

automatic phones. If the city consents to the purchase of the automatic by the Bell, the Bell can take over control of the automatic company and its patents.

The Penny Phone League reports that already the Bell Phone Trust has strengthened its monopoly by purchasing the following patents: Lorimer-Lin-Lundquist patents, \$600,000; North-Auto-Manual patents, \$375,000; Stromberg-Carlson patents, \$250,000; Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Co. patents, \$250,000; American Automatic Telephone Mfg. Co.'s patents, \$75,000. These patents and shop rights give the Bell Trust a monopoly of apparatus and equipment, with a few exceptions, and the most important exception is the one the trust will get if Chicago consents to its purchase of the Chicago Automatic.

Chicago is the center of the telephone manufacturing industries, but the number of independent phone manufacturers here is growing less, because the trust controls the Western Electric Co. and compels all companies controlled by the Bell to buy from the Western Electric.

In speaking of the Bell Trust I refer to the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., which owns 95 per cent of the Chicago Telephone Co., according to the report made to the city by Prof. Edward W. Bemis on the investigation of the Chicago Telephone Co. by the committee on oil, gas and electric light.

I will take up other phases of this matter from day to day.

ONE MAN'S OPINIONS

BY N. D. COCHRAN.

Horses and Humans.—In a humane letter to the Daily News, Bertha Rousseau Lievans criticizes owners who work half-starved horses, and says:

"One should not patronize a man who has ill-fed horses. That is equivalent to assisting a scoundrel. Also, if women would carry home small parcels when they go shopping, they would be as angels of mercy to poor, tired out, overworked delivery horses."

True—too true. But that isn't half the story. All over Chicago there are thousands of half-starved—or at least poorly-nourished—men, women and children, whose masters pay them such beggarly wages that their life is one never-ending struggle to keep body and soul together. And some of the masters who half-starve their human slaves have sleek, well-fed, well housed, well-groomed delivery horses.

When a horse dies it costs real money to replace him. When a man

or woman dies, there is always another to take the vacant place.

Should one patronize a man who has ill-fed humans working for him?

Humane societies are for animals. We have none for humans. Humanity is too cheap.

Come With Clean Hands.—In an editorial on "Schools And the City's Growth," the Daily News says:

"The fact remains that some way ought to be devised for meeting the added requirements due to the city's growth without seriously hampering any of the schools' activities. The school board members should look well to the growing expenses and ask themselves whether they are not laying out money too lavishly at the top of the school system instead of at the bottom. If a tuition fee is to be charged one must think that it should be charged in the high schools instead of in the night schools."

In that connection I suggest that if newspaper-bossed school boards hadn't frittered away land in the loop that belonged to the public school children of Chicago the Board of Education would have income