

failed to create any enthusiasm in speeches yesterday. He attacked President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and offered that old "gag" about being in sympathy with labor organizations. He meant he, liked labor organizations when they do nothing.

Walker Straight Socialist.

Walker is standing squarely on the Socialist platform, making no com-promises to be elected and asking no indorsements from non-socialists. He is talking plain revolutionary doctrine and even the middle-class are realizing that the existence of private ownership of public property is wrong.

DANVILLE PAPERS AROUSED.

Danville District Stirred by Mass of Socialist Literature.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 31 .- (Special)-The socialists are carrying on a campaign that is arousing the interest and the fear of their opponents. At first the agitation was conducted largely through speakers, but at the present time the emphasis is laid upon literature, and thousands of pieces are being put out. The result of this is seen in the fact that practically every local paper in the district has been forced to take so the discussion of socialism. Comrade Walker is speaking every night, generally to units meetings

The Lithuanian miners are solid for the Socialist ticket. A Lithuanian or-ganizer of the United Mine Workers has been canvassing the district in the interest of Walker's candidacy. The general opinion of socialists is that Cannon's personal return to the district and the sending of Taft will prove a help to the socialist ticket, as it is everywhere interpreted as a sign of fear.

attention and enthusiasm during this campaign to be the result of "too much prosperity," but Charles S. Deneen last evening at Ravinia Park gave the true cause, stating "that there was no issue between the republican and the democratic darty." It is true their contest is one over men and modification of measures and not over principles. Both par ties stand for the present system which in the last fifteen years has increased the wealth of the country from sixty-five to over a lundred billion, and during the same space of time the working class. which in 1890 owned 17 per cent of the wealth, have lost four per cent; in other words, they now own less than 13 per cent of the wealth of the country. We have a form of prosperity, that is, a large number are employed. When three are employed in a family they can sur vive on a lower salary than when one only is employed, even though that one releives a larger wage during the unemployment of the other members of

GORKY'S MARRIAGE O.K. NOW

Czar Establishes Right of Civil Marriage in Russia.

the family

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] St. Petersburg, Oct. 30-By an im-perial ukase issued to-day and published in the Official Gazette, civil marriage is provided for. Full religious freedom is granted to "old believers." The new law will have an important bearing on the relations of Maxim Gorky and Mnie. Andreieva among thousands of others has now broken all records who have objections to a religious rite. of the end appears as yet.

ed themselves hoarse in his honor. The street demonstration exceeded that given Vice President Fairbanks on his last visit to Cincinnati.

SWEDISH PRINCE ABUSES WIFE; SHE WANTS TO GO HOME.



[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 31 --- Utterly disgusted with the boorishness her husband. Prince Gustavus Adolphus, son of the crown prince Gustavus, Princess Margaret of Connaught, niece of King Edward, is threatening to return to London to live with her parents. Her sixteen-months' existence as

the wife of the Swedish prince has thoroughly convinged Princess Mar garet that her marriage was a great mistake Incompatibility of temper is re-

sponsible for the trouble. The princess is a sensitive, high strung woman. while Prince Gustavns Adolphus is rough and boorish. They have a baby prince.

CANNOT GET JURY FOR SHEA. Although 2,350 veniremen have been examined in the Shea case, only eight men have been found that did not realize that they were upon one side or the other of the class struggle. This trial has now broken all records, and no sign

last resort. Marshall Field's cannot be madesto live up to the law-why should I make poor people live up to it?" The office of the building commissioner was a storm center this moming. A woman, weating a widow's yell and shabby clothing, came in from the Thirty-first ward. She presented a pe-tition asking that she be allowed to put in a wooden floor in place of cement in a house she was constructing for herself, as she had not the money to comply with the ordinance Bartzen Angry. "It was not for tack of money that Marshall Field & Co. failed to comply with the building ordinance," replied Commissioner Bartzen. "I am here to enforce the law. 1 do not make the laws. You will have to go to the alder-man of your ward and tell him some-

Council and they used that means as a

thing is the matter with the law. He will change it for you. Well, I am not so sure of that. They changed it for Marshall Field. Of course, Field is rich -but then why shouldn't they change the law to fit your case?

"They will, of course, of courseperhaps.

There is only one set of architects in Chicago-they are the ones who work for Marshall Field. It is my opinion that the best thing to do is to abolish this office of mine. Let each alderman be a building commissioner in his own ward."

Matter Not Settled Yet.

"Is the matter all over and settled then. Mr. Bartzen?" was inquired _____"No, we intend to fight this to a finish. The que tion now goes to the mayor. I believe he will veto it, and will not go down on record as an ad scate of special privilege. Of course, if he does

factories of the company are not figured as "material." The plant at Maywood probably has crippled more girls than any other plant of any kind in this country. The company has its own doctor, and under the Socialist. fellow servant act few of the maimed children ever recover damages. This makes it possible for the company to ignore parts of human beings as material The higher cost of cans will add to MEN IN STEEL MILLS the cost of every kind of canned goods. WOMEN REPLACE STRIKERS Jewelers' Fight Fails After Four Days Contest.

The Jewelry Workers' Union, which has been waging a four weeks' fight for an eight-hour day, voted yesterday to call the contest off. The 400 skilled jewelry artisans will return to work this morning. It is not certain that the manufacturers will re-employ all of the men who struck. Several of the large shops are said to have secured forces of nonunion workmen, inclusing many women.

PACKING HOUSE LABORERS BOARD ELSEWHERE.

|Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Boston, Oct. 30 .-- Sir Thomas Lipton will arrive here to-night. Mayor Fitzgerald will meet him at the South station and bring him to the Touraine in his automobile.

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teachers in the public schools. On a standing vote however only 207 were counted as voting for the Cooley autocracy. It is needless to say that they have the support of the daily press of Chicago with the exception of the Daily



Millions for Stockholders, Not One Cent for Increase of Wages.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Oct. 30 -- Directors of the United States Steel Corporation to-day declared a dividend of 1/2 per cent on the common stock for the quarter ending Sept. 30 last. Three months ago they declared a 1 per cent dividend, 1/2 per cent for the March quarter, 1/2 for the June quarter. The regular quarterly dividend of 114 per cent was declared on the preferred stock to-day.

{Comment: This is the company that maintains the slaughter house for human beings in South Chicago, and whose employes are striking for living wages in New Castle, Pa.]

Did you ever hear of Secretary Shaw sending a few million to starving work-ers to "relieve the financial stringency?"

when he made his off-repeated demands for money. Such was the startling declaration made by Countess Anna's attorney, Maitre Cruppi, in the hearing of the countess' suit for divorce which began to-day. Other equally as startling revelations as to the unhappy lot to which the countess has submitted during the years of her married life were made, and the whole hearing promises to be sensational in the extreme.

Boni Slapped Her.

• Maitre Cruppi opened the hearing by demanding an absolute divorce for his client and the custody of the children. He plunged into the story of the wrongs of the countess at the hands of her titled husband. It was Count Boni's constant practice, he asserted, when trying to extort money from his American wife, to strike and slap her.

A Jetter from Mrs. Millington Drake way, offered by M. Cruppi showing that Poni's brutalities to his wife began three months after her marriage. Anna only bought peace by yielding her entire income to her husband

Kept Her on Low Allowance.

The attorney produced another letter from Countess Anna in which it was shown that recently Boni, who held the purse strings, had allowed her only between \$60 and \$80 a month for her per-sonal expenses. She begged him to raise this allowance to \$200, but he refused her gruffly.

Several instances of infidelity on the part of Count Boni were detailed by M. Cruppi, but the names of the women concerned were suppressed. It is the intention of Countess Anna

to remain in France after she secures her divorce and to rear her children here.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1906



The Story of a Condemned Man's Last Night on Earth.

[Jim Jackson in jail for killing wife: was born in Chicago worked as a switchman; was upnerved by seeing a fellow-switch-man mangled at his side; got work in the stock yards; went out on strike; was blacklisted; took to peddling. As peddlar he had long hours, rain and low pay. One night in a saloon two or three candidates for the legislature met Jim and gave him half a dozen whiskies; then they urged him to vote for them. Jim goes on with his story.]

"I hadn't got my potatoes more'n twothirds sold out and I didn't have any good place to keep 'en: I couldn't af-ford to take chances of 'em gettin' frostbitten any more. You know how easy potatoes freeze. You have to watch out while you're peddlin' 'em in the fall and wimer and some days VOU don't dare take 'em out at all. Befo: I got home I thought I'd have another drink so I stopped at a saloon where they always had the pollin' place and where a good many politicians usually hung out; and I found some of the boys there, and the fellow that was runnin for assessor was in the saloon. He asked us all to drink a couple o' times, and then he told us how easy he was in assessin' the poor people's property. and asked us to vote for him. We all said we would, and then he told us how he was assessor last year and how he'd stuck it onto rich people and the corporations and how they was all against him this year. We all liked that, and then he gave us another drink. I was gettin' so I felt it just a little, but of course I wasn't drunk. I walk all right and talk pretty straight. I don't suppose I'd taken more'n ten or twelve drinks in all day. and you know that won't hurt anybody. I don't know what I would 've done such a cold day if it hadn't been for the drinks. Oh, yes, in the last place they got to talkin' about the alderman and said as how he wa'n't goin' to give out any turkeys this year. I didn't like that and some of the other fellers didn't like it. He'd already got elected and had been givin' 'em to us and we didn't what right he had to quit. They said the reason he wa'n't goin' to give 'em was because a lot of the fellers had quarrelled about 'em and then some of 'em had taken his turkeys and voted the other ticket, and some people had found fault with him because they didn't get any turkey, and it looked as if he was losin' votes instead of makin' 'em. Well, I'd been dependin' on the turkey votes instead of makin' 'em and it made me feel a little blue, for I didn't know how I was goin' to get anything for Thanksgivin', and I didn't think that you could have much of a Thanksgivin' just on potatoes and ebbe a little pork. So I wa'n't feelin' none too good when I got on the wagon and drove away-from the last place. It seemed as if everything had turned against me and I didn't know what I was goin' to do. It's funny how much difference inck makes with a feller. You know somethin' can happen in the mornin' and make you feel good all day, and then again, somethin' will go wrong and no matter what you are doin' ms as if there was a sort of a weight pullin' down on you. Well, I felt kind of blue as I drove home. I don't think I could hardly have kept up only for the whiskey I'd drunk. I was kind of derin' what it was all for and I didn't see any reason for anything, or

any chance that anything would be any better, or any real reason for livin'."

spose he don't really think how it seems to me. I know I'd do it, no maiter what any one had done. . . . "But it's gettin' late and I must go

"But it's gettin' late and I must go on with my story or I won't get it inished before-before sou have to go. It's pretty hard to tell all bout this part, but i'm goin' to tell it to you honest and not make myself any bet-ter'n I am. I've thought about this a good deal when I've tried to account for how I done it, and I guess I can tell everything that happened. When I look at it now it seems years ago, almost a lifetime, not as if it was last Novem-ber. I guess it's because so much has happened since then. It seems, too, as if it wa't me that was doin' it, but as if twa's some one else. I guess

as if it wan't me that was doin' it, but as if twas some one els. I guess that'll make it easier for me to tell; anyhow. I want you to know how it was, and then some time you can tell the boy, if you think it's the right thing to do."

"I forgot to tell you about the steel: I don't see how I left that out, for, really, that's what caused the whole trouble. It beats all what little things will do, don't it? Now, lots o' times in my life it has sectoed as if the smallest things had the most to do with me. There was that red waist, for instance, that she wore that day she was waitn' on the table. I 'most know I never would have paid any attention to ber inst she wore that day she was waitin' on the table I 'most know I never would have paid any attention to her if it hadn't been for that red waist. And then that beefattak—in one way I'm goin' to get hung on account of that beefsteak. How many times since that I've just wished I hadn't stopped and bought in. But you see I was feelin' cold all day, and when I come 'round Thirty-fifth street the wind kind ef got in my face worse'n it had done before, and it sort of struck me through the chest, too: my less didn't feel it quite so much, because they had the blanket over 'em. Well, just as I got up to the second corner there was a saloon right in front of me. This was before i got to the corner when I met the schators, and I thought I'd go in and get a drink; and then right on the other side was that meat market, and there sub to eat all day. At first I thought I'd go and get a drink, and then I thought I could get enough Steak for supper for just about what the drink would cost, and the steak would do the most good, and, besides, she and the kid could have some of that, and i thought it would make her teel pleasanter and liven her up a bit. We hadn't been would make her teel pleasanter and liven her up a bit. We hadn't been gettin' along any too well for some

time.

"So I pulled up the horse a minute and went into the shop and asked the butcher about the steak hangin' in the window, and he told me that it was a sirteen cents a pound and that it was a sirlein steak. I thought that was most too much and asked him if he hadn't a rump steak was just as good, and he showed me one of them and the whole piece came to fifteen cents—just the piece came to fifteen cents-just the price of a glars of whiskey-and I bought it and rolled it up in a piece of brown paper and went away.

. . .

"Now, I was tellin' about this to the good guard that likes to get statistics for the Citizens' Association, and I told him it was the beefsteak that brought him it was the beetsteak that brought me here, and that if I had only got the whiskey instead of the steak it woul in't have happened, but he argued the other way, and then when I stuck to my story he got kind of mad about it and said it was them drinks I had with the sen-ators and the assessor that really done it, and if it hadn't been for the d. ks I'd have known better and he said it, and if it hadn't been for the o. I'd have known better, and he said was goin to put it down that way, a I'm sure he did. I hain't no doubt i a good many of the figgers we see abo penitentiaries and things is got up the

same way. . . .

"Well, when I unhitched the horse and got him tended to and the potatoes covered up and all, I took the steak and started for the house. You know where I live-the barn is just back of the cottage, and there's a kind of little alley behind the barn and then the switch-yards come in; the railroad curves up toward the house after it passes the barn so it gets pretty near the kitchen. Of course, the trains bother us a good deal and the switchbecker us a good deal and the switch-engines are goin back and forth all the time, and the house is pretty old and not very big, but all them things has to be taken into consideration in the rent, and I got it enough cheaper to make up. I prisume that's the reason no poor people live out on the avenues. make up. I pristime that's the reason no poor people live out on the avenues, because the rents is so high, and in one way mebbe the switch-tracks is a good thing, for if it wa'n't for them I'd had to go out to the stock yards to live, and I'd rather have the engines and the smoke than the smell. Some of them Settlement people are tryin' to have a park made, out along the tracks right close to where we lived. Of course, flowers and grass would be nice, but I spose if they got the park some fellers would come along and pay more rent than we could afford and then we'd have to go out to the stock yards. It seems as if us poor people gets the worst of it no matter how you fix it. But I'm takim as awful long while to get into the house; seems as if I'm tellin' yon everything I've thought of ever since Twe been locked up here in jail. It's mighty good of you to set and lis-ten, and I'll always remember it as long as I live, though I guess that ain't sayin' much. ayun much.
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CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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-Thos. J. Morgan, Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Pau-lina Av.-Chas. I., Breekon, L. W. Hardy and J. M. Barnes. Freiheit Hall, 3419 Halsted Et.-Johy Collins, slas. McCarthy and Seymour

Stedman.
Arlas Hall, Emma St. neas, Milwaukee. --Seymour Stedman, Jaf. B. Smiley and H. Anielewski.
Lawndale Hall, corner Trumbull and Ogden Av.-Geo. Koop, Walter Hug-gins and J. J. Kral.
Oswald's Hall, 52nd aud Halsted Sts.--J. A. Ambroz and J. A. Pront.
Leinnes Hall, 85th and Buffale Av.--B. Serlyn, T. J. Vind and W. E. McDermut.
19 State St., 1st Senatorial District

419 State St., 1st Senatorial District Headquartere .-- W. E. Rodriguez.

BOOKS WORTH READING

If You Want to Understand the Socialist Movement.

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made clear in this work of Dietzgen. The second work included in this volume is "Letters on Logic." It is a series of familiar and simple letters to the author's son. Eugene, by whom the volume is edited. These letters deal with logic, but not in the sense of the formal phrases and mental gymmastics with which the word offen associated. The logic of which Dietzgen writes is to use his phrase, "especially demo-cratic proletarian logic," and has to do with the way in which the human mind inevitably uses facts and draws con-clusions.

clusions. The third work. "The Positive Out-come of Philosophy," from which the whole volume takes its title, is THE one comprehensive, logical and satisfactory treatise on the relation of international socialism and its philosophy to the whole of modern science as interpreted by evolution. It should be read in the light of Dietzgen's previous volume clusions by evolution. It should be read in the light of Dietzgen's previous volume (Philosophical Essays) and the earlier (Philosophical Essays) and the earlier portion of this present volume, but so read it will add immensely to the clearness of the reader's conception of

certainly not more than one or two who could dispute the title with him. All of his books are easy and pleasant reading, and at the same time highly suggestive and valuable to the student of socialism.

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Shows how systems of morality, laws and political institutions are the necessary outcome of economic con-ditions.

God's Children, A Modern Allegory, By James Allman, Cloth, 50 cents. "Mercury," replied God, in a gentle tone of reproof, "I fear you are mis-taken. Has your contact with these taken. Has your contact with these lower beings caused you to forget that I am God, and that God does not make mistakes? When I made that planet I placed an ample sufficiency upon it to support the needs of all my children. Why, then, should there be want and misery there? For every male I pro-duced a female. Why, then, should there be vice and uncleaniness? I gave to my children the rift of reason by taken.



. . .

"Before I went to the house I drove up to the barn and unhitched the horse and led him in, and then I run the wagon in, and took the potatoes out and put 'em under a little bag of hay that I had in the corner, and threw the horse blanket over' em. 'Then I unharnessed the horse and bedded him down and gave him some har and a little oats. I'd watered hirs at one of the last places I stopped-one of them troughs they have in front of saloons Then after I got the borse tended to 1 ent into the house."

Hank got up and went to the door and spoke to the guard. He was still sitting on the stool and talking to the in the next cell. Once more

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one word from him could save my life. I'd think he'd do it, wouldn't you? I

Socialism and Philosophy. By Antonio Labriola, anthor of "Ei-says on the Materialistic Concep-tion of History," translated from the Italian by Ernest Untermann, Cloth, \$100. Ready in Septem-ber.

Liohi, SLOP, Ready in Septem-ber. Labriola, who died shortly after his former work was translated, although one of the greatest thinkers in the social-istic movement, left behind him only this additional book on socialism. His last letter to his American publisher ex-pressed the hope that this also nught be put-within the reach of the socialists of the United States. "Socialism and Philosophy" is com-paratively easy reading. It is in the form of familiar personal letters to Sorel, the French socialist who first in-troduced Labriola's writing in his own country. The style is simple, direct and forceful, while Labriola's thought is al-ways keen and penetrating. The argu-ment of the fetters is a defense of the Marxian position against opportun-ism, sentimentalism and theories of "matural right" and "eternal truths." Work and Wages. By Prof. J." E.

Work and Wages. By Prof J. E. Thorold Rogers. Cloth, \$1.00.

Shows that the real wages of the laborer, as measured by his standard of living, are actually lower now than in the fifteenth century.

Civilization, Its Cause and Cure. By Edward Carpenter. Cloth. \$100.

there be vice and uncleanliness? I gave to my children the gift of reason by means of which they might discrimin-ate, arrange and settle peacefully their affairs. Why, then, should they war like the lower brutes?"--"God's Chil-dgen," page 107.

What the Critics Say,

"A story of the sending of Mercury to this planet to investigate economic conditions among the children of men. Of course, it leads to his prompt dis-covery that the socialists are right and everybody else wrong. He further dis-covers (by pitching one out of an upper window) that a political comomist has no soul. Altogether the book is triv-ially conceived and in bad taste."-New York Evening Post (ultra-capitalist) I received my copy of "God's Chil-I received my copy of "God's Chil-dren" on last mgint's mail--read it be-fore I went to bed. It is great. It ought to have a great sale, and I believe it wild. It will surely do a world of good.--William E. Dixon, Northboro, Mass.

Under the title of "God's Children" James Allman has written an allegory, designed as a presentation of modern conditions which are considered to be so very prosperous. Nothing escapes his cansuic criticism, and it mist be-confessed that there is much truth in what he has written. The work is really one upon socialism, the argu-ments for which are very well presen-ed -Toledo Blade. The author is a man of more than ordinary literary ability, and its little work, "God's Children," is a credit to the socialist movement Labor, St Lonis. Under the title of "God's Children"

Civilization, Its Cause and Cure. By Edward Carpenter Cloth, S100.
England's Ideal, and Other Papers on Social Subjects. By Edward Car-penter. Cloth, S100.
Edward Carpenter is at once a pro-found student of social problems, an essayist with a most charming style, and a writer of the poets might. Every-thing he writes is worth reading.
The Religion of Socialism. By E Belion Sax. Cloth, S100.
The Religion of Socialism. By E. Belion Sax. Cloth, S100.
The Religion of Socialism. By E. Pelion Base Cloth, S100.
The Westminster Review calls. Bax by all a 'ds the ablest of the Entrich sponents of Socialism, and there are
The Westminster Review calls. Bax
The Westminster Review calls. Bax
The Median Socialism, and there are
The Median Socialism. By E Belion Social Side Socialism. By E Story of the French Revolution. By Sto

PEG?LES' EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

3

HULL HOUSE-HALSTED AND POLK STS.

Term commenced October 1, 1966. and will continue for eight months OPEN EVENINGS FROM 7:30 to 10 P. M.

Repeats Old Story Everybody Knows Lectures are held as follows: -No News in This Story.

William Hill, professor of political

economy in the University of Chi-

cago, declared in a lecture to his

students yesterday that the railroads

of the United States were owned by

seven men. The tutor in the Stand-

ard Oil controlled university further

asserted that an illegal and pernicious

agreement had been entered into by

the combination to raise and control

the freight rates of the country and

that they had exacted tribute of \$300,-

Old Familiar Figures.

fifths of the mileage of the country,"

asserted Professor Hill. "These nine

iren companies are controlled by

seven so-called groups, who in real-

ity are men. Each group is personi-

fied and dominated by one man or

family. They are: George Gould, J.

Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill, the

Vanderbilts, E. L. Harriman, the

Moore brothers and 'the Pennsyl-

Enormous Profits on Traffic,

lected from the public by the railways

of the United States. Ten years ago

their profits on the traffic of the coun-

try was \$60,000,000. Last year it ex-

STEEL STRIKE IN PENNSYL-

VANIA.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

ing furnace employes are endeavoring to

persuade all the other employes to come

out. Many of the workmen in ther

plants are in sympathy with them and

the strike is apt to spread. The police

have already begun to make wholesale

arrests of all strikers. The entire city

police force has been sent to the works

with the hope of over-awing the strikers.

The steel mill and the two furnaces

now being operated, it is said, are really

not making any iron or steel, the opera-

tion being principally a bluff on the

SCHOOLS

LAWYERS

STEDMAN & SOELKE

COUNSELORS AT LAW

company's part.

DAILY PERMANENT.

New Castle, Pa., Oct. 30 .--- The strik-

"Last year \$20,000,000 was col-

vania group."

ceeded \$300,000,000.

Nineteen companies operate four-

000,000 las year from the people.

ORDAYS LITERATURE By Mary Roth BIOLOGY By Prof. Mina McEachern

WEDNESDAYS

PHYSIOLOGY By Duncan B. McEach-ern, M. D. FRIDAYS INDUSTRIAL HISTORY By A. M. Simons SOCIOLOGY By May Wood Simons

SATURDAYS HISTORICAL AND LITERARY REVIEW By Laura Roe and Georgia Bennett LITERATURE (Advanced) By W. L. Richardson

Students pay a registration fee of 25 cents and 50 cents monthly for the pur-pose of defraying expenses. Visitors are welcome to any lecture for two evenings.

Public monthly lectures will be de-hvered under the auspices of this Iu-stitute in the Hull House Theatre on Sunday Evening.

FIRST PUBLIC LECTURE on Sunday Eve., November 4, 1906, at 8 P. M. Subject, THE NEW SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY. Lecturer, Geo. E. Vincent, Prof. of Sociology at U. of C.

SECRETARY'S PHONE CANAL BI

SOCIALIST BOOKS

The place to get them is at our store, a few doors east of State, on Kinzie, just over the State Street bridge.

We don't run a printing office and we don't sell books of other publishers. What we do is to publish more real social-ist books (not the sentimental kind) than any other publishing house in the world.

Our capital did not come from any trust magnate; it came from 1,525 work-ing people who put in tea dollars each over nine-tenths of them are outside of Over nine-tenths of them are outside of Chicago; there are some from every state in the union and nearly every country where the English language is spoken.

The stockholders dor't get dividends; but they do buy their borks at cost. We need more capital to publish more books, and there are at least a thousand social-ists in Chicago who need socialist libraries and can get them more easily on our co-operative plan than in any other way. Perhaps you are one of them. Come and see us

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

264 KINZIE STREET



WORKINGMEN ATTENTION !!!

TRUCKS AND WAGONS

Being a Series of Letters from Mrs." cost only from \$35 to \$70-I have it from My Dear Friend, who is very inti-

1

What Well Dressed Women Wear

AT

Feyton Scudham to her Niece

Josephine, in the Country.

DEAR LITTLE GIRL: You must not take

all this that I tell you so tragically! You

say that "you cannot help being made

rather pensive, if not actually sad, by

what I write about the people one meets.

I fear it is because I am painting too

gay a picture of what you are at present

PRESENT only, dear, for shortly I hope

to take a small apartment on the north

side myself, and to show my dear niece

Negligee of delft blue crepe. Silk and

webset of the same shade ; lace.

some glimpses of gaiety. Little country morse that you are! And then no more of "pensiveness!"

61 persiveness! Indeed, I have the very man in my eye who shall care you of all that. He was for many years attiche to the French legation, and has caught from long resi-dence in Faris a most distinguished scorn for everything valger, which many of our American men ser a not to adoute. He has such a weat-man distrust of the pres-ent cry for "reform"-which he calls "the shrinks of the disaffratet," and "as

"the shricks of the disaffected," and "as necessary as housenaid's knee." And to cap it all he is primatively gray. I interimes think that if my daughter lists little girl had lived—but then, dear. I have you to fall back upon.

And speaking of weddings reminds me to tell you of the lingeric chest brought back from Paris by dear imo-gene Wells who is to be married next month. I don't mean the chest itself, that is an old Plorentine marriage chest,

and a perfect treasure in itself, for which Imogene's papa paid \$2,000-but the con-tents thereof.

tents thereoi. A has the function of the second sec

unable to enjoy? Is it not so?

- VI.

Che Evening's Golden Chought-

from My Dear Friend, who is very inti-mate with Imogene's mother You would have been delighted, dear, with one of the princess sets. There was not a hem on it, every edge being in-ished with a double-scalloped edge, worked in buttonhole and with a scant frill of valenciennes under it. Just above the scalloping, around the bottom as well as around neck and armholes, was a de-sign of orange blossoms and reacheds in sign of orange blossoms and rosebuds in Mount Melick embroidery, of course, all done by hand. At five-inch intervals on the skirts and three inches apart on the bodice were single motif designs in the same embroidery surrounded with a scroil pattern in narrow valenciennes

Is se. The night gown in this set was made The night gown in this set was made in empire style by means of very ine-hand tucks running from neck and shoul-der to below the bast line. The em-broidery was done right over the tuck-ing, and the scroll work of lace formed a panel effect on each side. The flowing sleeves were elbow length, edged with the scalloping, with Mount Melick embroid-ery and valenciennes edging to corre-spond with the rest of the set. There were so many beautiful lingerie cases in her outfit! They, too, were spe-cially made, and each one embroidered to match the sets it was intended to contain, with Imogene's monogram also worked

with Imogene's monogram also worked in; and such delightful little touches in in; and such delightful little touchel in the way of sweet lavender bags, made of sheer lawn over pale lavender silk, and sweet clover bags made of linen over delicate green. And the silk knit underwear! I wish I could send to you this minute her col-lection—it deserves the name—of em-broidered Fiorentine silk! As is often the case, she who has so lite

As is often the case, she who has so lit-the need of one is the possessor of a fairy godmother. It is this fairy godmother white and pale blue and deleate pink. They were woven by some big maker especially for Imogene a bit finer than the commercial article at \$6 each, and me commercial article at \$6 each, and each is daintily embroidered with a monogram enclosed with little trailing vines and flowers. And the shoes and the stockings that child has! The shoes all made to order by Sweet at from \$12 to \$18 a nair, and the dozens, and dozens of lovely silk

the dozens and dozens of lovely silk stockings, stockings to match every gown and extra dozens of white and of black. Of course, there is a method in my matness in going into this so in detail. And I have no hope of concealing it from yot. Your poor Auntie is too transparent, I fear? But as I know there is nothing you are more devoted to than to beautiful lingerie. I want to remind you of what you have to look forward to when you finally meet my personage—my man of distinction—whom I mentioned

in this letter.

If there is anything a young girl has a right to, it is to exquisite lingeric-espe-cially when it comes to her trousseau. I often think when I see those dreary,

dully dressed women on the other side of State street, "if this is what shows, think of what does not show!" For surely one cannot suspect them of the good tatte of putting their finest under-

well, I shall presently be looking he small apartment-perhaps some for the small apartment-perhaps some kind friend will let me bers while she is in California this wint ., and then you must really come and be presented to my

I am sure that from all I am able to tell you, you will be able, even with the

CAN'T BE FOOLED

The Day of the Labor Fakir Gone in Milwaukee.

TRADE UNIONISTS

Milwaukee, Oct 31 .-- (Special) -- The Milwaukee trades unionists can no longer be fooled by skek and sly old party politicians under the mask of "friends of labor." A fellow of this sort by the name of Cary, who is running for Congress on the Republican ticket, published a leaflet setting forth his own merits, and sent large quantities of it to all the unions.

But the day of the labor fakir is past in Milwaukee. These Republican

leaflets have been everywhere coldly re-ceived, except by two unions, which gave them a decidedly warm reception. The bottlers union, a strong and influential organization, passed a resolution that the leaflets should be placed in the stove, which resolution was at once solemnly carried out. The Carpenters Union No. 28 took a similar vote and performed the same edifying ceremony. The union men are getting their eyes open to the tricks of the capitalistic politician.

Socialists Not for Free Love.

A large and enthusiastic audience filled Lincoln hall Tuesday evening to listen to F. G. Strickland and other Social Democratic speakers.

Boden Backs Down. Boden, the Republican candidate for

prosecuting attorney, challenged the Social Democrats to prove that they did not stand for free love and then backed out when the Social Democratic candidate for governor accepted the chal-lenge. Mr. Strickland quoted Karl Marx, Liebknecht and other Socialist authorities to prove that the Socialists, far from advocating free love, were the defenders of the home against capitalistic demoralization, and clearly proved his point to the intense satisfaction his heaters, who applauded him to the echo.

Monster Meetings.

The last week of the Wisconsin campaign shows the Socialists in the lead in Milwaukee county in the size and enthusiasm of their meetings. While the Republicans and Democrats can scarcely muster a corporal's guard-and these mostly professional politicians-at their political meetings this fall, the Social Democratic meetings, whether in the large halls or in the small lodge rooms of the variou, wards, are well attended and brimfull of life, hope and ginger. Things look bright in the Cream

HAVE NOTHING TO SAY

City.

Mrs. Eddy's Friends Refuse to Make Any Further Statement.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association] Concord, N. H., Oct. 31 .- The "kitchen cabinet" of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy. who arranged for her dramatic appear-ance yesterday, are visibly perturbed today over their failure to properly impress the outside world with the fact that their aged leader has discovered the "fountain of perpetual youth," and is

proof against the ravages of nature. They decline to receive visitors to-day. All persons calling at Pleasant View Illustrations of the prevailing fad for the are told that there is no one there who

Union Men Make Demands with Fresh Vigor.

Socialism is an endeavor to substitute for the anarchist struggle or fight for existence-an organized co-operation for existence.- h. m. Hyndman.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 30 .-- Notwithstanding the injunction that has been put in effect by the Washington County Court against the members of the Amal gamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, the strike at the McClure tin mill is being kept up by the men with fresh vigor.

Walter Larkins, vice president of the tin division of the association, who is directing the strike and who is under the restraining order of Judge J. F. Taylor, in a communication to the members says Injunction Out.

"Injunction or no injunction, we are going to win this fight We have everything in our favor. All union mills today are short of men. All nonunion mills are the same. The McClure company could not get men enough when they were paying the scale, and how do they expect to run the mill with the prices they are offering? These are the prices they are offering, lased on 30G: Roller, \$2.90; doubler, \$2.03; heater, \$2.00; catcher, \$1.00; screw boy, 70c. They don't say what they intend to pay the shearmen, or for gauges other than 30. When the tin mill workers read this they can see what they can expect if the association don't win the strike. up to every tin mill worker to do all in his power to aid the national officers, who intend to give this place all the attention they can. Don't forget the time when we lost the sheet mills at Canton and we had to take an 18 per cent reduction. There are too many nonunion mills now.

Union Men Must Unite.

"The time has come when the men in the mills must make a stand, as we have been doing all the time. Now we must fight to maintain the present scale, and if the rank and file will only stand by the A. A. and its officials we can ask for more and get it.

HAYES SCORES CICERO LINDLY.

Collinsville, Ill., Oct. 30 .- (Special Correspondence.)-The campaign of Frank J. Hayes for the legislature in Marion, Bond county, is meeting with great success.

At Troy last week Hayes was billed to speak the same night as the notorious Cicero J. Lindly, the republican candidate. Lindly was challenged to debate the issue of the campaign, but refused, whereupon the Socialist candidate opened an opposition meeting across the street, drawing a large part of Lindly's listeners.

Haves is an officer of the United Mine Workers and avowed an outspoken, enthusiastic member of the Socialist party, and will probably be elected. Miners are behind him to a man.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 27 .- United States Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago in an address before the Commercial Club here to-night on "Corporations," said: "The people of this country are preparing to choose between conservatism and socialism and unless the conservative and rational element changes and rebuilds the present corporate form of ownership of nearly all property the choice will be socialism."

Russian Universities Closed to Stop **Revolutionary** Meetings.

TINWORKERS STRIKE STUDENTS DEFY FACULTY U. OF C. PROF. WEARIES

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30 --- The Universities of S: Petersburg and Kazan, two of the most important in Russia, were closed today by order of their faculty councils on account of the violation by students of the stipulation that open political meetings should not be held within the college precincts. The speeches delivered and the reso-

lutions passed at a great mass meeting today in the St. Petersburg university, which lasted from noon until 7 o'clock, were so openly revolutionary and incendiary that the faculty was unable to ig nore this open defiance of the administration's ultimatum to the enforcement of which it is pledged.

Fearful of Rioting Today.

Danger is apprehended less f 1 the radical revolutionists than from the reactionary "black hundreds" elements, which are determined to convert this anniversary into an ultra-loyal demonstration.

ECONOMIZE ON SOLDIERS.

Fear That Their Clothing Allowance Will Bankrupt Government.

From our Special Correspondent . Washington, D. C., Oct. 29 .-- Plans to reduce the wages of United States regular soldiers are being discussed here. Men who want a ship subsidy and who were benefited by the new markets in the Far East opened by the soldiers are of the opinion that the soldiers get too much money for the work they do.

The reduction will come through the reduction of clothing allowance. Soldiers now get \$161 every three years for clothing. If they do not use all of this allowance it is given to them in cash, when their term of enlistment expires. Last year more than \$500,000 was paid out on this account. This expenditure has caused alarm among the men behind the Republican administration and bankruptey of the government is feared because of this and the high wages paid to government civil employes. President Roosevelt, who is a fighting man, does not like the idea of reducing his soldiers' wage.

CAUGHT STEALING CHICKENS.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Mansfield, O., Oct. 30 .- John Nun maker, former county auditor elected on the democratic ticket twice, was arrested this morning on the charge of chicken stealing.

Philip Hecker, a neighbor, found four of his chickens missing, and, having good reason to believe that the fowls were in Nunmaker's barn, secured a search warrant. The warrant was served by Captain Charles, and upon investigation the birds were found in the barn. The case will come up for hearing to

ANTIQUE YARN FROM PRESS AGENT.

morrow evening.

Painesville, O., Oct. 30 .--- It is reported here that the handbag which contained \$280,000 worth of jewels and papers belonging to Anna Held is in the possestion of J. Henessey, a night policeman at the Lak eShore station. Hennessey refuses to say a word. He is in close consultation with the local police.

Whether or not the handbag contain anything of value is not known. It is reported here that Cleveland police are on the way to Painesville to confer with the local authorities.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIS-PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTIS-ING COLUMNS AND MAKE THE ING COLUMNS AND MAKE THE DAILY PERMANENT. 19:10 CLASSIFIED

LEARN 'TLEGRAPHY in the only school in the country that sends its students to railroads that will refund them amount paid for tuition. Dis-patchers's wire direct to school rooms. Young men also prepared for railroad once for particulars. Chicago Railway & Commercial Institute, Room 55, 95 Wash-ington St. 94 LA SALLE STREET - - CHICAGO

PETER SISSMAN, Attorney at Law, Suite 437-43 Stock Exchange Bldg., 180 La Salle Street. Phone Main 3618. M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 58, 93 Randolph St, Borden Block, Phone Cent 2813

ty be wage slaves? When you may bec

PETER GROSSCUP WARNS AGAINST SOCIALISM. What Would Become of the Fat Receiverships?

work of the Parisian "petites." In all her dozens of dozens of exquis-ite things, there is not a thread of cot-ton and not a sittle of machine work. But at that the linen is so marvelously fine and the band work so elaborate, and there are such quantities of lowely valenciennes in such intricate designs that the result is sometimes low produce for my taster similar old instinger thing that the result is sometimes too profuse for my taste-simple old-tashioard thing that I am! My Dear Friend was espe-cially delighted with a princess set cut in a new way, the three pieces in one. There is absolutely no fullness from a point four inches above the waist line, to a point seven inches below it. From that line the fullness is made by circular pieces gored into the underarm seams. Every seam is put together with French seaming, and the maryel is that they fit absolutely without a thread's crumpling. But them each set of three pieces cost \$110, while those made in the usual way

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS AND MAKE THE DAILY PERMANENT.



20 lb, bo	x Fresh Soda Crackers			8 cent

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Gallon C	an Salad Oil			9
No. 3 Ca	as California Plums			9 **
H.R.E.	Co's Best Patent Flour,	guaranteed to be the	most satisfactory flour	
- 114	de, per barrel, \$4.39, b	half barrel, \$2.29, qua	arter barrel	\$1.1
Boys Wo	ol Fleeced lined Underv	wear, Shists and Drawe	ers, regular \$1 00 qual-	
W. ity	, sale per garment			9 cent
Sisal Clo	thes Lines			8 *



PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS AND MAKE THE DAILY PERMANENT.

help of a country seamstress, to get to-gether presentable things enough to last until spring. And by that time, we ex-pect much of your father. the request is made that they call again "in a day or two."

Lovingly your aunt CASSANDRA.

P. S .- Who is this "Merten" you men-

P. P. S.-Little excitement and yet some pleasant events. I bought a hat or two I must tell you about-mext time, however.

picturesque.

Mrs. Eddy will take her usual drive this afternoon. She will be accom-nanied as usual by Footman-Secretary Frye.

IEWELRY CRAZE CAUSES RUSH (Special Telegram.)

New York, Oct. 29 .- Jewelry manufacturers are busy trying to fill orders which have rushed upon them to an extent never b fore remembered in the trade. A canvass of the shops showed that with most of the plants running day and night the demand can not be supplied. There is a scarcity of skilled labor and this has led to advances in wages. The manufacturers, who have offices in the Maiden lane district, say that the situation in other cities is similar to that here. The demand for bracelets is said to be the direct cause

ITALY ASSISTS TRUST.

of the strain upon the capacity of the

factories.

Rome, Oct. 30 .- The Italian govern ment, so far from attempting to fight the trusts is forcing the sulphur companies of Sicily to unite into one company un der close government supervision. This island produces about 500,000 tons of sulphur annually or 80 per cent of the world's production. The new law amounts to a practical confiscation of the mines for a period of twelve years, end also of the stiphur in stock, not refined, owned by different individuals and corporations. For instance, 360,000 tons owned by the Anglo-Sicilian Sulphur Company becomes the property of the obligatory trust at a price fixed by I law.

JAILED FOR CUSSING TEDDY.

Says "To Hell With the President" and Takes Ride in Black Maria.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 29.-Judge Na-thaniel Ewing in the United States district court today sentenced Captain Henry R. Kraft of the steamer Bessie Smith to serve one hour in jail as a penalty for saying "To hell with the president of the United States." Captain Kraft entered the jail at 3 o'clock and an hour later was released.

THEY NEED THE MONEY. Under a decision of the Illinois Su-preme Court docket is aggregating \$100,000 that have been oaid under protest by large estates to the Pro bate Court, will be refunded. Marshall Field's estate, entered at \$75,009,000. will receive back \$75,000; the estate of Charles T. Yerkes, \$7,500; the is tate of William Borden, \$7,500; the estate of George Laffin, \$5,000, and the estate of N. K. Fairbank, \$1,250, as a result of the decision declaring the collection of the fees illegal.

LAWYERS SELECT OUR JUDGES Champions of the producing class run away behind in the bar primary. Law-yers know which side of their bread is buttered and vote for old party candidates

Laboring men are expected to be influenced by the vote, but a lawyers' judge does not make such a hit with the com mon man.

BONAPARTE SAYS RICH ARE HOGS.

Denton, Md., Oct. 31 .- Secretary of the Navy Bonnparte in a speech here abandon the f compared millionaires to a greedy hog. Petersburg



To the Editors of the Capitalist Dailies of Chicago

When a week ago today we challenged you to explain why the co-operative commonwealth would not be better for the working class than the present system, we fully expected you to take up our challenge and attempt, at least, to explain.

This you haven't done, although previous to the publication of this newspaper your columns were ceaselessly filled with loose talk about Socialism.

All this loose talk, however, went to show that the present system would be better for the capitalists.

Even this we strongly doubt. Anyhow, it is not very important. Since capitalists are in such a great minority in the world their interests should be held insignificant compared with the interests of the workers -the great majority.

Now, for the immense majority, the working class, would Socialism not be better than capitalism?

If you will try to answer this we will promise to reprint your answers in full on this page.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

Don't Be Non-Partisan

There is an odor of self-righteousness about non-partisanship. It sounds so brave and noble to declare independence from party bosses and party yokes.

It gives such an air of wise discrimination to lay the great blanket ballot before you and go over it carefully selecting the "best men regardless of party.'

One cannot but wish that Lincoln had been gifted with this noncounsel, with Sherman, Longstreet, Sheridan and "Stonewall" Jackson erals he might have collected. He could have had Grant and Lee for counsel, with Sherman, Longstreet, Sheridan and "Stonewall' Jackson in the field.

"But these men were on opposite sides," it is objected.

Do you not think there are any sides or opposing interests expressed in the political field to-day?

So far as the Democratic, Republican, Independent League, etc., are concerned, there is no clash of interests save a quarrel over how the booty shall be distributed. Their candidates and their party organizations are but puppets controlled by capitalism.

All these parties agree that the earth and the means by which wealth is produced and distributed shall be the property of an idle class-shall be capital owned by capitalists.

If you look upon your balloting as nothing more than attendance at a Punch and Judy show, there is no reason why you should not go over these various tickets and pick out the individual dummies which please you most.

But when 3 our pencil strays over the Socialist column, you are Bealing with something different.

Here is a party with principles. Here 's a political organization with a backbone. Here is a body of men and women standing in sharp antagonism to the other parties.

The Socialist party believes that the things that all of us must have in order to live should be owned by all in common; that capital, capital-Ists, and capitalism should cease to be.

To select men from the Socialist party and from any other political party is to vote both yes and no; is to pair yourself against yourself; is to write yourself down a political jelly fish.

Benjamin Franklin 'calculated that four hours' work a day was enough to produce all society could use. Don't you think we have improved preduction enough since Franklin's time so that we need not still work ter and twelve hours?

"Honest Men" in Politics

It seems that an honest man upon a capitalist party ticket is so much of a curiosity that bodies of experts, Municipal and Legislative Voters' Leagues, are needed to hunt out these rare individuals for the benefit of the voters.

When these men have at last been discovered, the average voter thinks he has done his duty if he votes for them-because they have never been caught stealing.



(Wilshire's Magazine,

a little "fire water," they would consent to return to their reservation.

A Laugh or A

peror William. The kaiser has not the supreme satisfaction of bring able repeatedly to decline a third term.

Perhaps those Frenchmen are all the more enthusiastic for Clemenceau because they know that a premier cannot last longer than a few months-in

Vauderbilt's daughter is going to give

the prospective patron of the dollar-aweek installment clothing house, "Well, yes, we do if a man doesn't settle with the collectors promptly each week."

The March of the Workers By WILLIAM MORRIS

What is this the sound and rumor? What is this that all men hear, Like the winds in hollow valleys when the storm is drawing near, Like the rolling on of ocean in the eventide of fear? Tis the people marching on.

Whither go they, and whence come they? What are these of whom ye tell?

In what country are they dwelling 'twixt the gates of heav'n and hell? Are they thine or mine for money? will they serve a master well? Still the rumor's marching 'on.

Chorus-

Hark the rolling of the thunder! Lo the sun! and lo there-under Riseth wrath and hope and wonder, And the host comes marching on,

Forth they come from grief and torment; on they wend toward health and mirth :

All the wide world is their dwelling, every corner of the earth; Buy them, sell them for thy service ! Try the bargain what 'tis worth, For the days are marching on.

These are they who build thy houses, weave thy raiment, win thy wheat. Smooth the rugged, fill the barren, turn the bitter into sweet, All for thee this day-and ever. What reward for them is meet? Till the host comes marching on,

Chorus-

Many a hundred years passed over have they labored deaf and blind; Never tidings reached their sorrow, never hope their toil might find. Now at last they've heard and hear it, and the cry comes down the wind,

And their feet are marching on. O ye rich men hear and tremble! for with words the sound is rife; "Once for you and death we labored; changed henceforward is the strife. We are men, ar 1 we shall battle for the world of men and life And our host is maching on."

an Saa

Chorus-

"Is it war, then? Will we perish as the dry wood in the fire? Is it peace? Then be ye of us, let your hope be our desire. Come and live! for life awaketh, and the world shall never tire: And hope is marching on."

"On we march then, we the workers, and the rumor that we hear Is the blended sound of battle and deliv'rance drawing near; For the hope of every creature is the banner that we bear, And the world is marching on."

Chorus-

By Proxy

The octupus sits on his soft leather throne With dollar cigars in his vest; He pushes a button and makes his wants known And then he leans back or a rest. He looks at the ticker to see who is bled And v ho has lost out in the vice,

And thus he waits paitently earning his bread In the sweat of another man's face.

His hours are exacting from 10 until 2: Of course if he doesn't come down, His business goes on for his clerks see it through

The same as though he were in town. He goes to the races, the play, or to bed ;

To Europe or any old place.

But still he keeps patiently carning his bread In the sweat of another man's face.

Ten thousand strong workers contribute their mite To keep him good natured and fat: To keep the works going some labor all night

And live in a 2 by 4 flat.

By brains and sheer merit his nibs gets ahead And coppers serenely the ace;

And thus he keeps cheerfully earning his bread In the sweat of another man's face. -D. U. S.

Growth of Socialist Vote

Roosevelt has one advantage over Em-

"Do you vote a straight ticket, Bill?" "You bet I do. I vote the Socialist ticket, and that's the only straight ticket

France.

the duke of Marlborough \$100,000 to get rid of him. Gould's daughter wishes she could buy off the Count de Castellane at a similar figure.

In Reserve.

"Do you give a man a fit here?" asked

Gen. Trepoff is no more, but his famous plirase, "Do not spare no bullets," still lives.

If none but workingmen are going to reside in the steel corporation's new town of Gary, Ind., what a bothed of Socialism the place is destined to be!

Born a Socialist.

of my life for me to find it out.

will represent all of the people." So far as our looks are concerned, it makes no difference on election daywe all have but one vote. Of course our looks cut some figure to the capitalist class. If we look weak or over 45 years of age, our chances of getting a

very strong and about 25 years old. I began to see that under society, to day, we have a class division-we have two distinct classes with antagonistic material interests. I saw that the Manufacturers' Association is composed of republica.1 as well as democratic capital-

In 1900 I was shouting for Billy Bryan and free silver, but to-day I am shouting for Socialism and free working men. 1, like every other workingman, am a born Socialist, but it took twenty-six years

I used to listen to the speakers of the old parties, and this is about the first thing they would all say, and they are saying it to-day: "I feel very proud of being the speaker of an intelligent audience of workingmen. You are all good-looking fellows, and I assure you if you will vote for me and elect me, I

"How I Became

a Socialist'

job are not near so good as if we looked

ists, and that is where they belong. I

After all, honesty is a purely negative virtue. The Socialists consider that something positive is required for a candidate of a party. He does not want a man that is simply good-he wants him good for something.

We spend two thousand million dollars annually in this country for servertising and two hundred million for education,

How Socialists Can Help the Daily

The Socialist comrades can give the Chicago Daily Socialist the biggest kind of a boost if they will visit all the news stands in their vicinity and see that papers are properly distributed. Hundreds of complaints come in from persons who are unable to buy the paper of regular dealers. These dealers are anxious to handle the paper and will do so if the Socialists living in their vicinity will make the necessary effort to see that they are supplied.

How long do you think a Socialist administration would stand for continuous murder and mayhem in the Illinois Steel works?

Circulation Greater Than Post and Chronicle

So far as circulation is concerned, the Chicago Daily Socialist is so much of a success that for the first few da , the distributing forces broke down. The Chicago Daily Socialist already has a larger circulation than the Evening Post and Chronicle combined.

Let the Capitalist parties have capitalist votes. The Socialist party will be content \$ it only gets all the laborers' votes.

No trade union needs to ask whether a Socialist member of the legislature will vote for labor bills.

No one can live except by producing wealth or taking the wealth . that others produces

A Suggestion. "Look here, waiter," said the sporty looking individual. "I'll give you a tip on the races to-morrow. "Can't you make it the other sort of a

Smile

By QUIZZ TZZIT

A Prompt Answer.

Why do they close saloons on election

day? The average citizen might as well

Is this novel of Thomas W. Lawson's

going to read any more like fiction than

It is much better for the football player

than it is for the spectator on a cold day,

because the former is able to keep up his

Perhaps the reason that Roosevelt

won't take a third term is because he

is looking forward with anticipation to

If you see a man shrugging his shoul

ders as if he had a case of the itch,

don't gossip about it. He has only put

on a new suit of winter underwear.

that inevitable trip around the world.

be drunk as vote the way he does.

ne of his advertisements?

on the ballot.'

circulation;

tip, mister?"

The Socialist knows that his party is not going to elect a majority of congress this time, but that does not serve to take any of the fight out of him.

One thing only is settled about President Roosevelt's coming, message-the spelling will be of the reformed variety.

Two weeks from now many citizens will be bemoaning the fact that the officials did not enforce the laws against election betting.

England for a while held the record for disastrous railroad wrecks, but England now is a back number.

What if Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Science cult, dvi employ a double to impersonate her. If a Christian Scientist imagines a thing is so, it's so, isn't it?

One Exception.

"That man Smithers is the most unscruppilous man 1 ever saw. He will take 'anything." 'But advice. I told him one day to be honest, and he has never heeded it."

Just drop in at the horse show, Mr Workingman, and see what a fine time the members of the ruling class can have on the wealth which you create

Perhaps if the government would break its rule and offer the Ute Indians

Strange that nature should find it no essary to generate so much wind in the form of hurricanes during a fall when a campaign is off, isn't it?

Promises are like piecrust-made to be broken. Especially is this true of preelection promise

Mr. Harriman should remember that if he pushes Mr. Fish out of the Illinois Central that gentleman may have to go without turkey for his crapherries on Thanksgiving.

Comrades should make out reports of meetings held each night and mail same direct to J. M. Patterson, 85 Fifth avenue. These reports should be in the mail before you retire each night. The only way proper reports ever appear each day is for same to be written up in short, terse forms. Get in the reports The editors are overworked. Supply news reports of occurrences. Don't write opinions. State facts.

New Hampshire has always been a backward state in the progress of Socialism. The present campaign, however, shows a remarkable awakening William H. McFall, the Socialist candi date for governo., has been touring the state, and has or ranized four new locals and secured over 4,000 subscriptions to Socialist papers National Organizer Wilkins has also been working in the state with great success.

TOO ATTENTIVE.

"Americans pay too much attentio to wealth."

"Yes." answered the rural millionaire. "especially the man who assesses property."---Washington Star.

saw that both old political parties are owned and controlled by the capitalists, and that is where they belong. Since 1 had nothing in common with them, I decided I did not belong in either of those parties, but in the party that is composed of and is sustained by the working class-and that is the Socialist LOUIS H. BERGOLD. party. Chicago

1867

1874

1877

1878

1881

1884

1887

1890

1893

1808

1903

1887

1889

1893

1808

1900

1906

1897

1901

188

100

Came via Colony Route.

Ridgevile, Ill., Oct. 28-In October, 1895, I got hold of a peculiar paper caled "The Coming Nation." I subscribed for the paper within a day or two. Tins whole matter was new to me, as I had never read or even heard of a Socialist. From time to time I subscribed for papers and sent for books. It took me sixteen months to become onvinced beyond a doubt that the principles of Socialism were the proper thing for me to espouse. Being a farmer in comfortable circumstances, I have for nine years put up annually \$50 in cash and from ten to thirty days' time for the cause, and an still fresh for the fight. I have lost my legerest in the accumulation of wealth further than the precessities and conforts of life. J. P. MHLLER, Chairman Central Committee, Iroquois Co., Ilk

Not until I got in touch with the So-1895 cialist press and the Chas. H. Kerr 1807 Publishing house did I know what ailed me. At no other time in the world's 1878 history would I rather live than now. 1902 for these are days that the world la-190 bored millions of years to make possible and I can live and work for the grande t of all historical movements-the Socialist revolution.

R. I. CHAPLIN, ton W. Sixty-first place.

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