

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I--NO. 28.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

RUSSIA WILL BE FREE

English Walling American Socialist Delivers Message from Russian to American People.

USING EMPEROR'S MONEY

Funds for Guns Sought--Awful Reign of the Czar Must End--All Rebels Now United.

English Walling, Socialist, began today his work in this country for the Russian revolution. He arrived in Chicago yesterday and this morning called at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist. He will make the widest possible use of this paper in his campaign for the Russian people. "There is but one revolutionary body in Russia today," he said. "There were plenty of quarrels in times gone by, but now the Bund, the Social Revolutionists and the Social Democrats have all joined hands for common action. We brought credentials from the last two of these on our return from Russia. Mr. Lieber of the Bund, who is now in New York, at once joined us in the formation of a joint committee. All money now contributed to the cause will be divided among these three organizations, as has been the case with the funds sent to the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels.

the Russian revolution is getting the guns. Although this appears the largest task of all, the friends of the Russian revolt need not worry about it. The revolutionists have discovered a method of meeting this need. The Maximalists, or "young terrorists," are attending to this work. They are quietly, deliberately and regularly appropriating the government funds wherever they are left with a guard of less than fifty soldiers.

Use Czar's Money.
They have secured two or three million dollars in this way already. With these funds guns are being imported at the Baltic ports via the Black Sea and over the Polish borders. Nor are these importations confined to small arms. More than one machine gun has come in this manner, and more are coming every day.

"The practical revolution has already reached a still more advanced stage. Guerilla bands, armed with these imported guns, are capturing and disarming military outposts in all directions. Even small arsenals, generally guarded only by the local police or the new 'landlord's guards,' are frequently overcome by the revolutionary forces."

"There is no need for the American friends of the Russian workers to fear for the success of the revolution now. If they will lend them at this critical moment enough financial support to enable them to carry on their work of agitation the Russians will do the rest."

DUMA REBEL TO VISIT CHICAGO

Dr. Levin Will Be Received At Big Meeting Here--Story of His Career.

Russians of this city are making preparation to receive the distinguished Dr. Levin, former representative in the Duma, and one of the signers of the Viborg Manifesto after the Duma was dissolved by the czar.

Dr. Levin arrived in New York a few days ago, and was given a rousing reception by Russians of that city. Meeting after meeting was called, at which his countrymen listened to his story of the life and death of the Duma.

Dr. Levin will visit most of the largest cities of this country, and will speak on conditions in Russia. He will be here Dec. 11 and 12.

His Work for Freedom.
Russians in this city are especially interested in Dr. Levin because of his remarkable career as well as personality. Distinguished as a scholar he is yet more distinguished as a politician. After the dissolution of the Duma, when the life of every delegate was in danger, a handful of brave men went to Viborg, a small town in Finland, and signed a manifesto which called upon the people to continue their struggle for freedom.

Dr. Levin was among the first to sign this manifesto, although this act practically meant imprisonment for life or perpetual exile.

Dr. Levin belongs to the party of constitutional democrats. He became especially distinguished through his insistence on an investigation of the Bialostock massacre of Jews last summer. He laid all the responsibility for the massacre upon the government.

At the end of his tour through the United States Dr. Levin will return to Russia and will again take his place among the fighters for Russian freedom. It is also expected that he will be introduced to President Roosevelt before he leaves for Russia.



ARE YOU ON THE LADDER OR IN THE HOD?

DON'T LET THE POOR VOTE

Great Scheme of Trader to "Save His Country."

MY! WORKERS MAY REVOLT

Trans - Mississippi Congress Hears Wild Attack on Producing Class.

T. B. Thurber, president of the United States Export Association, is afraid radicals and Socialists will ruin his beloved country. Mr. Thurber is making speeches to any company that will listen to him, and he has each address printed and sent to every newspaper in the United States.

He wants to take the right to vote from workmen to prevent peaceful revolution.

If the speeches are widely printed there will be a great increase in the working class vote. He is at the Trans-Mississippi congress now in session at Kansas City. If all Socialists in the country write to him at Kansas City at once they may get one of his speeches printed on fine paper.

At Kansas City he said: The late Abram S. Hewitt, one of the ablest and most patriotic Democratic business men and statesmen this country has ever produced, said within a few years, on the occasion of a dinner to John Fritz, the great ironmaster:

"Collectivism, ending in Socialism may afford other advantages, but let it not be overlooked that these advantages will be obtained only by the sacrifice of personal freedom, and will arrest the progress of civilization during the ages that have passed to the substitution of freedom for force. John Fritz is the living proof of the results of individual and industrial liberty in a country endowed with boundless resources. In vain shall we seek for a like career in nations or in countries where the individual initiative has been suppressed."

In a country with universal suffrage and a "press" with both liberty and license, waves of public sentiment are apt to be more frequent and serious than in those countries where similar conditions do not prevail.

He wants the ballot taken away from all save those that have mills other people run or do not work.

MINE OWNERS USE U. S. GOVERNMENT

Mexican Newspaper in Texas Suppressed at Request of Capitalists.

Del Rio, Tex., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—United States marshals are assisting the autocratic Mexican government to suppress labor agitators.

A couple of Mexican newspaper men started a paper at Del Rio, Tex., which published some pictures "showing up" the Mexican government.

They were assisted by United States marshals at the request of the Mexican government and taken to San Antonio for trial before a United States commission.

There is great indignation among the working people here. This action is declared an outrage. American mine owners in the republic are thought to have caused the United States officials to take this unprecedented action.

PIERCE NOT INDICTED.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 23.—No indictment against H. Clay Pierce of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company has been made public, and district court officials deny that any such exists. Rumors have been current for several days that the grand jury has returned an indictment against some prominent man, "not a citizen of Texas," but there is so far no authority for the widely published statement that a true bill has been found against the St. Louis oil man.

DEATH AND ILLS FROM FILTHY STREET

Twelve Persons in One Block Sick--Two Dead.

While money is poured out on boulevards and avenues where favored people live, death and sickness has followed neglect of Paulina street, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.

Paulina street in this block is covered with water and even in the dry days last summer stagnant pools stood there. In this one block are nine cases of diphtheria, two cases of scarlet fever, and one case of croup.

Two children have died of diphtheria. Physicians charge the condition of the street with responsibility for this deadly record. If there is sewer connection it is useless.

FAMILY POISONED.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 23.—Smiley Nelson, a dairyman near Bellaire, O., his wife and two children and his father-in-law, John Robinson, are in a serious condition from drinking poisoned tea. It is believed that an enemy of the family entered the kitchen before breakfast and poured a half pint of carbolic acid in the tea kettle. The authorities are making a rigid investigation.

LAUGHING LOOTER NOW A SHAKING SHADOW.

Chauncey Depew Appears in Public, Senile and Shamefaced.

New York, Nov. 23.—Chauncey M. Depew has made a feeble effort to revive his fading laurels as a humorist. Last night he appeared at a banquet for the first time in months. Today, the effects having worn off, everybody is asking why was the laugh.

It was the occasion of the annual dinner of the chamber of commerce at the Waldorf-Astoria.

EMPRESS GUARDED.

Copenhagen, Nov. 23.—Heavy guard is being kept about Marie Feodorovna, dowager empress of Russia. It is feared a mysterious woman, of whom the Russian police lost trace, at the Danish frontier, may do her harm. The dowager has been persuaded not to attend church or any public function. She is visiting the Danish royal family.

MAY REVOLT AT FALL RIVER.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Five unions of cotton mill operatives of this city, comprising 25,000 men, at a special meeting, voted unanimously to reject the 5 per cent. advance in wages offered by the company and to go out on strike Monday unless a 10 per cent. increase in wages is granted them. This strike will affect more than thirty corporations operating seventy-five cloth mills.

DUNNE PLAYS INTO HANDS OF FIELD

Weak Mayor "Packs" Graft Committee With His Enemies.

One of the greatest graft revelations is expected to result from the accusations which Commissioner Bartzan has been heaping upon the city council. As a result a committee of five aldermen and five citizens has been appointed to investigate Bartzan's charges in connection with the Field's special privilege ordinances and others.

Alderman Dixon seems to be the leader of Bartzan's enemies in the fight. Old heads in the council are of the opinion that these charges will create a scandal greater than any which the council has been mixed up in heretofore.

Mayor Dunne with his accustomed weakness has played directly into the hands of the Field estate, which will spend thousands to defeat him and M. O. The investigation will be a whitewash, if that is possible.

Fair and Warmer.

Fair to light and Saturday; slightly warmer. Winds from south and southwest.

IT IS PRIDE, NOT TRUSTS

High Cost of Living Not Due to Capital Combines--Don't "Swell Up"

Washington, Nov. 23.—It is not the trusts but the pride and vanity on the part of every day Americans that has caused the present high prices of foodstuffs, according to Dr. Legrand Powers, agricultural statistician of the Census Bureau.

"People nowadays—I mean the average common people—insist upon having the best of everything," said Powers. "The workingman demands the finest of choice meat and he buys better meat, perhaps, than the salaried or professional man. That is vanity."

"It is safe to estimate that it costs five cents a steak for every cut that is delivered to a house. Why don't the buyer carry it? Vanity.

"People are spending money nowadays and they are spending it fast. Our prosperity depends upon the spending. If everybody hoarded what he earned, prosperity would cease. We would fry in our own fat."

MURDERED MAN FOUND.

The body of a murdered man was found this morning about 8 o'clock in the rear of a lot at 424 Thirty-first street. He is supposed to be James Tony. The only evidence remaining to identify is an express badge bearing the number 1976. He appeared poverty stricken. Signs of a struggle are visible.

BREAKING DOWN PREJUDICE

Appearances are deceptive. He was only sixteen and you would have thought him nineteen at least, for he was tall and broad and strong. His red hair and freckles gave him an appearance of shyness, but he was not shy. His name was Thomas Carlyle Winthrop, but no one knew it, except his mother, and she called him "Tom." That is, no one in Upper Ten knew it. But Tom had not lived in Upper Ten all his life. He had lived there less than a year and was sorry for that time.

The reason that no one knew his name was because they had found out the first week he lived there that his father had been a union man, and from that day he was called "Union." His father was dead now, and he and his mother had not known how much the people of Upper Ten hated union men, or perhaps they would not have come there to live. No union man was tolerated in Upper Ten, not on any account. And no sooner did the high school boys discover Tom's relation to the union than he found himself ostracized. Everybody let him alone.

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at Chicago Postoffice as second-class mail matter. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Society, Room 14, 193 Randolph Street, Corner La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Phone Main 4438. Automatic 2503. Editorial Telephone, Main 2500.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be forwarded to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 East Randolph Street, Chicago.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Mail in Advance. Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago City Limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

A CAPITALIST'S VIEW. "One of the striking features of the recent election in this state was the growth of the Socialist vote. From a vote of 2,700 in 1904 it has increased to 15,000 in the present election.

LABOR UNION NEWS. Shoe cutters of Chicago will give their eleventh annual reception and ball at the Ideal Club House, 300 La Salle avenue, on Thanksgiving evening, November 28. Music will be furnished by Hudson's Band.

SOCIALIST NEWS. There is one phase of the labor question that Mr. Hearst's New York Journal never refers to. He is not advising the employes of the department stores to increase wages or reduce the hours of the working day.

WHERE TO GO. Lectures will be given at the Seventeenth ward headquarters, 265 West Chicago avenue, near Center avenue, every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, commencing Sunday, November 25. Dr. Knofnagel will speak. Everybody welcome.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Blacksmiths' Helpers, Homestead Local No. 325—Meeting Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Business of importance. D. J. Driscoll.

THEATER PERFORMANCE AND BALL. Given by the POLISH SOCIALISTS OF CHICAGO for the benefit of Polish Socialist Daily, Pulaaski's Hall, 800 South Ashland avenue, near 18th street, Saturday, November 24th, 8 p. m. Tickets, 25c, 50c and 75c. All comrades invited.

WORKERS WANT INCREASE.

Boot and Shoe Makers Strike—Revolt May Spread. Sixteen boot and shoe workers employed by J. P. Smith & Company, Erie and Franklin streets, are on strike.

BRITISH CAPITALISTS TO EXPLOIT SOUTHERN LAND. Will Buy Cotton Plantations to Supply Manchester Mills.

As a result of the observations made in the American cotton fields in spring by a commission of spinners sent out by a number of the leading cotton firms of Lancashire, a second commission invested with larger powers has sailed from Liverpool to visit the southern cotton fields.

CLASSIFIED

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE, COUNSELORS AT LAW. 64 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO. SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Suite 714, 59 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2789. Automobile 6225.

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"MOST ALL MEN LIKE TO MAKE SOME MONEY."

Same as every other reader of your paper, I like to make a little extra money. It pleases a man very much when he is drawing \$4.00 a day to find that there is a chance the next year of drawing \$4.50 a day. It also pleases any one of us who may be fortunate enough to be in business for ourselves to find that business is good and that we are making a little more money each last year.

I am not selfish. I like to see my neighbors make money. There is one thing that I do not like to see, that is, when I notice that a firm is so grasping so soulless that they will keep their clothing stores open on Sunday when they are not satisfied with making a reasonable amount of money six days in the week. When they forget that their salesmen would enjoy a Sunday at home with their families just as much as the owners of the store enjoy theirs.

For fear some of your readers will not know who I refer to, that deals so squarely with his employees and with his customers, I will give you his name. It is "The Only Tom," that is "Tom Murray." He has three stores, one on the corner of Milwaukee and Ashland, the other on the corner of Jackson boulevard and Clark street, and the other at 156 Adams street.

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YOU NEED THIS PAPER --AND-- THIS PAPER NEEDS YOU. The CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is a working-class paper in every sense of the word. It is owned, directed, controlled, circulated by the workers.

RATES OUTSIDE CHICAGO BY MAIL. One year \$2.00. Three months 1.00. Six months .50. This is the greatest opportunity ever offered to the workers of America to strike a blow for themselves.

SOCIALIST PARTY COOK COUNTY HEADQUARTERS 163 RANDOLPH ST. CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary. If you are at all interested in the Socialist Party Organization, address as above and learn how you may become a member.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE Meets Every Second Sunday Each Month at 55 N. Clark St. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Meets Every Monday at Headquarters. Find your place in this organization and become identified with the greatest movement in the history of the human family.

THE SENSIBLE IDIOT A BEAUTIFUL MELODRAMA In Three Acts and Epilogue. Scenes laid in Russia, dealing with present conditions. Written and dramatized by P. Boravik. By mail, 35c. Order from CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

What Is Ownership?

A great German writer on jurisprudence once defined ownership as the "relation existing between a person and the thing owned by virtue of which the owner is able to CONTROL THE ACTIONS OF OTHERS WITH REFERENCE TO THE THING IN QUESTION."

It might be well to read that definition over again if you are not familiar with legal phraseology.

Now let us see what this means. Note that it is the actions of OTHERS and not his own which the owner controls.

If there is plenty of wheat and clothing and fuel and books and paintings, no one but an insane person would care to own these things. Even under the artificial scarcity of present society no man cares to hoard up these articles and keep them for any length of time. No millionaire ever invests his spare funds in these things. They are not what the managers of life insurance surpluses purchase.

The things that are used to satisfy our wants, and which the economist calls "consumption goods" are not the principal objects of the institution of private property.

Besides these "consumption" goods there are machines, and land and mines and factories and railroads, and a whole mass of things which are not themselves consumed to satisfy human wants, but which are used to produce the "consumption goods" which do satisfy wants.

The ownership of these "production goods" has very important consequences.

Everyone must use these "production goods" in order to live—that is unless he is able to get the product of some one who does use them.

A few owners who can "control the actions of all others" with reference to the earth, have the power of life and death over the non-owners.

The owners do not commonly use this power to inflict the death penalty, however. They do not compel all the propertyless people to "get off the earth." They only compel them to pay rent.

The owners of the machines which are essential to the production of food do not compel the non-owners to starve—at least not intentionally. They only compel them to produce food for the idle owners.

When one man can "control the actions of others with reference to" the things which are essential to the life of those "others," he can compel the "others" to do what he wishes. At present he wishes them to turn over to him all they produce beyond a mere subsistence called wages.

There are so many of the "others" and so few of the owners, and the "others" produce so much more than enough to pay wages that the owners are able to riot in a luxury undreamed of in other ages.

Some day these "others" are going to get tired of having their "actions controlled with reference" to matters of life and death by a few owners.

The "others" will conclude to exercise that right of ownership themselves. This will give them power to "control the actions" not of "others," for there will be no others, when all are owners—but of themselves, with reference to the things which are essential to life.

THAT IS WHAT THE SOCIALISTS PROPOSE.

Do We Want Competition?

The general supposition upon which most of the attacks on the trusts rest is that if we could only "restore competition" that everything would be lovely.

The idea seems to be prevalent that competition is the one thing altogether beautiful and greatly to be desired.

Whatever checks competition is held to be necessarily evil. Whatever increases it is good. This is the law and the gospel of reform.

Passing by for the moment that competition is gone and can never be restored—that it is the parent of the present monopolistic society, and that it is as impossible to force this society back into the competitive age as it would be to drive the chicken back into the egg, let us stop to consider whether this competitive society was a "golden age" towards which mankind should look longingly.

Competition means that when a task is to be done a dozen men should bet set at it, and they fight each other until one is left, and he then does the work.

This one may be the best workman, the most effective producer,—and he may be simply the most unscrupulous and tricky.

Competition wastes human life and natural resources with reckless hand. It knows but one standard by which to measure fitness to survive, and that is cheapness.

The woman is cheaper than the man in the labor market, and so the wife and mother is forced into the shop while the husband and father tramps the streets looking for work. The child is cheaper than either, and the cradle and the school is robbed for children to grind into profits.

From the point of view of the working class who will say that a hundred struggling little exploiters of labor will pay higher wages than one great trust?

Think these things over before you begin to join in the cry about restoring competition.

Business Administered Schools

Do you know what a business administration of the schools would be, and has been?

It means that the schools should be run like a factory. Teachers should be hired where they could be hired the cheapest. They should be worked as hard as their strength would permit. They should be prevented from having anything to do with running the business.

Instruction should be of a character that would not lead to discontent with slavery. It should train faithful efficient wage-slaves.

The highest salaries should be paid to the overseers and superintendents, who are expected to consider themselves as belonging to the hiring class and to keep the employes in subjection.

The children—oh, they are part of the raw material, to be worked up into effective laborers with the least possible expenditure of energy.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST IS AGAINST THIS SORT OF AN ADMINISTRATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Chicago Tribune is running a series of experiences by its readers on "How I Was Bucoed." It has not yet published the story of the man who believed a Tribune editorial.

We understand that it has also refused a communication by the Chicago School Board telling their experience with school leases.

Even "Skinny" Madden would not stand for the latest attempt of the Chicago dailies to do up the Teachers' Federation.

THE SUPPORT OF THE THRONE IN RUSSIA



[From Der Wahre Jacob.]

NICHOLAS—"KEEP YOUR BALANCE AND TREAD FIRMLY IVAN OR I SHALL FALL AMONG MY PEOPLE WHO ARE WAITING ANXIOUSLY TO WELCOME ME INTO THEIR MIDST."

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

Blossomed Out.

"Who is that pompous individual who marches down the street with such an important stride?"
"Oh, that's Boggs. He started to let his whiskers grow six weeks ago. He has just had them trimmed up into a nice Van Dyke."

The president is hurrying home one day ahead of time. Perhaps he has heard about the dissensions that broke out in the ranks of the spelling reformers.

The kaiser says he is an optimist. Almost anybody would be an optimist with his income and prerogatives.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$1,000,000 to found a peace bureau. Canny old Scot! What government could have the nerve to investigate him after all his benefactions?

If you had been honest and industrious and had saved your money you would now be able to spend the winter in Florida. See?

A Better Way.

"So McGillip married a rich girl, did he? Did he marry her for her money?"

"Oh, no. He was simply wise enough to pick out a rich girl with whom to fall in love."

First, Senator Beveridge proposes a federal anti-child labor law, then he wants the packers to pay for meat inspection. It looks like the carefully studied beginning of a presidential boom.

Kaiser Bill says he has a thankless job. Doubtless it is only his high sense of patriotism which keeps him from resigning.

San Francisco can use what is left of the relief fund to build penitentiaries for those who participated in the looting of it.

Tom Cooper, fast bicycle rider, was run over and killed by an automobile. Thus does the new ruthlessly crowd out the old.

Interrupted.

"Yes," said the boastful man, "when I drew my revolver the robber stood petrified with fear."

"Ah," interrupted the joker, "then he must have been a hardened criminal."

The question narrows down to this: Was Carus too excessively fervent as a master, or was the lady too prudishly prudent?

The poetry of Peary's dash poleward is exhausted, and now comes the

Ruskin's Teaching

I cannot paint, nor read, nor look at minerals, nor do anything else that I like, and the very light of the morning sun has become hateful to me, because of the misery that I know of, and see signs of, where I know it not, which I know no imagination can interpret too bitterly. Therefore I will endure it no longer quietly; but henceforward, with any few or many who will help, do my poor best to abate this misery.—Ruskin.

There is no wealth but life. Life, including all its powers of love, of joy and of admiration. That country is the richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings; that man is the richest who, having perfected the functions of his own life to the utmost, has also the widest influence, both personal and by means of his possessions, over the lives of others.—Ruskin.

Beautiful art can only be produced by people who have beautiful things around them; and unless you provide some elements of beauty for your workmen to be surrounded by, you will find that no elements of beauty can be invented by them.—Ruskin.

Luxury is indeed possible in the future—innocent and exquisite; luxury for all, and by the help of all; but luxury at present can only be enjoyed by the ignorant; the cruelest man living could not sit at its feast unless he sat blindfolded.—Ruskin.

Three of the most distinctive demands of the Socialists are: First, the abolition of the competitive system of industry under private control for profit, and the substitution of publicly organized for use; Second, the abolition of rent and interest; Third, the establishment of a labor-basis of exchange. Now Mr. Ruskin's acceptance of these fundamental planks of the Socialist platform is well nigh complete.—Hobson, in "John Ruskin, Social Reformer."

CLOCK ALL OF GLASS.
A somewhat futile feat of painstaking ingenuity has been accomplished after six years continuous work in the construction of a working clock every part of which except the springs is made of glass. The constructor is a Bohemian glass polisher named Joseph Bayer, who lives in Theresenthal and who is now 71 years old.

IN THE TWENTIETH-CENTURY
In the twentieth century, war will be dead, the scaffold will be dead, hatred will be dead, frontier boundaries will be dead, dogmas will be dead; man will live. He will possess something higher than all these,—a great country, the whole earth, and a great hope, the whole heaven.—Victor Hugo.

When Kansas can't get its name in the papers any other way, it springs a story about the liquor question and causes the rest of the country to wonder just what a "joint" really is.

Rise of the Workers

Two great facts stand out as distinguishing characteristics of the nineteenth century.

One is the wondrous perfection attained by the tools with which the work of the world is done. The other is the growing consciousness of power on the part of the workers.

It is these two facts which make Socialism possible, nay, certain.

The perfection of the tools, the invention of the machine, the organization of the machines into factories, with the consequent control over nature, makes possible the freedom of the whole race, by placing at the disposal of mankind a new and tireless race of mechanical slaves.

At the beginning of the century, a labor-directed society would have been impossible. Laborers were not ready for it. Industry was not ready for it.

There was but little communication between members of the working class. The spoken word was almost the only means of conveying ideas. The printing press was still in its infancy and the railroad, telegraph and telephone hidden in the minds of their inventors.

All those means by which mankind now thinks in unison had not yet arisen. Laborers were widely separated geographically. America was sparsely settled, largely agricultural, with but the germs of a manufacturing society.

The class of laborers was not in itself fixed. There were thousands of little firms in each industry. The top was not so terribly crowded but that the brightest and most energetic, who might have organized their fellow workers, could rise upon the backs of their comrades. Even the unsuccessful, if energetic, pressed onward to the ever open west.

Steadily, rapidly, these conditions changed. Competition was swallowed up in monopoly. Escape from the ranks of the workers grew difficult, then almost impossible.

The frontier of America, and with it the frontier of the world, disappeared. Neither socially nor geographically could the worker escape from his class.

The caste of the proletariat arose with its traditions, customs, laws—with its public opinion, its own ideas and ideals.

Children were born, grew to manhood and womanhood and toiled on, and died in a world of their own.

Schools multiplied. Trained and educated organizers—no longer able to escape from the laboring class—were forced to sell their skill as the manual wage-worker sold his strength.

The capitalist bought these skilled workers and, in buying them and making them the organizers of industry, surrendered his own place in the world of industry and ceased thereby to have any social reason for existence.

It was inevitable that this industrial organization in shop and mill and mine and factory should find an expression in a fighting organization of the working class.

The trade union arose at the first intelligent, conscious, common expression of the desire of the working class for better things.

In the struggle which resulted between organized workers and idle capitalists, socialism was born.

It was born of the knowledge which arose among the working class of the possibilities of the machines that they used, of the uselessness of the capitalists, of their own power to capture and use the political and industrial machinery for the good of themselves and their class.

Heroism

It takes great strength to train
To modern service your ancestral brain;
To lift the weight of the unnumbered years
Of dead men's habits, methods, and ideas;
To hold that back with one hand, and support
With the other the weak steps of a new thought.
It takes great strength to bring your life up square
With your accepted thoughts and hold it there;
Resisting the inertia that drags back
From new attempts to the old habit's track.
It is so easy to drift back, to sink;
So hard to live abreast of what you think!

It takes great strength to live where you belong
When other people think that you are wrong;
People you love, and who love you, and whose
Approval is a pleasure you would choose.
To bear this pressure and succeed at length
In living your belief—well, it takes strength.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

A Working Class Movement.
Socialism is a movement of the working class to improve its condition. Under the present system the working class does not own the machinery of production. No man has the right to sell his labor power for a subsistence wage to the capitalist who does own this machinery. If he cannot find employment he has no choice but to become a pauper.
Socialism proposes that the people collectively own the machinery of production. Then every one could use his labor power, and use it for his own benefit. There would be no army of unemployed. And each workman would get the full product of his labor.
ANNAS STEICHEN.
Princeton, Ill.

Scientific Socialism.
Scientific Socialism is a philosophy established upon the discovery of the economic or materialistic domination of human events, that make history, that developed the class struggle and led to the recognition of the right of the natural and the many the dependent poor.
Political Socialism is the remedy to be applied, founded upon the universal democracy that owns and controls all the means of creation and distribution of all things required for the existence and comfort of all the race, such things to be made for use and not for profit.
FLINT, MICH.
J. RENWICK SLOAT.

Socialism.
Socialism is the proposed co-operative system or program by which all persons are to have the privilege and right to the full enjoyment of their natural and acquired rights. Socialism is the principles of right, having a universal application. This is why Socialism is a universal movement, having for its object a universal democracy or brotherhood. Then by representation from all nations there will meet a congress that will frame a constitution binding the nations into one brotherhood, securing to all men their right to life, liberty and an equal chance in the pursuit of happiness.
E. R. ISRAEL.
Arden, N. C.

A System of Philosophy.
Socialism is a system of philosophy, which teaches that the development of society (capitalism) will be eliminated and society reorganized on a co-operative basis. Socialism means the collective ownership and democratic management of such forms of property as must be collectively used in producing commodities, viz., land and the machinery of production, distribution and exchange; that rent, interest and profit shall be abolished; that all who wish to work shall have access to the socially owned machinery, and shall receive the full value of their product, less the necessary deduction for maintenance and administration of the social machine.
CHAS. R. OYLER.
Waterloo, Iowa.

Socialism holds that all of the great natural resources are the natural and necessary factors in human development, and that labor applied to the natural resources is the productive power of all wealth, and that to labor alone all wealth shall belong. Socialism further holds that as now society applies its labor to the natural resources in a collective co-operative form, it is necessary for those who apply their labor power to collectively own and control the means by which they produce and distribute all wealth in order that every worker shall receive the full social value of his labor.
LOUIS H. BERGOLD.
Harvey, Ill.

A World-Wide Movement.
Socialism is a world-wide economic and political movement of the working class. It is founded on a knowledge of the evils of the present economic system and seeks to correct these by the only method possible, viz.: The common ownership, management and control by all the people of all the means of production and distribution of wealth. The fair division among all of the full product of the common toil.
CARL KRATZ.
Chicago.

Three Points.
Socialism is the application of the natural laws to society.
Socialism is the collective ownership and operation of all the means of production and distribution to which the principle of monopoly is applicable.
Socialism is the collective ownership and management of public property and the private ownership and enjoyment of private property.
DANIEL W. HOAN.
Chicago.

An International Revolutionary Movement.
Socialism is an international political revolutionary movement of the working class to capture the powers of government, in order to abolish wage slavery, that every thinkable thing used for the necessities of life for every one—don't matter what creed or color she or he may be—must be produced for use and not for profit.
LOUIS JUNG.
Omaha.