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ed from them by the Beef Trust for their favorite food.

People do not eat coal oil. They do not all use tobacco.

But everybody eats meat.

And every meat eater has been and is the victim of the most awful trade combine ever organized in the history of the world.

The Government sits supine while the beef barons grow rich at the expense of the people.

The time when a majority of the people can be fooled all of the time is past.

In this connection, the following from an article in the Chicago Record-Herald Thursday, Aug. 15, 1907, is of interest:

"It is thought the government has grown tired of prying evidence out of corporations and in return giving a contract of immunity. In every wrong act that has been uncovered thus far by departments of the government, the evidence has been given by one of the parties guilty of the alleged crime. This has led to many immunity baths, which now are thought to be distressing the administration."

Send the Beef Trust magnates to the penitentiary!

Senator Davis of Arkansas said in the United States Senate, Dec. 11, 1907:

"What is needed to-day by the trust magnates of this Union in order to make them respect the law and obey its solemn mandates, is that they be treated like ordinary felons; is that the strong arm of the law be laid

against them just as it would be against a horse thief or any one else charged with crime. Land them in the penitentiary; place felons' stripes, 'the dogology of a mispent life,' upon them, and you will see the trusts are busted and the people will get relief.

"Ah, sir, one trust magnate in the penitentiary of the United States, one trust magnate with felon's stripes, one trust magnate as a living example and object lesson that the law is greater than any man, that the law is above and beyond us all, that the law protects the weak and punishes the strong alike, would be the most wholesome example that could be set in this republic to-day."

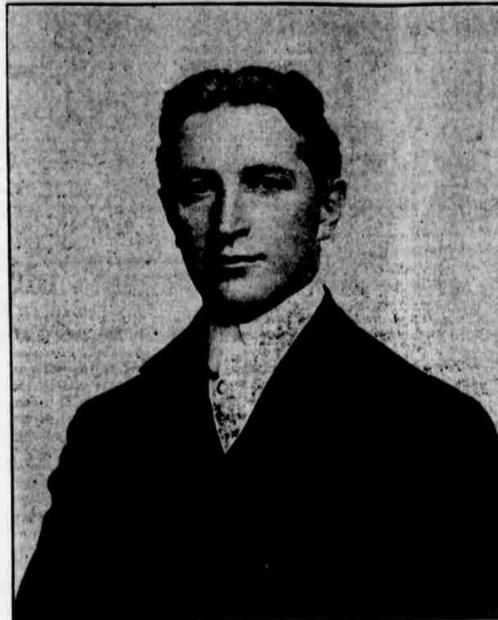
The liquor question is the great question of the hour in Illinois and people are anxiously waiting for Mr. Stevenson to say something.

The Government meat law, passed to oblige the packers, in lieu of a law which would please the people, fools nobody.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, an able and honest man, riddled the new meat law in a great speech.

He declared that the law ought to be amended so as to make the packers and not the Government pay for the inspection, besides being vitally amended in a number of other ways.

The most awful thing in the history of this Republic from its foundation to the present time, is the open, flagrant defiance by the Beef Trust of



LOOKWOOD HONORE, Upright and Able Jurist and Public Spirited Citizen.

the permanent injunction granted against it by the Supreme Court of the United States. If the Supreme Court can be flouted by multi-millionaire law-breakers, what has become of our Government?

Appendicitis is a Bad Meat disease. It comes from the breakfast delicacies made out of canner cows and trichina pork.

The Trust sausage is one of the wonders of creation.

It is made out of the cheapest meat and the trimming of canners, lumpy-jaw cattle and dead swine.

After being thoroughly mixed with a horrible concoction known to the trade as potato flour, this chopped, stamped, crushed and chemically treated meat is stuffed into the frequently diseased guts of dead animals and is sold to the public as sausage.

Despite the chemicals compounded with the "meat" to make it smell "natural," both the compound itself, as well as the "casing," as the gut is now called, are frequently the abode of micro-organisms.

The word appendicitis means an inflammation of the vermiform appendix, which lies in the lower right hand corner of the abdomen.

The vermiform appendix is a sack attached to the intestine.

It is into this resting place that the microbes crawl and cause trouble.

The real trichina microbe, which is very abundant in pork, and for which no search is made by the Beef Trust, eats through all the human intestines, and, playing no favorites, is always fatal.

But the bad meat microbe, which causes appendicitis, has not strength enough to bore through the intestines.

It merely crawls into the first and only stopping place in the bowels—the vermiform appendix—and there it works away until it starts inflammation.

When the first physicians began to realize the etiological importance of the appendix in intestinal inflammation, it was thought that seeds or other offending material became lodged therein, but many operations soon proved the contrary, for oftentimes no foreign bodies were found in it, and other abdominal operations often showed collections in the appendix that had caused no trouble.

Most of the best physicians and the ablest surgeons are now convinced that appendicitis is caused by bad meat.

The disease, singularly enough, was never heard of until Beef Trust methods began to prevail in this country, and now it is to be found wherever Beef Trust products have a sale.

According to the United States census, 5,111 persons died from appendicitis in 1900. The disease was not even mentioned in the United States census report of 1890—ten years before—because there were no cases.

That the government is not yet through with the Beef Trust was intimated by Commissioner Garfield of the Bureau of Corporations in his testimony before the House committee on appropriations in the hearing on the legislative appropriation bill.

When asked by a member of the committee if the Beef Trust did not control the by-products of beef, including skins and hides, as much today as it ever did, Mr. Garfield replied that it did, "and those special parts of that industry may be taken up with the government again, and with the law as it now stands we have no fear of running into the difficulties we met before."

Meat from lumpy jaw cattle is sold right along in Chicago. The Health Department approves of its sale as long as the infected portions have been cut out. The ordinance passed by the city council requiring health inspectors to "pass" on all meat in butcher shops, does not apply to this at all. They will put their O. K. on all meat offered for sale that is not rotten or visibly decayed. That's all. Meat from infected animals that looks good can be sold as usual, providing the lumpy jaw cancers are cut out at the slaughter houses.

Does the Meat Inspection law protect the foreigner?

It certainly does not protect the Chicagoan.

Chicago is reveling in a feast of

lumpy jaw beef, tuberculosis cattle and the like.

The new Federal meat inspection law is in force, but, so far as Chicago is concerned, it is a dead letter.

The United States law only applies to meat intended for export and for meat shipped to other States.

This is as far as the Federal authority can go.

It cannot interfere with local conditions.

These are wholly under the control of the local government and the local government believes that when the tubercular parts of the beef and the lumpy jaw or cancerous parts of the beef are cut out, that the rest of the carcass is good to eat.

So thousands of Chicagoans are eating lumpy jaw cattle every day, in blissful ignorance of the awful facts.

The most radical legislation is necessary to obliterate this evil and the people will get it when they wake up and realize the terrible danger that constantly menaces themselves and their families under present conditions.

Speaking of the seriousness of the matter, the Chicago Tribune in a recently printed editorial declared:

"The Health Department should at once enact and enforce the regulations which have been prepared by the Department of Agriculture.

"If those regulations are necessary to insure the good quality of Chicago meat which is to be eaten by Englishmen they are equally necessary to insure the good quality of Chicago meat which is to be eaten in Chicago. If foreigners are deserving of protection the people of Chicago are also. They will not get the same degree of protection unless the local inspection is as good as the Federal inspection.

"There will be an attempt to work off on Chicago consumers inferior meats which cannot be marketed elsewhere. Many of the smaller packers who have no outside trade will not maintain a high standard of cleanliness in their establishments unless they are forced to. There is need of vigilant municipal inspection to keep this city from becoming a dumping ground for poor meat and to enforce sanitary regulations in packing houses which are outside the scope of Federal supervision."

The spirits of thousands of poor boys who went out to fight for the United States in the Spanish-American war, must hover over the fortunes of the Beef Trust in a demand for vengeance!

These thousands were killed by the "embalmed beef" of the Beef Trust and by the poisons used in the makeup of their Beef Trust rations.

Neither the bullets of the Spaniards or the terrors of the Cuban climate did any havoc to the American soldier, poor boy, at all comparable with the damage done by the frightful embalmed food of the Beef Trust.

The young fellows who offered their lives to the American government, did not for a moment imagine that the country for which they were fighting would permit a Beef Trust to furnish them with poisoned rations.

But it did.

The soldiers trusted their country and ate the poison.

The result was death, disease, broken constitutions for thousands.

These are facts which the war records will corroborate.

The Beef Trust is the foe of American labor. It imports most of its workmen in gangs, houses them in its own hovels and absorbs their earnings as if they were slaves.

Bad meat causes cancer and the Beef Trust is responsible for the bad meat.

Illinois is not only the headquarters of the Beef Trust, but the people of Illinois are its principal victims.

If the laws regarding the selling of diseased meat were enforced the Beef Trust would now be in jail.

"Simplified spelling gaining in Europe." It has a magnificent opportunity in Russia.

It seems to cost some people a lot more to live than they are worth to the community.

HOW FAR CAN WE GO IN BARTER?

Coal Shaft 9,000 Feet Deep Is Not Considered Possible.

A much debated question of interest both to miner and general public, is, how deep is it possible to go below the earth's surface? asks Public Opinion. In a few years the consumption of coal will make necessary either much lower levels than those reached to-day, or else the invention of some new fuel. According to a recent article in "Die Woche," of Berlin, there is little hope for the former expedient, the German paper coming to the following conclusions:

Among miners the general opinion is that it is possible to go to great depths below the surface of the earth; the development of a shaft as deep as 9,000 feet is not considered impossible, and the only difficulty is thought to be the perfection of machinery to bring up the mined product. But if we look at this question carefully we come to the conclusion that it is absolutely impossible to work at a depth of 9,000 feet, not because of the difficulty in disposing of the mined product, but for two other reasons: First, breathing would be impossible because of the air pressure, and, second, the great heat could not be tolerated. There are now several mines of much less depth than 9,000 feet in which the workmen can remain only ten minutes at a time, and then they must be relieved by other shifts. Indeed, it is quite possible to calculate beforehand the effect which would be produced by a mine 9,000 feet in depth.

A mass of air which at the surface had a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit, at a depth of 9,000 feet would have a temperature of 92 degrees simply in virtue of its weight. In addition to this, there would be the effect of the heat of the earth itself. Recent observations in the Bendigo mine, in the State of Victoria, in Australia, which has reached a maximum depth of 2,925 feet, show that up to 420 feet the temperature increases 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit for every 102 feet, up to 1,170 feet 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit for every 294 feet, up to 1,575 feet; this advance is noted for every 270 feet, to a depth of 2,070 feet for every 240 feet, to 2,430 feet for every 222 feet, and finally when we reach 2,925 feet the temperature rises 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit for every 102 feet. From these figures it is clear that the increase is uneven, the differences being due to the dissimilarity of the different strata at different depths. In the deepest portion of the Bendigo mine the temperature is 104 degrees Fahrenheit, but there are mines in which the temperature increases much more rapidly. The usual plan is to fix the increase at 1.8 degrees Fahrenheit for every ninety-nine feet and, according to this rate, a depth of 9,000 feet would mean a temperature of 221 degrees Fahrenheit, or such that a man could not live.

HAS A SPAN OF 295 FEET.

Stone Arch Bridge in Saxony Is the Largest of Its Kind.

The great Luxembourg arch will not hold the world's record for masonry bridges much longer. It was run pretty closely by the Italian bridge near Morbegno upon the Colico-Sondrio Railway at Lombardy, erected by the Adriatic Railway Company. A third competitor now relegates them to the second and third places in the list and assumes the first in its own right.

The new structure is in course of construction at Plauen, in Saxony, and has a span of 295 feet. The revised list of a few of the largest examples of existing stone arch bridges given for the purpose of comparison, will stand as in the following table:

| Span. | Rise. |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Plauen, Saxony | 295 |
| Luxembourg, Grand Duchy | 275 |
| Morbegno, Italy | 230 |
| Cabin John, America | 220 |
| Jaremska, Hungary | 213 |
| Grosvenor, England | 200 |

One of the principal features of the Luxembourg example is that it really consists of a pair of parallel arches separated by a space of twenty feet which is covered by a flooring of ferro-concrete. The Plauen bridge is built of masonry throughout. The bridge was designed by M. C. Leibold of the firm of Leibold & Co. of Langebrück Saxony, the contractor for the work.

This last example of the stone arch type practically equals the longest span of 300 feet designed by Perronet, although the arch was never built. It remains to be seen if succeeding modern examples will reach his ideal dimensions of 500 feet.

Vagrancies of the Plumb Line.

One of the curious things that men of science have discovered in their innumerable efforts to measure and map the earth with the least possible error, is the fact that there are places where the direction of a plumb line is not vertical. Irregularities of density in the crust of the globe may produce this phenomenon.

A remarkable instance has been found in the island of Porto Rico, where the deviation from the vertical is so great that, in mapping the island, the northern and southern coast lines, as shown on the older maps, had each to be moved inward half a mile.

Mechanical.

Mrs. Haymow—Well, dew tell, of this here 'lectric business ain't a-gettin' 't bent th' hand."

St Haymow—Somepin' new in th' paper?

Mrs. Haymow—Well, I sh'd say! They've hed motor wagons an' motor boats and neow they're a-gettin' motor policemen.

St Haymow—Well, by gum!—Toledo Blade.

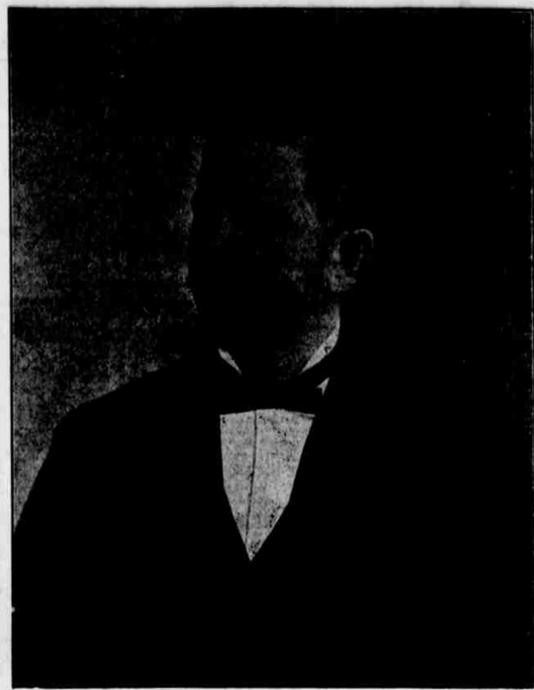
A Sign.

"I guess Jones' mother-in-law has come to visit him."

"How do you know?"

"I see he's doing his smoking on the back porch."—Detroit Free Press.

When a young man comes home and does a great deal of whispering to his mother, it is a sign that his wife doesn't act to suit him. The only secrets most men could tell to their mothers are complaints against their wives.



CHARLES J. VOPIOKA, Highly Respected Brewer and Democratic Leader.

During the annual convention of the American Meat Packers' Association, which opened in Chicago Oct. 7, 1907, the committee appointed to ask the government to return to the packers meats rejected and condemned by government inspectors, made the following report: "No provision has been made for the return of meats to inspected establishments after they have been rejected, but your committee expects, when this is fully considered by the department, relief will be granted."

In other words, meats condemned because of cancer, tuberculosis, lumpy-jaw and the like will be returned to the packers!

What will the packers do with this condemned meat?

Ship it abroad, or sell it to the people of Chicago?

People are beginning to appreciate the enormity of the withdrawal of Chicago city inspectors from the big packing houses.

Either we have a government or we haven't a government. If we have a government it should show that it exists by administering its laws for the benefit of the rich and poor alike. If

we have no government, the sooner the people find out the fact the better, so that they can form a government. If a government exists merely to give police protection to packers and others when they have quarrels with their employes; to exempt these same packers and others from paying their just share of taxes and to shift the burden of these exempted taxes on the poor man, then such a government is a farce. If a so-called government merely consists of a collection of high-malaried officeholders, whose principal object in official life appears to be to curry favor with tax-dodging corporations and the officers thereof, it is time that the people found out what those favors, so curried, consist of. The people are awakening upon this subject. The great majority of them are law-abiding, but they do not propose that the law-abiding shall be done by the poor alone, while the tax-dodging multi-millionaires can be a law unto themselves.

If the Beef Trust does not bring on a revolution in this country it will not be its fault.

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