

nesses and their credibility, let this important fact be stated:

NOT ONE CITY POLICEMAN OR PRIVATE POLICEMAN HAS BEEN SHOT NOR HAS SHOWN ANY MARKS OF VIOLENT HANDLING BY STRIKERS.

Though the police have told many stories of riots and assaults, the stiff and sinister fact stands up that **ALL DEATHS, BLOODSHED, HUNGER, WOUNDS, SUFFERING AND DEPRIVATION IN THIS STRIKE HAVE BEEN SUFFERED BY PERSONS OUTSIDE THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

One striker was shot to death by a strikebreaker, who may or may not be a private policeman, the facts being kept under cover by Chief Schuettler. Two strikers are in hospital with revolver shot wounds from private police. On gunplay, and at those points where the highest pitch of violence has been reached, the record thus shows that the city and the private police officers are the advocates and practitioners of the violence that results in bloodshed.

A second fact of importance: Public opinion is formed by newspapers. Outside of The Day Book only one daily newspaper in Chicago (The Herald) has stated that the views of Ellen Gates Starr, Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. James Morrison and the clubwomen interested in the strike are with belief equal to the word of Chief Schuettler.

That powerful machine known as The Trust Press is thus almost a unit in shaping public opinion to favor the police and to discredit the strikers. If a mysterious act of violence is committed, such as smashing the windows of a strikebreaker's home, The Daily News and The Tribune publish the police version of it. The impression gains that the strikers did it. There the matter ends so far as the Trust Press is concerned. The fact that such acts of violence have been shown in other strikes to be committed by private detectives and

agents of the employers, with the express purpose of discrediting strikers, is not suggested.

Union officials are not interviewed. The one-sided view of a police department, notorious for its direct connections with criminals, designated by the state's attorney as the protector of a "crime trust," is not paralleled with views of union officials, or, better, yet, impartial bystanders. And so whether Trust Press editors and publishers do so wittingly or not, the further fact stands that they are the abettor from day to day of a situation in which police declare martial law in certain districts, override the rights of petition and assemblage, and get away with it, unscathed of criticism.

Here is the story of one outsider and what she saw and heard last Wednesday afternoon. This is only a specimen. Somewhat like stories with only the names, dates and numbers different, have been told by Mrs. James Morrison, Mrs. Medill McCormick, Maud Cain Taylor, Mrs. Albert H. Sweitzer, Mrs. Charles E. Merriam, Mrs. Dunlap Smith and other women of repute who have been on the picket line. So we enter here as a matter of history, if nothing else, what happened to Ellen Gates Starr when she arrived at Ederheimer & Stein's garment shop at Kedzie av. and 22d st. after what the police call a riot:

"I spoke to Policeman 2,600 and was told that 'these dirty Russian Jews thought they could run the town.' I then went among the men and learned that several had been terribly beaten.

"Hyman Levitsky of 1624 W. 14th st., was struck twice on the arm by the club of Policeman 3,028. His witnesses are L. Marks of 1520 Washburne av., Sam Felzon of 4527 Thomas st. and a druggist.

"Vincent Angulski of 2114 S. Albany av. said Policeman 2,600 hit him three times with a club after another policeman had hit him with a 'sand-