and he felt he must abandon the struggle to eat it. But his stubborn nature forbade any such thought. So he fetched the whiskey from the cupboard, poured out a glass and placed it before him on the table.

"Now, Sandy," said he, "if ye eat that porritch ye'll hae that whiskey, an' if ye don't ye won't get a glass o' it."

He stuck again at the last spoonful, but keeping his eye steadily on the glass of whiskey, he made a bold, brave effort and got it down. Then he slowly and carefully poured back the whiskey into the bottle with a broad grin, as he said to himself, "Sandy, my lad, I did ye that time, ye said fule!"—Tit-Bits.

TO THE EDITOR

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