VOL. VI

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1906.-FOUR PAGES.

NO. 365

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

Two Pictures of Socialists from the Capitalist View Point-Socialist Aidermen in Milwaukee the Only Opposition to Corporation Rule.

The disinterested (7) capitalist press of Milwankee is filled with indignation against the Social Democrats. These obstinate individuals dared to fight for the rights of the city against the proposed new rallroad, the Milwaukee Southern, during the entire last session of the Co mon Council, from 4 p. m. till 1 o'clock in the morning. The Social Democrats insisted on six amendments; the city ownership of the terminal, the right of dum vote, an eight-hour clause, and the recognition of union labor. All the amendments were defeated except the union labor clause, which the old party union labor clause, which the old party Aldermen were afraid to vote against with election day so near. The Social Demo-crats then refused to vote for the new railway. This excited the honest (?) indignation of the capitalist-owned Alder-men. "We do not want to be balked by a lot of long-haired men and short-haired women," shricked one city father when his argument ran short. The session was the hottest in which our men have yet

and organizers to make the working class class conscious, those who have seen the organization grow steadily from a mere organization grow steadily from a bandful of agitators to one which has of conbroken into the City Council, the county agent. board and the State Legislature, are will-ing to admit that the Social Democratic party is a movement to be reckoned with an adversary worthy of any political eman's steel. The people who attended a fair were the intelligent laboring men, their wives, their sons and their daughters. They were well behaved. There was an air of wholesomeness about the event from the opening to the closing of the doors. There was personal liberty, but there was no license. The methods of the Social Democrats are marvels. Apparently one of the first efforts is that the Social Democratic party shall furnish the amusements, the recreation, the so-ciety, and the opportunity for self-im-provement to all the members and their provement to all the members and their families. The Social Democrats have their own singing societies; they have their own turning societies; they have their own dances, conducted by each of the thirty-nine branches of the party in various parts of the city. The effect of all this was to be seen at the Social Democratic fair. Each night a different singing society, composed of men, furnished a program of vocal music for the fair. And it was good music, such as nished a program of vocal music for the fair. And it was good music, such as you would expect from any one of the many German Maennerchors of Milwan kee in which from twenty to thirty male voices are to be heard. Each night a different class from some of the turning societies was on the program to give expectation. The dear people like to be told what they think; it saves them trouble. They don't suspect that "the conservation of the people" is a blessed word which, in the capitalist vocabulary, is synonymous. different class from some of the turning societies was on the program to give exhibitions in gymnasium work. There was a minstrel show, almost in continual performance. And in all these thousands of people took part. Reflecting how friend ships are made and what a powerful factor the social element is in binding people together, one stops in wide-eyed wonder to contemplate where this movement will end. Surely, it bears evidence of making its adherents class conscious. But there is still a stronger bond than any of these features make. There is the element of self-sacrifice, apparently gladly made, which goes far to creating intelligent zeal and arousing the kind of enthus siasm which bears fruit. Without dwelling long on the picture which comes to ing long on the picture which comes to the mind of the sacrifices that make the array of booths and needlework possible, one is particularly impressed by the pride each member of the party expresses at the fact that the Social Democratic party does not engage in the humiliating and 'degrading' performance of touching up the business men, the manufacturing interests nor any almost the manufacturing interests nor any almost the manufacturing interests nor any almost to manufacturing interests nor any almost to the men adorn the tale of beurgeois civilization. the business men, the manufacturing in-terests, nor appealing to any of the men with money, in order to raise funds with which to conduct its campaign. Any So-cialist will smile proudly with an air of insedependence which amounts almost to defisnce, as he tells you that the party its not under obligations to anybody outside of the party, and that it will be free and untrammeled to do that which rice and untrammeled to do that which it believes to be right without fear of embarrassing pressure from the outside.' And this very thought seems to be nothing more than an emphatic expression of a greater feeling of class consciousness, which the leaders have been preaching which the leaders have been preaching and striving for since the organization was in swaddling clothes. The efforts to supply the annuscment, the entertaiment, the social life, the opportunities for self-improvement, mental and physical together with the opportunity for the widow, the orphan, and the most humble of individuals to contribute their mites, are all, apparently, component parts of the greater plan and effort to make the mems bers of the party class conscious, teach them independence. An organization

bers, by teaching the younger generations virtue, temperance and self-control, as well as self-serifice, is one which differs so materially from all other political movements, that it is worthy of study and consideration at least." Our campaign this spring should be of that aggressive sort that will crowd the frantic reformers into oblivion.

BOURGEOIS NEWS AND SOCIALIST VIEWS. \$

Flaring beadlines tell us public opinion has won another mighty victory. The great Wall street firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co, out of deference—save the mark— to the popular will—cheers from the gal-lery—have concluded to retire from the directorates of various railroads. This, we are told, is a step in the direction of "moneyed decency." Dear, dear, a confession of indecency. What witch's broth is brewing now? Then follows an inposing array of the railroads upon whose boards members of the firm served as dummy directors. We are not to lose the services of these eminent gentlemen the Council to amend the franchise, a submission of the franchise to a referendum vote, an eight-hour clause, and the field. (Fears that the heavy villain had field. (Fears that the heavy villain had field.) met a premature and untimely death prove unfounded, sighs of relief from the prove unfounded, sighs of relief from the pit as the terrible tension is removed.) Enter the light comedian, the world-renowned Yawcop Schiff. He tells his tale of woe. When the Armstrong committee was investigating the affairs of the Equitable Yawcop was on the stand. He was also on the bum, they asked him such makedly searching and brutally direct questions his nerver were entirely shatquestions his nerver were entirely shat tered, and he such a nice, retiring gen tleman, too—so he a dved he wouldn't shots into the enemy's ranks.

If we had more space we should like to quote in full an article on the Social Democratic fair which appeared in the Prese Press (Republican), a paper decidedly hostile to us. "Those who have heard for years," says the Free Press, "the efforts of Social Democratic orators and organizers to make the working class." his firm. The ingenuous humor and ten der pathos with which Mr. Schiff deliv ers his monologue fully justify the claims of comic greatness heralded by his press

power in the financial world." We guessed it, the very first thing. "They must be reckoned with just the same in further transportation deals"—discovered a way, they can move with a freer hand"smell anything in that woodpile?

Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, speaking of the movement against graft, says: "The distinguishing characteristic of this crusade for higher ideals in public life life is the conservatism of the people. The people do not oppose riches honestly acquired, but they do object to the abuse unfriendly to corporations that obey the law. The anarchy of capital breed-ing lawlessness is no more to be countenanced than the anarchy of labor breed ing riot and disorder."

The doughty Governor is a clever-talk

er as well as a valiant fighter. 'Tis a

all, in their eyes, his chief crime lies in being found out. To the intelligent man Depew as a personality is nothing. He is but a type to point the moral and adorn the tale of beurgeois civilization. To his fellow-supporters of the existing order he is a scapegoat upon whom they may pour the vials of their theatric wrath, hoping in their noisy condemnation to drown the voaring of the capitalist minotaur. Who can say which one of them will stand in his shoes a twelvemonth hence? month hence?

Secretary Cortelyou and other bright particular stars in the Rooseveltian galaxy gravely inform us that we get what we want in the way of officials. That it is our fault if we elect bad men to office. This is trite, and, with limitations, true. We have, no doubt, achieved much of our greatness in this line, but the honorable secretary himself would seem to be of the part which has been thrust upon us.

W. S. F.

John F. Collins POPULAR HATS \$2.00 and \$3.00

Cer. La Saile and Madison St. EVERY STYLE CAPS, GLOVES AND

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

WITHOUS MOROON TO DESIGNS, TRADE MARKS, LABLES.

GRAND MASS PROTEST MEETING

At Uhlich's Hall, 27 N. Clark Street Sunday, March 4, 1906, 2:30 p. m.

To Protest Against the Outrages Perpetrated Against the Officers of the W. F. of Miners

The executive committee of the Socialist party has called this meeting to arouse the workers of Chicago to emphatically protest against the Russian methods resorted to by the mine owners in Colorado and Idaho when they illegally threw our fellow workers into prison.

Invitations have been extended to all labor organizations in Chicago to attend this meeting and oin in the working class demonstration against the capitalist class railroading Moyer, Haywood, Pettibone and others to the gallows. Every reader of the Chicago Socialist is urged to be present.

A. M. Simons, C. L. Breckon, S. Stedman and G. F. Frankel will be the speakers from the Socialist platform. C. O. Sherman, President of the I. W. W., and John J. Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, have also been invited to speak.

DONT FAIL TO ATTEND THIS MEETING; IT IS A BATTLE FOR HUMAN LIFE AND JUSTICE!

Workingmen of Chicago, you are 9 attend a mass meeting at Uhlich's Hall Sunday, March 4, at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of doing all within your power to ent the judicial murder of the offiers of the Western Federation of Min-

Most of the readers of the Chicago Socialist are familiar with the conditions that exist in the mining States of the West, where there is no law except the will of the mine owners and the Citizens' There is at the present time but one body of men in the mining States in the West that stands in the way of the plute control of these States, both econot leally and politically, by the Stand-ard Oil gang, and they are the men in the Western Federation of Miners' Union.

The bold and desperate kidnaping and deportation of Moyer, Heywood and Petsibone last week shows that the mine owners are prepared to go any length to ac-complish their purpose. They are even prepared to execute a great judicial murof the innocent heads of the miners clation to gaic their ends.

Owing to the shortsightedness of the workers all the public powers are in the control of the capitalist class, and the only thing left for the workers to do at against the carrying out of their infamous plan to hang these innocent men.

Workingmen, whatever can be must be done to prevent the murder of these men. We must act quickly. We have no right to wait.

We are pleased to announce that already organized labor all over the country has been aroused to the enormity of

truth of the acco methods resorted to by the Colorado and Idaho authorities in arresting and deporting the officers of the Western Federation of Miners from Colorado to Idaho given in the Chicago Socialist last week.
The Rocky Mountain News, a capitalist
paper, commenting editorially on the illegality of the methods resorted to by the Colorado and Idaho authorities, speaks as follows:

Chas. H. Moyer and William D. Heywood

CREDING MERTY THE SIVERISM CENSYRE

The Nexa has always shoot for the orderly estaministration of law. It has indiscrethat the agis of the constitution should
protect the poor and helpless as well as the
rich and powerful. That is the true late,
prestation of our scheme of government,
any other thesby gust inertiably lead to
anarchy and its attendant class strife.

The Yoys is not informed as to the evidence officia the Idaho authorities have secured against Mesers, Moyer, Heywood and
Petitions. It therefore will not undertake
to discuss that phase of the subject. The
assassmant of Steunenberg was a most
levital crime, and no punishment could be
not severe for the guilty ones. The Idaho
authorities should leave no stone uniterned
in their exact! for the assassing and their
accomplices.

In their search for the assassing and their accomplices.

BUT THE LAW SHOULD RE ENFORCED IN AN ORDERLY PASHION.
This was not done in the case under consideration. The Idaho authorities induced
Governor McDonaid to lessue a requisition
for the accused BEFORE THE ARRESTS.
WERE MADE. Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone were usized by a force composed of
mentions of the State militia, Sheriff Nibet of this county and his deputies and the
officers from Idaho. They were not taken
into custody like erdinary criminals. They
were set upon in the night, thrown into currages and hurried to the county Jail. They
were refused permission to communicate
with their friends or commet. On Saturday
might, when representatives of the News
was the state of the county Jail concerning the arrests, they were assured that the
infor leaders were not in custody. Every
official approached referrated the falsebood
Yesterday moraling the prisoners, escorted
by members of Celorado's State militia,
were placed on a special train and harried
out of the State.

The News contends that Measra, Neyer,
Hervywood and Pettithone should have been

Attorney Hawley breaks with Executive rested on the charge of killing Gov. Sten-

interview last night between Gov. Good-ing and Attorney James H. Hawley, counsel in chief for the presention, Mr. Hawley served notice that unless a radi-cal change was made by the Governor he would retire from the case.

For some time class friends of Mr. exists between him and the Governor, Mr. Hawley's patiet I was strained to the breaking point on Sunday, when Gov. Gooding gave out to the press representing the unqualified belief that the con-fession was conclusive guilt of the Colo

To a friend Mr. Hawley expressed him

"I had nothing whatever to do with the statement," said Mr. Hawley. "It was prepared and given out contrary to

In addition, they are kept in solitary confinement and not allowed to exercise. So day District Judge F. J. Smith, in whose jurisdiction the prisoners are now, was appealed to and he made a special trip to Boise from Caldwell to ascertain why the privileges which he ordered have not been accorded the men.

THERE WILL BE TWO PROTEST MEETINGS.

The following is the correspondence which passed between the secretary of the I. W. W. and the executive committee of the Socialist parry relating to the holding of a joint protest meeting against the outrages perpetrated against the officers of the W. F. of M. by the State authori-ties of Colorado and Idaho;

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 22, 1903. Executiva Committee Socialist Part 163 E. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. Courades and Pellow-Workers—It is the desire of the general administration the desire of the general administration of the L. W. W. to ask for the co-operation of all progressive and revolutionary organizations, political as well as economic, in a manifestation which has for its purpose the arranging of indignation mass meetings in support of the Westsen Federation of Miners in their strangle against the corporations of Colorado and Idaho. The very fact that the authorities of the two States are inclined to institute Rose two States are included to institute Russian methods and Russian procedures against the officials of the progressive labor organizations in this land should bor organizations in this land should unity all forces strongling for the same sines and same goal, and we hope and trust that you will have committee selected to arrange, in co-operation with the representatives of the L. W. W., for such mass demonstrations in the city of Chicago as called for in the enclosed proclamation. (The preciamation was published in last week's Chicago Socialist.)

Awaiting an early reply, I remain yours for the revolution. for the revolution.
WM. E. TRAUTMANN.

Chicago, Ill., Peb. 27, 1906; W. E. Trautmann, General Socretary-Treasurer, Industrial Workers of the World, Chicago;

numbers of Celerado's State milities, the Cook County Executive Committee I placed on a special train and nurried of the State.

News contends that Measure Moyer evolution of the State of Pelifbone should have been see EXACTLY LIKE ANY OTHER ACCUSED OF A SERIOUS CRIMF.

port of the Western Federation of Min

The Socialist party of Cook stands ready to vigorously assist the W F. of M. in the defense of their arrested officers in the raising of funds for that purpose, also in the arousing of public sentiment, but our party as organized will have to act independently in call for

In accordance with a call iss the National Office of the Socialist party for the holding of mass meetings of pre-test, we have issued a call for a meeting to be held Sunday, March 4, 2 p. m., at Uhlich's Hall, to which the public and all labor organizations in particular are to be invited.

We trust that the end sought, the rou ing of the masses against the lawlessme of capitalism, may be fully attained by this and other meetings to be held all over the country; that the working class may see the danger threatening from high-handed invasion of their rights in the name of the law, and that it may set itself with increasing ununlimity and vigor to the capture of the powers of govern-ment from those who have demonstrated their willingness to prostitute them to the suppression of liberty and free speech, and to the exploitation of the people. By

THE COOK COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Fraternally yours, CHAS, L. BRECKON,

JOE LEITER ON TRIAL. Benton, Ill., Feb. 26,—Joseph Leiter till go to trial here to morrow before Judge James P. Mooneyhan of the Cour y Court on a number of indictments mining laws.

The cases grew out of the Ziegler ex-plosion in which thirty-nine men lost their lives. State's Attorney Zeeber is being assisted in the prosecution by At-torney General Stead and local lawyers. while Leiter has ex-Attorney Hamlin, Judge William Hart and H. R. Platt of Chicago to defend him.

The cases will be bitterly contested.

All hotels are crowded.

the electric lights from the cells of the prisoners, and after the sun has set they have no opportunity to read or write.

In addition, they are kept in solitary confinement of the prisoners and after the sun has set they have no opportunity to read or write.

In addition, they are kept in solitary confinement of the prisoners are confinement.

PROTEST MEETINGS FOR W.F.M. The I. W. W. has decided to hold its The I. W. W. has decided to hold its first meeting of protest in Apollo Hall, Riue Island avenue and Twelfth street, at 2 p. m. The speakers will be W. E. Trautmann, A. M. Simons, A. S. Edwards and Lillian Forberg.

The Socialist party meeting will take place at Uhlich's Hall, 27 North Clark

F. Frankel, Chas. O. Sherman and John

J. Fitzpatrick.
There is plenty of room for two rous ing meetings on an occasion of this char acter, and both halls should be filled to

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS IN

Socialist Aldermen Fight to the Last, but Are Voted Down Each It

Against the strong protest of the impersional Democrats, who tried in vain to secure the passage of a number of amendments, the Common Council of Milwaukee yearerday afternoon, Tuesday, Feb. 27, passed the ordinance giving a franchise to the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway Co.

Wear Ross, who was in the Council

Railway Co.

Mayor Rose, who was in the Council chamber, at once signed the ordinance.

Aidersam Welch, Socialist, called it a "tank steal." He said they were granting a franchise worth several million dollars for \$50,000. The gallet es were filled with speciators, who applauded Alderman Welch, and the other opponents of the ordinance, until President Corcoran rapped canny times for order. The ordinance was finally cassed by a vote of 37 to 9 The nine Socialists vot d against its passes.

If you have moved since your la registration you will need to regis-ter for the April election. Registration day, Tuesday, March 13. 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Put this notice in your hat and do your whole proletarian duty.

The match trust is not furnishing the light that is being thrown upon

COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING SOCIETY

\$

ons for stock to the new corporation is ogressing splendidly. Many new appliations were made the past week and the lst is growing rapidly. Work is being planned for an active canvass to close the natter up in the shortest possible time, f every one of the 1,000 shares were antier up in the 1,000 shares were if every one of the 1,000 shares were and good will be so held by these trustic deaps abscribed for it would require considerable time to gather the matter of a gether for a plant. In the matter of a gether for a plant. In the matter of a gether for a plant, in the matter of a gether for a plant. In the matter of a gether for a plant, in the matter of a gether for a plant. In the matter of a gether for a plant, in the matter of a gether for a plant of the society. The whole matter will go out to the referending for the society of the society of the society. inotype it would require at least sixty lays from the date the order is given un-ii the monster machine could be deliv-The other material could be gathred in much quicker, so the all important hing at this time is to have your name lown on the official list for one or more bares of stock. The law requires that all shares of stock shall be subscribed for and 50 per cent paid in before charter fown for several shares with the understanding that they will dispose of such of that as later may be desirable to other purchasers, who may chance to apply for purchasers, who may chance to apply lor-stock after all has been taken. To sub-scribe now does not necessarily mean the payment at this time of any cash, but shaply an agreement to pay such sums at psyment at this time of any cash, but shaply an agreement to pay such sums at such times as may later be decided upon. Send in your orders without delay. Long before the fall campaign orens up our new plant should be in first-class running order, and the only thing that can delay ward at once to the undersigned;

The active work of closing in subscrip- | the matter is your failure to subscribfor stock now

A resolution has been passed by County Committee recomm three trustees to hold in trust for the party a sufficient amount of stock re-party a sufficient amount of stock re-ceived for the purchase of the property and good will of the Chicago Socialist. This stock will be so held by these trusment by the rank and file, and the elec-tion of such trustees.

In every corner of the State there In every corner of the State should be a stockholder, and thus a watchman on the walls that shall ever think and plan for the building of perthink and plan for the building of permanent things 'cooking toward the hour when the Social Revolution shall have become a living reality.

The commissioners named to receive stock and empowered to receipt for same are Carl Strover, Chas. L. Breckon and Jas. S. Smith.

I, the undersigned hereby subscribe to the number of shares set opposite my name, to the capital stock of the Commonwealth Publishing Society, and agree to pay the said society for each of said shares the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars.

AMOUNT.

********************** Address

CHAS, L. BRECKON, R. 15, 163 Randolph St.

SHALL THERE BE A SERIES OF SOCIALIST LECTURES WITHIN THE LOOP?

that follows, which appeared in last week's Socialist, would indicate that there will be. Although the announce-

An option has been secured on the Grand Opera House for five Sunday morning lectures, and the only thing that morning lectures, and the only thing that will prevent the meetings from being held will be the lack of orders for reserve seat tickets to guarantee payment of rent and advertising. If you desire to make these lectures possible, the thing for you to do is to send in your order for tickets at once. It is the desire of the committee in charge of this work to get the course started about the middle of March if possible. Send in your order for reserve ossible. Send in your order for reserve

N. B .- These meetings are not being N. B.—These meetings are not being arranged by the Socialist party officially, but by a group of active comrades who be-lieve that this will prove a most effective method of placing the Socialist philoso-phy before a large number of people not reached by our regular propaganda.

THE SOCIAL PROBLEM LECTURE

COURSE. 163 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade-It has been suggeste that a series of popular lectures on social topics, delivered in some downtown opera-bouse seating 2,000 people on Sunday mornings, would prove an unqualified success and open the way for a great en-largement of the field of Socialist activies in Chicago. It is estimated that a s

meetings will cost \$500 or \$100, per meet-ing, including hall rent, postage and ad-vertising, there being no charge for the lectures. Comrade Walter Thomas Mills

The response to the question printed as evidence that such a series is impractive and explained by the circular letter at follows, which appeared in last matter will be dropped.

that follows, which appeared in first week's Socialist, would hidicate that there will be. Although the amouncement that an effort to hold a series of Sunday morning meetings did not get out until last Saturday, at this writing. Tues day evening, the secretary has orders for almost 1,000 reserve seat tickets, and every mail is bringing more.

An option has been secured on the Grand Opera, House for five Sunday each meeting. All receipts aver and above at 25 cents each and take a collection at each seating. All receipts over and above expenses will go to the Chicago Social-ist. A prompt response in sale of tickets will make it possible to assure that all receipts for literature and from collection can revert to the Chicago Socialist. These reserved seat tickets will be said at 10. receipts for literature and from collection can revert to the Chicago Socialist. These reserved seat tickets will be sold at 10 cents each, if secured on or before Saturday, March 2 and paid for by March 2. After that date all reserved seats will be sold at the regular price of 25 cents each. All persons who subscribe and pay for 10 or more tickets will be made members of the general publicity commattee. One dollar will buy ten tickets giving reserved seats for two good for entire course, if thus purchased in advance, All tickets, however, will be good for admission at any meeting.

Kindly fill out the enclosed subscription list and forward same to our secretary at once. Get as many as possible of your friends to join with you in this, and thus make possible the unqualified success of this series of lectures. Trusting that we shall receive an early and fearenths reals. shall receive an early and favorable reply, we are yours fraternally,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. WM. BROSS LLOYD Chairman

Mr. Louis Dalgaard, Secretary-Treasurer

of the Executive Committee of the Social Problem Lecture Course, 163 Randolph street, Room 15:

sertising, there being no charge for the lectures. Comrade Walter Thomas Mills has been selected to deliver the first series of lectures. The subjects for the five addresses will be:

1. Socialism and the Rule of the Mob.
2. Economic Foundations of Municipal Misrule.
3. The Mastery of Man by the Wants of the Mastery of Man by the Wants lightly with a good of the consideration of the Markey. 3. The Mastery of Man by the Wants of the Market.

4. The Mastery of the Market by the Wants of the Man.

5. The Inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

The commonwealth. 5. The Inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

The committee are of the opinion that it would not be safe to attempt this first series without having secured subscriptions in advance to the full \$500 estimations in advance to the full \$500 estimations in advance to the sull \$500 estimations in advance to the sull \$500 estimations in advance to the sull \$500 estimations in advance to the full \$500 estimations in advance to the sull \$500 estimations in advance to the sull \$500 estimation in the sull subscriptions and the sulficient number can be sold that fact will be considered addresses.

NAMES.	STREET ADDRESS.	AT 10C EAC

It is reported that in Zion City the famous salutution, "Peace to thee," is to be dropped. Evidently the hosts of Dowio It John R. Walsh could have combined have found that the kingdom of heaven is sufficiently remote for them to go out of training temporarily and that peace and the competitive system do not walk hand in hand.

William Hooton, a grain broker, has falled for \$53,164, with assets of \$140. If John R. Walsh could have combined his own opportunities with Mr. Hooton's abilities, there were a failure to which have combined to be able to be able to be a support of the country of the country

The following from the Miners' Maga-me will throw a let of light on the situa-ion in the halning States in the West. In the past the capitalists have been mated, which had acquired nearly all of the Boston and Montana stock. tion in the mining States in the In the past the capitalists have been more or less divided and fighting among more than the state of the downfall of themselves, but since the downfall of themselves, but since the downfall of Heinze the Standard Oil gang is in abso-

Butte, Montana, has been recognized Butte, Montana, has been recognized as the greatest mining camp in the world. Since the year 1878 Butte has steadily corned ahead until to-day the output of the great mining metro; lis of the Northwest challenges the world for a rive's wast challenges the world for a rive's butte has been forfunate. During all its history no industrial conflict of magnitude has arisen to retard the growth and de has arisen to retard the growth and de Minners Weiter DECEIVED.

Minners Weiter DECEIVED.

"Judge Charcy had been elected."

with scarcely a lar between employer and employe. For more than a quarter of a century peace has practically prevailed, but now there seems to rise upon the horizon a cloud which threatens danger. For many years the mines of Butte

very man of the mines, mills and smeltthe Western Federation of Miners. The story in the News reads as follows:

The reported absorption of Heinze's uted topper mines by the Amalgamated duction of \$1 a day in the who rely solely on the copper mining in-dustry for employment.

The combine practically means that the copper mines of the West and vari-

ous allied interests are under control of H. H. Rogers and his crowd of unscrupu-lous, unfeeling Wall street assession. smash the unions is Rogers' greatest de-sire, and it is predicted that he will soon r the miners' wages cut from \$3.50 to miners are strongly organized,

have a quarter of a million dollar treas-ury and will resist the cut with all the mmand.

The fight, if Rogere starts it, will be wages means \$5,000,000 more a in dividends for the men who plan-the consolidation, and that is all they care for. The suffering inflicted upon the men who take the ore from the ground and the members of their families does whole State of Montana lives

fear of the crisis which is threatened and if Rogers carries out his intention of rob-Regers carries out his intention of rob-ing the miners of their hard-earned ages one of the greatest industrial con-cts in the history of the United States ay be precipitated. "H. H. Robinson, editor of the Bing-um, Utab. Bulletin, who is well inform-

ed on the situation in the copper district,

ROBINSON TELLS SCHEME.

During the years of my association F. Augustus Heinze in Butte, a combination of the great copper interests, now being effected in the East, was al-ways looked forward to as the certain ending of the Montana warfare, and anti-cipated by the people with a feeling of t dread. Rumors of the supremacy of the

Amaigamated and the absorption of Heinze's United Copper were enough to cast a gloom-over the entire State. At times, when things appeared dark for the times, when taings appeared on success of the struggling young Napoleon of the copper mines, merchants were quick to curtail their orders and business houses responded almost instantly to the wave of responded almost instantly to the wave of lear at the possible outcome of an Amai-gamated monopoly in Montana. WILL CONTROL MONTANA.

"The reported combination of the cop-per and lend interests, which is also to cuntrol the smelting interests, seems to be the daring endeavor of the great opera-tors who stand behind the National City trolling practically the entire State of Montana and all its industries; the Guggenheim smelting interests which have also taken the initial steps to acquire several of the greatest producing mines of the Bingham district; the National Lead Company, and with the Rogers-Rockefeller financial bulwark, of which the National City Bank is the mightiest than a consequence of the company of the production of the content of the co plank, in one gigantic organization, the nomin features of the greatest industry of the West are practically within the palm

ot a single hand.
"Outside of these interests there "Outside of these interests there stands to-day but one organization that promises rivalry for this great combination of mining and smelting prespectives and the only one small producers of metal ores can look toward to keep them out of the grip of a mighty monopoly—the newly organized United States Smelting. newly organized United States Smelling Refining and Mining Company, with properties and smelters in Utah, California erties and smelters in Utah, California and Mexico. This company is preparing to take an active part in the custom smelling husiness of the West, and with two copper smelters and one lead smelter now in operation and the prospects of acquiring two more within the year, the American Smelting and Refining interest has already adopted a conciliatory attitude toward producers in the face of this remained compactition.

AMBITIONS OF MAGNATES. AMBITIONS OF MAGNATES.

"It has for many years been the auxious desire of H. H. Regers and associates to control the Montana situation. The great labor problem and how to deal with the strongest union in the world has long been the source of deep study for them. But it was through a political play in the last days of William Scallon's Administration that Amalenmated acci-

in the last days of William Scallon's administration that Amalgamated accidentally discovered the solution of the greatest question, baxt to getting rid of Heinze—how to curb the union.

"Now that a Heinze settlement has been effected by purchase, the next great industrial move to be expected is the saving or \$1 a day by the great combine upon each of the 15,000 or more laborer in Montana who are dependent upon the copper mining industry.

Montana who are dependent upon the opper mining industry.

THE B. & M. RECEIVERSHIP.

The Boston and Montana receiverity case gave the Amalgamated the cue the labor problem. In this, one of the ultimated to their knees to plead with the Governor through a petition to call the lawmakers to the labor problem. In this, one of the ultimated a Amalgamated, John MacGinuis, vice sident of United Copper and now ayor of Batte, held 100 shares of Bose of and Montana stock at the time it was sen over by the Annigamated or hold a company. These shares amounted to efficiently of one per cent of the whole, The Boston and Montana receiver ship case gave the Amalgamated the cut to the labor problem. In the cut ship case gave the Amaigamated the cue of the labor problem. In this, one of the malritude of lawsuits between Heinze and he Amaigamated, John MacGinuts, vice resident of United Copper and now Mayer of Butte, held 100 shares of Boson and Montana stock at the time it was aken over by the Annigamated or holding company. These shares amounted to an officer the firm our cent of the whole.

"Out of the maze of Rigation which lasted two years, during which Tom Hinds, Heinze's political lieutenant, was Hinds, Heinze's pointed neutenant, was awarded \$200,000 for thirty days' service as such, came the order of the famous Judge William Clancy making permanent the Mac Ginnis Injunction, the effect being to prevent the Amalgamated from gobbling up the Boston and Montana earnings an

history no industrial conflict of magnitude has arisen to retard the growth and development of Montana's largest city.

In the early days, when Butte was in its swaddling ciothes and when but a few prospect holes gave indications of promise, the few miners who then wielded the pick and harmer in Silver Bow county came together and formed an organization 10 together and formed the labor movement. The cry had always been that he was a Heinze judge, although 1 doubt if a squarer man ever sat on the bench. His a squarer man ever sat on the bench. His day a squarer man ever sat on the bench. His day a squarer man ever sat on the bench. His day a squarer man ever sat on the bench. His day a squarer man ever sat on the bench. His day a squarer man ever sat on the labor movement. The cry had always been that he was a Heinze judge, although 1 doubt if a squarer man ever sat on the bench. His day a squarer man ever sat on the labor movement. The cry had always been that he support of Heimze and the labor movement. The cry had always been that he support of Heimze and the labor movement. The cry had always been that he support of Heimze and the labor movement. The cry had always been that he support of Heimze and the labor movement. The cry had always been with the exception of the company stores. By 6 o'clock the same evening 9,000 men were walking the streets of Butte in idleness, muttering against Heinze and MacGinniss, having been told by the Amaigamated press, which included every, daily paper in the State, that the court at now there seems are now there seems are now there seems origin a cloud which threatens being for many years the mines of Butte For many years the mines of Butte MacGinnisa, having been included every and the seems of the majority of th of the whole State.

WHAT IT POPTENDS. ""Make them think through their stomachs," became a favorite cry of the Amalgamated leaders, who blamed the miners for supporting Heinze politically, and it is this motto that will probably

bring the whole State of Montana face to face with the alternative of accepting \$1 a day less pay or going hungry for a time. To starve out the unions is the great plan of H. H. Rogers and his Wall street associates—\$3.50 a day for miners' toil is too much, and to save \$1 of this on each worker means more than \$5,000,000 a year in extra dividends for the wise men who planned the great consolidation of Montana copper interests.

"The Amalgamated has promised that it would never cut wages in Butte, fully as many times as Heinze has declared never would sell out. Now Heinze I. See how long before the Amalgamated pledge is swept to the winds With normal copper market conditions l With normal copper market conditions I would except to see the Amalgamated make its first move against the unions upon the approach of fall weather. Nothing like cold to help a man think

HOW IT WILL BE DONE. "'With a high market nad a great de-mand for the red metal it would be diffi-cult for Amalgamated to accumulate at this time the surplus required to insure against losses of dividends during a "shut-down." But watch out for the gradual storehouses—as of old. With a big sec stock on hand, a shutdown is sure bring a sharp advance in spot copper. Be-fore the labor trick can be turned this surplus and market conditions are to be reckoned. But when the road is clear the word will come, and Amaigamated chiefs think six months will be sufficient to wreck the Butte Miners' Union with its \$250,000 treasury, and see the whole State at work again earning dividends for the wise men of Wall street."

The above lengthy story comes from the lips of a man who seems to have occu-pied a position that enables him to know what he is talking about. He indulges in no flights of the imagination, but deals with many cold, cruel facts which are

beyond question of dispute.

The men who have been employed in the mines operated by Heinze have contended that he would never sell out or be absorbed by the Amalgamated Copp Company, but men who have made th declaration are more or less contracted in their vision. They have been blind to the many consolidations that have tak en place during the past few years. The operators of mines readily see that there more profit in consolidation than in

lusty voice that he would never enter the copper trust. Yet while Clark was huri-ing shells against the greed and despotism of the copper octoops of Mantana to win a seat in the United States Senate, he was even then a part of the trust, Heinze has only followed in the footsteps of Clark. He has fought a battle against the Amalgamated for the purpose of ob-taining a position which would command a better price for his holdings.

He has arrayed the miners at the polls to elect a Legislature and place men upon the bench that would be friendly to his interests. He has flattered the miner and patted him on the shoulder and infreen-ed many of them to believe that he was

waging an earnest and sincere fight against the Standard Oil combination. Heinze has only been playing for a po-sition. He has used C: miners on elec-tion day. He has appealed to their pre-judice instead of their reason and through is all the present that their preit all he has never lost sight for a mo-nent of the harvest that he would reap through the political power of the men whom he used to elect members of the Legislature and robe lawyers in the er-mine of the Indiciary.

It is scarcely more than two years ago when the Amaignmated Copper Company showed the power and influence of its eco-posite strength. Heinze had been suc-cessful in winning several decisions from cessial in waining several decisions from the coupts and the magnates of the cop-per trust became frenzied with rage. The potentiates of the industrial monarchy of Montana hit upon a plan that paralysed every city and town within the boun-daries of the State. In almost the twink-ling of an eye the order come to shall ling of an eye the order came to shut down the mines, and consternation reign-ed as though lightning flashed from a cloudless sky. Nine thousand men walked the streets of Butte in idleness and as many more in other parts of the State. The giants of the copper trust soon made known their wants. They bluntly told the sovereign citizens of the State that the Legislature must be convened in extra session and a "fair trial" bill passed before the mines of the Amalgamated would resume outeration.

its far-reaching power with Heinze no lenger an antagonist?

We are not commenting upon the story old by Robinson to create excitement or clarm among the miners of Montana. We are stating briefly a few facts that may cause the union men of that State to awaken to the necessity of closing up the and presenting a more solid front and presenting a more solid front ranks and presenting a more solid front to the emergency which is destined to

ooner or later. Standard Oil Company has no heart or soul, respects no country and no ting—its religion is profit and its God

nines, mills and smelters of Montana must not luil themselver to sleep in anti-ipation that the sky will every remain blue and the sunshine of peace will con-tinue as of yore to shed its rays of light in the homes of the State. This complete monopoly of the copper industry of Montana means something, end we believe that we are justified in repeating the old saying: "In times of peace prepare for man"

"THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT DEFICIT."

peace prepare for war.'

Wasteful Expenditures by the Post-

office Department.

Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad, in discussing "Economy" in the March Arena, cites the wasteful extravagance of the postal de-partment as a terrible example. He refers to the cost of almost \$20,000,000 for government free mails, and mentions the rural free delivery as another example of extravagance which cost the government almost \$20,000,000 last year. The aditor of The Arena replies to Mr. Fish tifiable with unjustifiable expenditures while omitting the most important and the greatest cause of a deficit in the postal department. Mr. Flower holds that there can be no question but what the franking privilege and free government less expenditure. He believes that a sam teaching history, with its accor paniment of exceeding \$2,000,000 might profitably of hero worship, which prevails in most of our schools.) be set aside for the distribution of educa-tional matter by the government, but that the bulk of the \$20,000,000 spent for free government mails is indefensible. On the other hand, he holds that the rural free delivery is just as defensible and important, just as warranted and rightful, as the free delivery in cities. He shows how these deliveries are not only adding to the comfort, educational stimulation the government is responsible is found in the millions of dollars of excess charges paid by the department to the railroads or carrying the mails and rental of cars. 000 would be wiped out and the department would show a profit of from five to ten million dollars a year if the government compelled the railroads to carry the given by the railroads to the express con panies. Thus, for example, he shows that the government pays the railroads over \$5,000,000 a year for mail-gar rentals, while the roads charge the express companies nothing for the use of cars; and at the same time the department pays mails than the roads charge the express ompanies for similar service. He cites catement that if the government paid the ostal department would save, at the most moderate estimate, over \$20,000,000 a year, while the professor believes the sav-

WHY THE SOCIALIST KNOWS.

would be several millions in excess

which way is the harbor?" This is what the ordinary observer sees. There is in the world, however, a group of men who see more than this, who are calm and sure in their interpretation of events, who look on with what seems to other men a remarkable and unwarranted degree of complacency as the world-kaleid-oscope flashes its myriad, bewildering changes in their eyes. These men seem to know the meaning of events. They re-main unmoved and untroubled amid the cantrol the smelting interests, seems to be the daring endeavor of the great operation; that co-operation is far betters who stand behind the National City bank. With the Amalgamated and United Copper under one management, controlling practically the entire State of Montana and all its industries; the Guzgenbeum smelting interests which have also taken the initial steps to acquired also taken the initial steps to acquire also taken the initial acquired in courts. It is only a few years ago, comparation in courts.

It is be passed by in silence, but they go on their way with a disconcerting assurance.

Who are these men? They are Social ists. Why are they so calm amid the general clamor? It is because they see that Socialist mean by inevitable. What does the Socialist mean by inevitable? He means by inevitable that which is natural. that which must come to pass because it is in accord with natural law. With him nothing happens by chance. The law of cause and effect is all-inclusive and inex-orable. He has studied science, he has rend the world's history without forget-ting his science, and he feels as sure of the future as does the astronomer that he will behold Jupiter if he looks to the particular spot in the heavens where his mathematics tell him Jupiter must be at the time.-W. V. Holloway in the Social-

"THE KIND EMPLOYER."

One day a Stranger came upon a negro

"That's a fine pile of wood you have there," said the Stranger.

The darkey glowed with pride "But dat's only half of what I done gathered," he said. "Where" the rest of it?" asked the Stranger. "On, I'se workin' fer de white man in de big house yonder, he lets me Meep half of de drift wood for gath-"Oh, I'se workin' fer de me Meep half of de drift wood for gatherin' it!" said the darkey. The Stranger laughed as he went on his way, but being something of a philosopher he mused "Why should I laugh at the darkey's kimple-mindedness in giving up half his product for the glory of having an employer? We working people are no wiser. I think it is about time we took to working for ourselves instead of wurking for the capitalists. I guess I'll vote the Socialist ticket hereafter."—Exchange.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE. The census returns show that 5,000,000 and more women are employed in the nation's industrial life. There are the nation's industrial life. There are now three times as many women stenographers as there were ten years ago, while the number of women bookkeepers and accountants has doubled. The percentage of snieswomen also shows a corresponding increase. Women have rises to be treasurers of street railways, presidents of national and savings banks, secretaries of functional and savings banks, secretaries of functions as salaries of \$10,000 and \$12,500, executive beads of building and contracting firms, bayers for large stores, etc.—Kansas City Journal.

outcome of our present indes-tion. It is gratifying to setrial evolution. It is gratifying to see that these unbjects are being discussed by Socialists, and while we do not exsystem can be effected until our econ me that our minds should be clear on what education really implies and what methods should be pursued in order to obtain the desired result.

obtain the desired result.

The former purpose of teaching was for mental discipline purely; it was not thought very important to choose material carefully. This accounts for the arduous study of Greek and Latin verbs, and even more recently, all the intricate, impractical processes of cube root, com-pound proportion, etc. We are rapidly swinging to the other extreme. Schools which stand very high in our land are teaching "useful" arithmetic almost en-tirely. One of the directors of these tirely. One of the directors of these schools expressed simzelf recently on this subject, and very plainly stated that he believed that arithmetic should be taught for utilitarian purposes only and that he was constantly consulting prominent business men on this subject.

It is needless to state that this particular city's school will turn out children well fitted to take their places as "cose."

well fitted to take their places as "cogs, and masmuch as the aforesaid schools are beld up as models, we are likely to see this system spread even to the smaller town, where industrial conditions are not yet demanding that brand of men and

Hand in hand with this teaching of processes to acquire skill goes the method of teaching of "facts." A more accumulation of facts does not bring about mental development or is it of the least social value. We must therefore charge social value. We must therefore charge the educators who tolerate this method with absolute ignorance of the purposes of education or with a willful selection of facts to be taught in order to bring about the desired results. (For examples, we need only to point to the cethods of

But recently I heard education defined by a speaker who seemed to have a dif-ferent opinion of the purposes of education. He said: "Education is an adjust-ment." I believe that to be a proper definition or perhaps it can be re-stated to read: "Education is the acquiring of ability to adjust oneselt." The teaching in our schools, while it should deal with practical things, and not be the abstract reasoning as of old, should certainly not and higher development of the greatest also, by removing one of the greatest drawbacks and disadvantages of country life, are stimulating the cultivation of idle lands and greatly adding to the studied, such as mathematics, history and sciences in particular, should not be pursued to the nation. He holds sciences in particular, should not be pursued for either the accumulation of facts on the acquiring of skill primarily, but an opportunity to develop his reasoning power. He should learn to say to him-self in school as later in life, "Here are the conditions. What must I do to bring about the desired results?"

Already much has been accomplished along these lines. Prof. John Dewey's work stands out prominently. His book, "School and Society," states clearly the aims of education, besides making clear that "the modification going on in the method and curriculum of education is as much a product of the changed social situation and as much an effort to meet the needs of the ry w society that is form-ing as are changes in modes of industry and commerce." The children in the primary schools, which he has started, are led to work out their solutions to all problems presented. Whenever possi ble, the actual material is placed in their hand.

Zealous, but superficial, admirers Zealous, but superical, aumirers of these schools have, however, already done their worst. Handiwork of all de-scriptions is being introduced into the already crowded courses of ardy. There is no doubt but what children enjoy this innovation and homentarily our chagrin at the misconception of the purposes of this handlwork is lessened by their pleasure. We have, however, only to look at the "show" exhibitions, the percenting. etc., to see that the motive is entirely

I do not believe that Prof. Dewey ever looked for artistic results. I belie had only two objects in view when he placed this material into the hands of children. First, to work out their solu-tion in a laboratory way, and second, and on this he placed great stress, to hand-woven mats and rugs in our primary

tades?
We have then before us these two methods of education, one for the acquiring of skill, softened down by dabs of art. on sain, solitened down by dans of art, music and literature, and the second, the development of reasoning power and a teaching of history by letting the child live through the actual stages. We can, however, no more choose between competitive and co-operative methods of productive and co-operative methods of productive and co-operative methods of produc-tion at the present. The change in the system of education cannot come until the new economic stage will no demand "cogs." A.

STRUGGLING WITH ENGLISH. English is said to be one of the most flicult languages in the world for a for igner to learn. The verbs and prepo-itions are particularly puzzling. A pro-essor in an eastern college tells of the roubles of a Frenchman with the verb

"I begin to understand your language better," said my wriend. M. de L.—, to me. "but your verbs trouble me still. You mix them up so with prepositions."

"I saw your friend, Mrs. S.—, just now," be rentimed. "She says she intends to break down her school earlier than mere the says of the continued."

than usual. Am I right there?"
"Break up her school, she must have

"Oh, yes, I remember, break up

"Why does she do that?" I asked.
"Bocause her health is broken into."
"Broken down."
"Broken down? Oh, yes. And, indeed, noe the fever has broken up in her

"Rtoken out, Will she leave her use alone?" was alone?"
"No: she is afraid it will be broken
broken—how do I say that?"
"Broken into."

"Certainly; it is what I meant to say."
Is her son to be married soon?"
"No; that engagement is broken—brok-

"Broken off? Ah, I had not heard."
"She is very worried about it. Her sen only broke the news down to her last week. Am I right?"
"No: merely hocke."—Harper's Week-

More Subscribers Always Wanted.

LEWIS-HARRIMAN DEBATE.

A splendid andience paid admission , the door last night at Simpson's Audit rium to listen to the above debate. S ialists were present in crowds from all the neighboring towns. Los Angeles never had any debute where the excite-ment was so infense and it is certain that if the admission had been trebled the autience would have been quite as large, Harriman had great hopes of being able to carry the audience for his position, and

Harriman opened with a thirty-minute speech, and spent the greater part of his time talking about molar motion vs. mo-lecular motion and the dissipation of motion and the integration of matter. His effort to justify the Schmizz-Ruef labor party by the fundamental laws of the uniyerse fell exceedingly flat. Although Har-riman exerted his oratorical powers to the utmost, and made the fight of his life, it was clear to the audience by the time Comrade Lewis had had the floor ten minutes that Harriman had met From that time on Harriman's defeat

became more and more apparent, until at the close, notwithstanding Harriman's long residence in the city and the presence of a cloud of personal friends and admirers who had listened to his lectures from time to time before the various clubs, the vote of the audience went against him overwhelmingly, both as to nerits of the question and ability of the

debaters.

Comrade Lewis' second speech was a scathing exposure of the Union Labor party and every point was greeted with tremendous applause.

Harriman, on the other hand, appearclimaxes were received with ominous si ence or with a very faint sprinkling of half-hearted applause. One of the was Harriman's defense of Ma Schmitz's suppression of free speech San Francisco

In tones that rang through the gal-leries like a clarion, and carried the audi-ence like a floodtide, Lewis impeached the San Francisco administration of the so-called Labor Mayor. He told how night after night Socialist street speakers were haled to the city jail. How the appeals of the Socialists and even many of the unions were treated with contempt by Schmitz. How the battle was only won by spending thousands of the dimes and quarters of working men, in carrying the battle above Schmitz and his labor hating chief of police, Witman, into the superior

chief of police, Witman, into the superior courts. And this in a city controlled by the Union Labor party.

Harriman's answer to this indictment astounded the audience and shook the con-fidence of his most ardent admirers. He said that inasmuch as the Socialists used the streets to criticise and oppose the Schmitz administration, Schmitz bound in self-defense to use his police to shut them off. A second sensation of a similar order

grew out of a statement quoted by Com-rade Lewis from the speech of a union labor speaker at a carpenters' open meetng in Los Angeles the week before. The speaker, Mr. Thompson, referring

to the advantages of a labor administra-tion in San Francisco, said that while he was in that city an incident occurred that showed how Schmitz used the police o back the unions. A gang of unorganized workers, he explained, were working on a certain job at \$1.50 a day. They became dissatisfied, and struck for \$2.50 The union at once sent down a gang of men to take their places at the lower rate. The strikers refused to make way for nem, and the boss or the business agent of the union phoned to the City Hall, and schmitz sent a squad of police to drive he strikers away and allow the union

Harriman replied that Schmitz was right, "masmuch as it was useless to raise wages at one point before they could be aised all along the line

Prior to last night Harriman's wide influence among the Socialists here was considered a serious menace to the party organization. All that is changed, howver, for in this debate the complete and merciless whipping he received at the hands of Comrade Lewis has completely destroyed his prestige and his attempt to swing party into surrender was a com-plete and dismal failure. "Common Sense" had a stenographic report of the debate taken and it will appear in the columns of that paper and later in pamphlet form. Regret is expressed here on all sides that Comrade Lewis is not to be in California during the coming State campaign. G. P. BARTEL Secretary of the Debate Joint Commit-

HE DIDN'T GO. BUT GAVE GOOD REASONS WHY.

The Henry George-Lecture Association requests the presence of yourself and ladies at a complimentary banquet to be given John W. Bengough in the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Friday evening, March 2, 1906, at half after 6 o'clock. Informal. \$2.50 a cover.

My F H Monroe President: March 2, 1909, at har after 6 octobe.
Informal, \$2.50 a cover.
Mr. F. H. Monroe, President:
Your kind invitation to attend the banquet and pay \$2.50 for a plate is received.

How many of the toilers in sweat shops and elsewhere, do you expect to attend and pay the "price of monopoly" as Hen-ry George calls rent—that is, the right, in this case, to monopolize a plate at the Auditorium, and thus help pay the trib-ute which that hostelry has to yield up to a land owner? land owner?

a land owner:

The condition of these sweaters was
the cause of Henry George's inquiry into
the causes of poverty. Do you not think
your \$2.50 would be better spent in dis-

your \$2.50 would be better spent in dis-tributing that inquiry among those now in darkness, and would not this course be more pleasing to the shade of your great leader?

But perhaps your diners are all able to pay another \$2.50 into the cause, en-joying some kind of graft in some monop-oly that enables them to do so. Be sure and see that they so contribute, and thus salve their consciences.

SINGLE TAXER. SINGLE TAXER.

Please read this at the banque THE HEARST MOVEMENT.

THE HEARST MOVEMENT.

It looks as if the time was-approaching when the Hearst movement might become disturbing to business interests. The Bryan movement ten years ago was more serious because it touched the standard of values, but in everything else Hearst is more radical than Bryan. The growth of Mr. Hearst into a national figure is not due, in any large sense, to his own capacity for leadership. Mr. Hearst is by no means a great man, nor does be possess those moral and intellectual qualities which inspire enthusiasm and confidence. If he were a greater and better man the Hearst movement would be dangerous indeed.—Wall Street Journal.

Hearst is dangerous only because he has control of a few newsynapers and through them is able to influence a lot of working men to vote and work for the interests of the small capitalists. When he working elass comes to anderstand its own interests it will work for the ownership of the trusts and will not waste energy by attempting to regulate them.

C. C. EDWARDS

204 Evergreen Ave., Chicago, III.

OHIO LUNCH ROOM

130 North Clark Street ALWAYS OPEN J. J. ERICKSON, Prop

RUDOLPH HOLTHUSEN 195 Mohawk Street MANUPACTURER OF High-Grade CIGARS

BOX TRADE A SPECIALTY

All Kinds of Pirst-class BAKERY GOODS JOHN AIRD'S BAKERY

714 Van Buren St.



DES MILWAUEUF AVE

ANDERSEN & OVERLAND Coal and Wood At Lowest Price

S66 Carrell Ave., Chicago J. GOEBEL

LADIES' TAILOR 205 Lincoln Ave Tot. 2854 Block







bread and other bakery goods are union made. Buy no other. Patronism only such places where you see the label on the bread. Demand the label.

COMRADES

increasing business and to strengthen the working capital of this company, \$5,000 of treas-ury stock is now offered at par upon which 7 per cent dividends

upon which 7 per cent dividends will be paid.
We are doing a large business with Unionists and Socialists all over the country and shall be pleased to refer, by permission, to many prominent Comrades.
Write for prospectus and catalogue of our goods. Address me personally.

O. T. ANDERSON, Pres. CENTRAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY 280 LaSalle Street - Chicago

COMRADES:

On Easy Monthly Payments TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES of All Kinds RENTING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY od for Catalogue and Price List

Central Typewriter Company
280 Lasais Street, Chicago
COMRADS O. T. ANDERSON, PRES.



WORKINGMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE

Butabilahed 1872. Memberahip 16,700. As elications for memberahip every Tweeday tetwees 8 and 10° p. m. at Twides Union Sail, 55 N. Clarit St. Apply to L. HOPPMANN, 1165 West 18th St. Th. safest and cheepest for insurance in



302 Dearborn Street, Chicago

BLAKESLEE'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE



PETER SISSMAN LAWYER

Stedman & Soelke COUNSELORS AT LAW

Residence Sé Evergreep Avenue SPISONES—MAIN 793; SRILLEY SA

94 La Salle Street, Chicago

SAMUEL BLOCK Attorney At Law

latte 714 59 Dearborn St. Real Estate Board Bidg. CHICAGO Automatic 5225

M. H. TAFT ATTORNEY AT LAW Tolophone, Central 2213

CARL STROVER LAWYER

1601 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn St. CHICAGO

Yel. 1332 Control: 4332 Automatic

Personal Injuries, Mechanics' Liene, Contracts Real Estate Law, Wills, Corporations, Patents GENERAL PRACTICE

E. Q. HOWTING ALL KINDS OF EXPRESSING & MOVING

COAL AND WOOD Delivered to any part of the northwest side :: Office and Yard: 2101 Elston Avenu

POR A GERMAN NEWSPEPER, REAL Neues Leben cialist Party Organ. Price \$1.00 Per Years. 50 cents for Six Months.

Address NEUES LEBEN.

Room In. 143 E. Randolph St., Chi Svenska Socialisten

50c. Per Year ISSUED TWICE A MONTH Address 413 7th St., Rockford, III.

THE Credit Furniture House SAM GUMBINER 228 AND 230 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

tring a Specialty. Work Called for and Delivered. o, Douglas 7884 Comrades, Buy Your Shoes From SAM MORE **BOOTS AND SHOES**

3852 Cottage Grave Avenue 15% TO 33% DISCOUNT

ON ALL

Open Daily from 7:00 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Saturdaya, from 7:00 a. m. to 11:00 p. m.

Trimmed Hats and Millinery Novelties J. & E. HAUK

1033 LINCOLN AVENUE TELEPHONE, GRACELAND 308

To the Parents If you want strong, with well shaped feet, buy the NATURE SHOES They will stidy, play and eat better if their feet are not cramped in poor shaped shoes. For further particulars ask J. BUSK, 114 N. Center Av.

B. BERLUN HIGH-GRADE CIGARS GOOD WORK ONLY MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY PELLED



Phone 3423 662 E. 634 St., Glicage

THE LITTE

I. H. GREER, M.D.



GREAT CLEARING SALE

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

All Odds and Ends of Merchandise Must go at any Price

Save your coupons, they are worth money. Redeemable in all kinds of merchandise, except Groceries

CLOSED SUNDAYS

H. GEISENHEIMER

Men's Overcoats MANY THE IN Men's Clothing

BOYS' LONG OVERCOATS \$2.50 to \$4.00

Repair Shop for Shoes and Clothing Pullman, III. 6 and 8 Arcade Bldg.,

The Spring and Summer Season Opens Up, Why Not You Get Your Carments Made by the Co-operative Tailoring Co.

If you are figuring on getting a new suit of clothes, let us know what color of goods you want, what price about and we will send you a nice selection of samples to select from, your suit, overcoat, pants measure blanks, instruction how to take measure and tape measure, and we guarantee you that you will get perfect satisfaction out of our garments or money will be refunded if not satisfactory.

THE CO-OPERATIVE TAILORING CO.

772 South Halsted Street, corner 19th Place, Chicago CHAS. TYL, Manager



HAMPDEN

This watch has been selling for years at \$18.00 to \$24.00, bought a tot at a wonderful reduction. If you want a gatherade watch call and see this one. Sent by major same price. I have some other bargains in watches A. B. CONKLIN, 25 McVicker's Theater Bldg.



Korbel's Wines

RECOMMEND THEMSELVES

WINE VAULTS: 684-686 W., 12th ST.

Telephone: Canal 110

ARTISTIC FOOTWEAR

POR FALL AND WINTER

Bultable for Any Occasion

SILVERSTEIN & WEINSTEIN

280 W. 12th St., sear Halsted



MILWAUKEE AND ASHLAND AVENUES

The West Side's Largest Clothing Store

Visit Our Shoe Annex

Ladies'. Men's & Children's Shoes

HEINEMANNS

Complete Line of PENINSULAR Meating Stoves and Ranges



ENTIRE NEW STOCK

中河南部《甘义》 明明 明显的 "甘口

AND RUGS

At Less than down town Prices

CEDE CELLISIA

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Receipts—Due stamps, \$36.30; delegate dues, 75 cents; campaign and emergency fund, \$68; literature sales, \$1.25; deficit. \$2.34; total, \$108.64.

Expenses—Due stamps, \$20; postage, \$2; literature, \$1.70; secretary's salary, \$20; office expense, \$2; deficit last week, \$63.14; total, \$108.64.

Stamp Account—On hand last week, 142: purchased, 200; total, 342. Sold, 242; balance on hand, 100.

THE EMERGENCY FUND.

The deficit of \$63.14 of last week was duced this week to \$2.34, thus nearly reduced this week to \$2.34, thus nearly putting the county treasury whole. The receipts from all sources to emergency fund were \$98. Of this amount \$20 was from Third Ward on campaign fund pledge. Several of the ward organizations responded to the call for aid, and all have shown great pleasure in the fact that we gave the old parties such a trethat we gave the old parties such a tremendous scare in the declaration that the new primary law had been declared un-constitutional. There yet remains better than \$100 to be raised on this fund in order to pay the balance due on account of this suit. The following were the

	908693
contributors for the past week:	
Wieneke, John F	0.5
Knudson, Chas.	
Moreby Chas	1.0
29th Ward	5,40
O. J.	1.0
Robbins, Sam	
Kunz, Henry	2.5
Cambersy F.	2.0
24th Ward-Oge, Richard	1.7
Lemke, H	
Valentine H. H.	1.0
	2.0
Hoseina Walter	1.0
Maier, Geo. E.	1.0
Mai fi	3.0
Mai, H	5.0
Ogden, O. H	5.0
	1.0
3d Ward-Dalgaard, L. (Brand's Hall	
pledge)	20.0
Johnson, Peter	1.6
Overland, C	1.0
Epstein, Herman	1.0
	3.0
Kohl, H.	1.0
	1.0
14th Ward	3.0
Hair, C. H	1.0
Implete Holert	1.0
Peterson, Isaac	3.0
14. 156 A	16901865

N. W. SIDE JEWISH MEETING. The Northwest Jewish Branch of the Socialist party will give the second series

Socialist party will give the second series of lectures at Schoenhofen's Hall, corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues.
Friday evening, March 2, L. Mehlman. Subject, "Faust."
Friday, March 9, M. Seskind. Subject, "Nationalism and Race Hatred."
Saturday evening, March 10, will be our masquerade ball at Atlas Hall, 32-34

our masquerade ball at Atlas Hall, 32-34 Emma street. Friday evening, March 16, Peter Siss-man, Subject, "Why Women Should Ba Socialists."

Come and bring your friends. Entire

SPEECH BY W. T. MILLS.

There will be a meeting next Sunday at Lincoln Turner Hall, Sheffield and Diwersey, at 2:30 p. m. Walter Thomas Mills will speak on Municipal Misrule. Public invited. Free discussion, At close of meeting a caucus will be held for the nomination of a candidate for Alderman of the Twenty-fifth Ward. All members should attend.

IMPORTANT TO JUDGES AND CLERKS.

CLERKS.

If any ward or district chairman or other officer of the party knows of a single judge or clerk who has not received his pay for services in the primaries held Saturday, March 4, 1905, he will confer a great favor by sending the name and address of such party at once to Chas. L. Breckon, 163 Randolph. The same is true of all who served Saturday. Sept. 16, If judges and clerks in the county towns who served in the latter primary will forward an order to the above, check will be drawn for the party and same forwarded. If the comrades and same forwarded. If the comrades may feel that any part of such order can be donated to the campaign fund, then be donated to the campaign fund, then so state and the amount of voucher will be forwarded less such donation. It is believed that a goodly number of comrades have not received their pay for services in our first primary, and this notice is made in order to find if there be any such, and thus open the way to secure their money for them.

NOTICE TO STATE LOCALS.

If our comrades in the State locals have not received the prompt attention Secretary that they have been accustomed to they will understand the reason when we inform them that Comrade Suffith has lost two children with scalet fever the past week. Two more of Complex and be distributed free. rade Smith's children are still sick with this dread disease and not yet out of danger.

NOTICE.

The First Ward Branch has arranged The First Ward Branch has arranged for series of lectures to be held every Sunday night at 155 Randolph street, upstairs. The first lecture will be held next Sunday, March 4, 1906. Speaker, John Brockhousen of Milwaukee. Subject. "The Socialist Movement in Milwaukee." Free discussion.

FRED SCHOL, Secy.

ORGANIZATION WORK.

shall me affional Executive Committee are responsible vision passion p

A. S. Edwards will speak at 3517 State street at 8 p. m. on Sunday, March 4. All invited.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEET-

ING.

The Executive Committee will meet in regular weekly sessions hereafter. The next meeting will be Monday, March 5, at 6:30 p. m. All members hereby urged to be present.

the Socialist party, announces that letters are coming in from all parts of the coun-try stating Socialists are taking the lead in starting protest meetings.

NATIONAL PARTY NOTES.

Several comrades in Orange, N. J., were arrested and fined \$20 for posting were arrested and fined \$20 for posting bills advertising Socialist meetings.

Matters for Comrado A. Lee, pertain-ing to the duties of National Commit-teemen, should be addressed 412 St. Nich-olas avenue, New York City.

Thomas L. Buie, 1625 Champa street, Denver, Colo., is acting State Secretary

The State committee of New Jersey has passed resolutions asking the National Committee to, if possible, secure Comrade August Bebel for a secure in the

Thited States.

Branch No. S of Local Toledo, has expelled C. H. Holden for voting other than a Socialist ticket.

RESOLUTIONS BY LOCAL STEVENSVILLE, MONTANA.

By in the Local States of the States o

VENSUILLE, MONTANA.

Be it resolved by Local Stevensville, in special meeting assembled, that in voting No on the three resolutions contained in Referendum "C." 1905, that this local moves that in view of the threatened strike of the biruminous and anthracite coal miners, the resources of the Socialist party be concentrated for the purpose of proposesants, siding the strikers and to of propaganda, aiding the strikers and to render them financial assistance in the struggle, and we furthermore call upon a sufficient number of locals to second this motion to make it the basis of a referendum vote of the national party.

LESLIE SLAIGHT. H. E. WOODRUFF, Secretary,
Anent the kidnaping of Comrades
Moyer and Haywood, the following tele-

gram was sent to them last Monday at the penitentiary, Boise, Idaho, and a copy to John M. O'Neill, editor of the

whiters Magazine:

"Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19, 1906.

"Chas. H. Moyer, Wm. D. Haywood, Penitentiary, Hoise, Idaho:
"The purchased confession, the secret

The purchased conteston, the serves special train makes the conspiracy of capitalism complete. Russian methods r.ke pertinent the question: Is Colorado in America? Rockefelter reported successfully evading summons. Platt and Depew safe in the Senate; Your comrade, "I MASLON BARNES." "J. MAHLON BARNES, "National Secretary."
Upon the report that the Illinois dis

trict convention of the United Mine Workers of America had appropriated \$5.000 for the defense of Comrades Mover and Haywood, the following telegran was sent: "Feb. 22, 1906.

"Teb. 22, 1906.
"Thomas Burke, United Mine Workers
Convention, Springfield, Ill:
"Congratulations on the donation for
defense of Mayer and Haywood, a splendid rebuke to Russian methods and capi-

talist conspiracy.

"J. MAHLON BARNES, "National Secretary, Socialist Party." National Committee Motion to be submitted March 6:

with the evident object of breaking the resistance of organized labor to capitalist tyranny, and whereas, this compiracy can only be prevented by a general expression of the nefatious plot and by the spectacle of an aroused working class in profile of the control of the contr test. Therefore I would move that the members of the Socialist party be urged to arrange for the calling of meetings of

to arrange for the calling of meetings of protest and in every way possible arouse the workers of America to the denuncition of this outrage.

"A. M. SIMONS."

The members of the National Executive Committee have been called upon to place in nomination two party members from among which auditors are to be abserted for the nurpose of auditing the elected for the purpose of auditing the books and accounts at the national office. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of Local Aurora on Feb. 15, 1906;

Whereas, Local Aurora is opposed to the holding of a National convention in 1906, or a meeting of the National Committee during said year, owing to the expense attached thereto, as compared to the importance of the matters to be considered thereby, nevertheless it is in favor of the issue of a manifesto, short, distinct and compilete to be distributed of the issue of a manifesto, short, distinct and complete, to be distributed broadcast, defining the position of the Socialist party relative to the fake movements or attempts at patching up the uresent system by pretense of the ownership of certain public utilities, said manifesto to also show the difference in economic effect of public ownership under centralism and mulic ownership under capitalism and public ownership under Socialism.

the and be distributed free.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to national headquarters for publication in the Socialist party Official Bulletin and for action by other ocals and submission to a refe

> Respectfully submitted, LUCIUS B. HITCHCOCK, Secretary Local Aurora, Mo. Feb. 15, 1906.

Peb. 15, 1906.

By the adoption of Referendum "B."
1905, the constitution was so amended relating to the meetings of the National Executive Committee as to read as fol-

"The Executive Committee shall meet

A full supply of blank books for use in ward, town and district organizations is now at head-marters, and same is ready for delivery. The set is handsome ly bound, good for five years' service. The books cost to print about \$2.50 a set, but it has been decided to make a flat rate in accordance with previous announcement, of \$2.00. Wherever districts are organized, and desire a set of books, same will be furn-shed them, to be paid for in installments. If they wish. The entire Cook county organization should begin keeping books in the uniform and simple manner comprehended by this set of books. Call and get your supply. Start the ball rolling. Any organizations down the State can have set at \$2.50, delivered.

LECTURE TOUR OF JOHN COL-LINS AND JAS. H. BROWER.

Comrades Collins and Brower are now in the field, and below are their dates. Members are requested to make all ar-rangements necessary so as to insure good meetings at each place: JOHN COLLINS.

> March 5—Springfield, March 6—Quincy, March 7—Galesburg. March S-Monmouth March 9—Kewanee. March 10, 11—Moline March 10, 11—Moline,
> JAS. H. BROWER.
> March 3, 4—Marion,
> March 5—Murphysboro,
> March 6—Cairo,
> March 7—Duquoin,
> March 8—Centralis,
> March 9—Neckelly

March 9-Nashville. March 10-Belleville.

March 4—East St. Louis.

March 11-Caseyville. Canton, Ill., Feb. 25, 1906.

Canton, Ill., Feb. 25, 1906.

Mr. Jas. S. Smith:

Dear Comrade—We have had Comrade

Brower and have held three good meetings. Wednesday night went to St. Davids, & mining town, and had a fine meeting. Left them in a good way to organize. Thursday night we had a good meeting in Canton. Comrade Brower spoke over two hours. The audience was intent to a man, not one leaving the hall during the whole time. I think I have never heard a better address. Friday night proved the best, however, at Dunfermline. A good crowd, the hall full to the doors. Comrade Brower gave them fits and was well received. After the meeting there were questions and about twenty remained. A meeting of these was called for the purpose of organizing. So as a result of Comrade Brower's efforts, Fulton county will likely have two more organizations. Comrade Brower will al-ways find a warm and well-deserved wel-come in Fulton county. Fraternally, S. F. BAKER.

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS OPEN

CAMPAIGN.
The Socialists of Milwaukee opened their city campaign last Saturday at the South Side Armory. Over 1,000 people attended, and standing room was at a premiem. W. A. Arnold, candidate for Mayor; Alderman Seidel and others The Milwaukee Social Democrats will hold from now on meetings every night in the week in all wards, and speakers of national reputation will address some of these meetings. Among these wit he Eugene V. Debs, Walter Thomas Mills, Seymour Stedman, Thos. J. Morgan and others.

THE SACIALIST MOVEMENT IN

RUSSIA.
Dr. Ch. Zhitlovski, the delegate of the Russian Socialist Revolutionists, is now in Chicago, and will address a mass meeting called under the auspices of the local group on Friday, March 2, 1906, at 8 p. m., at Metropolitan Hall, corner of Jefferson and O'Brien streets. Comrade Seymour Stedman will also speak. Admission 10 cents.

Further meetings are also arranged for Monday, March 5, at 8 p. m. at Work-man's Hall, corner Twelfth and Waller streets, at which the speaker will outline the program of the party he represents. On Friday, March 9, the same speaker will lecture at the same hall on "The Position of the Socialist Movement To-ward National Questions."

SOCIAL NOTES.

The entertainment committee of the Socialist party is arranging another boat excursion to Milwaukee for Sunday, June 24, for the benefit of the Chicago Socialist and Cook county organization. ook county organization. FRED SCHOLE, Secy.

The entertainment and ball given by the Fifteenth Ward comrades last Sunday evening proved to be a grand suc-cess in every way. In the afternoon a splendid program of music, recitations, dramatic sketches, etc., was rendered, concluding with an exhibition by the Au-rora Woman's Turner Class and a speech by Comrade Breslau Hunt on the subject, "Answers to Objections to Socialism." After the entertainment several hours were spent in dancing.

Remember that there is an informadance every Saturday evening at the Third Ward headquarters at 3517 State street. You are cordially invited to at

Our Scandinavian courades in the Scandinavian sick benefit society are planning to give a grand carnival and masquerade ball at Wicker Park Hall Saturday evening, March 3. There will be over \$300 given in prizes. If you want to see how they they they have the Newslind want to see how they do it in Nordland you do not want to miss this. Tickets in advance IOc, at the door 75c. See ad in this paper next week.

All readers of the Chicago Socialist and all union men are urged to be present. Attend this meeting and lift your voice of protest so loud that the Standard Oil gang will hear it from the Atlantic

to the Pacific Ocean. Do not delay. Union men, don't fail to attend the protest mass meeting at Ulich's Hall next Sunday, March 4, at 2:30 p. m. This meeting has been called to arouse the working class to effectively protest against railroading the officers of the Western Federation to the gallows.

If you have moved since your last registration you will need to register for the April election. Registration day, Tuesday, March 13, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Put this notice in your hat and do your whole proletarian duty.

Should Socialists vote for muni-cipal ownership of sirect railways under capitalism? Mr. Socialist, what is your answert Comrades kapian and Kerr will give you an answer if you come to the meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Branch Mon-day, March 5, at Horan's Hall, Hal-sted and Harrison streets.

6222-6230 HALSTED ST. Phone Wentworth 488

We Notice with Pride

that many of your readers eagerly sought those bargains last week. We are pleased to say that we are still able to supply others' needs with the same goods.

Worth to \$10.....

\$5.55

MEN'S SUITS

That sold at \$15 and \$18, now

BOYS' SUITS. Odds and ends. broken lots, 2-piece and assorted styles. Choice at

MEN'S TROUSERS,

AGENTS WANTED

You Can Make a Living and Help the Cause by Selling

The Jungle

Some who started early are now selling ten copies a day; and it pays from fifty to eighty cents a copy. Send to us for our circulars and wholesale prices. The book is now ready for delivery.

THE JUNGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY BOX 2064, NEW YORK

ATTEND SMOKER

The Fourth Division, Socialist Party

At JUSSEWICH HALL, 21st and Paulina Sts. SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1906

Entree 8 p. m. Admission, 50c a Person, Including Refreshments and Lunch

A NIGHT IN DREAMLAND THE S. S. S. CARNIVAL

Greatest Masquerade Ever Held on the West Side

WICKER PARK HALL 501-7 West North Avenue near Milwaukee Avenue SATURDAY, MARCH 3

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 50 CENTS, AT THE QUOR 75 CENTS 18 Grand Prizes, Value \$300. Among them 4 Group Prizes
Cash Money \$45.00

Tickets for sale at the office of the Chicago Socialist

Socialists who have been able to lay a few dollars away for a rainy day can make no better investment (while capitalism lasts) than by buying land in Alberta, Canada (the poor man's last chance to obtain good land cheap on this contineot). I bought land there hast summer which has ance nearly doubled in value; will go up there March 27 to cutifyste some of it. Anyone wishing to go along notify me at cone, as we may obtain cheaper rates from railroad company.

JOHN GLAMBECK.

Our good Catholic friends tell us men cannot be made better by political action or economic changes, that the only solution of society's problems is for everybody to join the church and become so good no one will dream of harming his neighbor. The gentle little love feast, the other day, at the Church of the Providence of God, pleasingly illustrates the beauties of this method, not to mention the respect for the law and the sweet Christian humility displayed by the French congregations.

Men's Furnishings and Shoes 1905 MILWAUKEE AVE., COR. CALIFORNIA AVE

A. ABRAHAMSEN

Dr. J. Clawson OPTICIAN A. B. Conklin

25 MCVICKER'S THEATER BLOG HOURS 8:00 TO 6:00 SUNDAYS 11:00 TO 12:30

CHAS. CASEMIR

More Subscribers Always Wanted.

MEN'S SUITS.

\$2.50 and \$3 values.....

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST



The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Social-arty of Chicago, a corporation without capital stock, the whole revenue of which the expended for Socialist propagands. Senitances may be made by Fostoffice Money Order, Express Money Order or Draft.

SURSCRIPTION RATES.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be suclosed.

a fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Unicage Socialist
spinions expressed therein.

Burbutious and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from
ders. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not
rily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Editor, A. W. Mance; Business Manager, Louis Dalgaard; State Sec., J. S. Smith; C. L. Breckon, County Secretary.

Entered at the Posteffice, Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter, March 18, 1902.

registration you will need to register for the April election. Registration day, Tuesday, March 13, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Put this notice in your hat and do your whole proletarian duty.

All readers of the Chicago Socialist and all union men are urged to be present. Attend this meeting and lift your voice of protest so loud that the Standard Oil gang will hear it from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Do not delay.

Union men, don't fail to attend the protest mass meeting at Ulica's Hall next Sunday, March 4, at 2:30 p. m. This meeting has been called arouse the working class to effectively protest against railroading the officers of the Western Fed-

day, Peb. 23, his little 3-year-old daugh-ter died from the dread disease, and on bully's little life flickered out, making two funerals it less than four days. Two other children are afflicted and a battle royal is out to save their light. on to save their lives. One bids fair spe of having turned over the critical iod and gives some promise of recov-The third one is still in a critical has been taken to the home ade for protection against the The home is under quarantine, the health officers are burning up and bedding to destroy the malignant disease germs. What with doctor bills, nurse expense, funerals, wornout vigils, Comrade Smith and his wife are ters to give-relief and the executive comanthorized the county secretary on the comvades and organizaward Branch Toesday night the hat was passes for this purpose and \$5,62 was collected. Will not others respond? The proletaire's fight for the life of his babies is a severe one in these days of unsani-

The following letter from Comrade Floaten, printed in the Miners' Magazine week, is so much to the point and so ely on the subject with which it deals that we gladly make room for it. We sarge every union man, whether he be-longs to the A. F. of L. or the I. W. W.

ent, other, the same interests that are pressure of slaves.

A. H. FLOATEN.

that the road of the A. F. of L. is surveyed into the woods only, but they expend into the woods only, but they expend in the work only. It is also to the composition of the compositio

If you have moved since your last But it does mean that they should be, in order to accomplish the loss results. It means that the two should be united in the same persons, but not the same or-ganization. It means that the working can should take by their political left arms and hold by their industrial right arms the industries, which they by in-

> While I, as a Socialist, think that ev want to tell you that when the Socialist sote shows that our program has carried, you need have no fear of a real union man scabbing by leaving his job. Neither need the I. W. W. fear that a Socialist will scab, by failing to help in the strike of holding, though he may not be a union

men on parade, and in jall; in the union meetings, and at their work; in their La-bor Day celebrations and marched with them between two rows of bayonets, in their homes and in exist, and I never A SAD AFFLICTION.

State Secretary Jas. S. Smith has been called upon in the past week to suffer a great affliction. Scarlet fever, measlest and diphtheria entered his home and attacked his family of little ones. Last Fri. aining companies support the millmen's strike by quitting but every man and woman in the federal quit or stood ready to quit any job necessary to assist. And while the organizations were disrupted by being overpowered by military lawlessness and mob violence, the men were not de-feated, as their demands were granted, lafter fifteen months of brutal resistance on the part of the mine owners. Such men will be with the Socialists by the time we are ready for the revolution and the Socialists in the A. F. of L. realize the futility of craft line organizations and will advocate industry line organ-izations in the A. F. of L. or else join the I. W. W. in time. But Socialists are like other men. They differ on tyctics, worst type of hums and present day programs and are not kind can concern when the like infallible, but most of them are earnest rils. Comrade Smith and his wife are and sincere workers for the best interests ag threesawa as sore trial. Help is need of the working class as they see it. So don't let us as I. W. W.'s boycott Social-

As a union man I am with the I. W. W. for class organization, on the lines of industries as against craft lines and trade autonomy, organization with its concomitant of scabbing by one craft on another in the same industry and for the same employer. But further, I will support any labor organization against serbs and

In polities I am a Socialist and on the political field I will oppose any labor organization that supports any capitalist party, but at the same time I will light I fighting the capitalists, because they are longs to the A. F. of L. or the I. W. W.

to read it carefully. If ever there was a
time when the working class needed to
stand together and keep cool heads it is
the present.

The present is a carefully and the common enemy of the workers, and I
would consider it more honorable to be
with men who do not know they are
slaves than to be on the side of the op-

ment, than to be bigoted in our own right.

Don't let the Industrial Workers of the World make the same misake towards the Socialist movement that the Socialists made towards the labor unions several years ago—that of aniagonism because their travel on different out parallel reads. Both come together when they reach the gate is the co-specialist commonwealth. Herry Socialis in the A. F. of L. knows that the miscrably poor. He said Chicago that the tond of the A. F. of L. is surveyed into the woods only, but they expect into the woods only, but they expect in the albe to induse the general man, ager (Gompers) of perhaps better say

A GLEAM OF SANITY.

John R. Rathom Tells Preachers o the Source of Criminals. Of all the reports of the suit-crim meetings and sermons on the reign o rime that holds Chicago in its grip the

wing by John R. Rathorn, reported following by Joan R. Ramorn, replaced in the Chicago Evening Post, alone goes to the source of the cause. Mr. Rathorn spoke before the ministers' association and told the reverend gentlemen that they were only dealing with effects and were ntirely ignoring the conditions that make raninals. Mr. Rathom spoke in part as

the vast majority of our criminals are made and not born, we would turn our artention more readily to weapons that might be useful in reducing the rank of our delinquent men and women, boys and

guiter rats, and hold up our hands in perennial spasms of horror because these gutter rats gnaw," he declared. "It is a fact that our entire citizenship, inments of society, is almost criminally carcless and wantonly indifferent to the suffering, degradation and environment of rottenness in which we permit tens of

thousands of our people to live and de-

need less cant in dealing with our crim-inal problems, more sand piles and more sunshine; less wholesale and maundering denunciation of our police force. No one knows better than those who have had rears of experience in newspaper work intest to survive in the sense of being the in Chicago that a proportion of our police force is vicious. That condition is "A very large percentage of criminals true of every police force in every city, but alleged reformers who calmly annonnes that the vast majority of our police officers are corrupt and in partner ship with thugs and thieves state what

"The claim that is made by many po lice officers and a number of our own live, they might have iain down peacefully citizens that most of our criminals in and passed away, if they could have found Chicago are from other cities is an un-Chicago to-day at such a pace that we are supplying a dezen cities round about it. When men, capable and eager, trav-

pendentiary, might save their time and ty for even the ravellings of existence, save the county its money by going down the marvel is that they are so patient can lisp a language. It comes to the same thing in the end—we condemn these children to infamy from their birth and sit by with folded hands while this tread

as to the source of crime is what the Socialist papers the world over have been

On our first page we print news inare about to execute another great judicial murder on the pattern of that perpetrated in Chicago nineteen years ago, in the hope of thereby destroying the West-

themselves—even if the carry out their infamous plan—that the rank and file of the labor movement will not be so timid and docile as they were in 1887, but will respond to such a capitalist crime by more vigorous revolutionary action.

no right to wait, so far as action is con-ceened. Every central labor body, no matter with what national organization

ists have arranged for another excursion to Milwaukee on June 24. We will try to make arrangments to secure a park or a large half it possible, for this date. As to a Socialist Mayor meeting you at the Goodrich docks, we will have to wait until April 4 before we can positively promise that. The chances are very bright that we are going to carry the city of Milwaukee, unless something very unexpected should hoppen. At present I am very busy filing nomination papers for our candidates in this municipal election, and

ing was to enable the counsides from all parts of the city to get together and pather up renewed energy for the final assault on the ballot lox on Tuesday, April 3.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Better-World Philosophy. A Sociological Synthesis. By J. Howard Moore, Chicago: Charles H. Kerr & Company. Cloth, 275 pages, \$1.00.

The author of this work is the instructor in zoology in the Crane Manual Training High School of Chicago and approaches his problem from the point of view of hiological monism. He studies man as a "being of desires," traces the process by which he has conquered his environment, first in the tooth and claw This was what John R. Rathom told the Congregational ministers whom he addressed to-day in their Monday meeting in the Y. M. C. A building. He spoke on "Our Criminals and the People Who Help to M.ke Them."

"In this city we watch year in and year out, with complacency, the develoption of the aming in our slums into the inhabitants of the universe to each other is that relation which will aid most other is that relation which will aid most actively in the satisfaction of the desires of the universe." Bearing in mind that principle, he then proceeds to discuss the possibility of attaining this ideal, with the various problems which crise in nection with man's relation to his i mate environment and to mankind. His chapter on "Race Culture" is especial-ly suggestive to those who have become impressed with the ideas circulated in the how by the application of biological prin-ciples of selection through alteration of the environment any sort of race desired can be produced. These who are cast out by present society may or may not be the

most desirable for race purposes:
"A very large percentage of criminals are the victims of industrial conditions. They were driven to their deeds by eco-nomic impalement. Unable to conquer a il-elihood on account of the pre-empte condition of opportunities and the finite ness of their own powers, they chose vio some monopolist gracious enough to alas a ceasing couch. But being, like that we are manufacturing criminals in | cr sons of mortals, too fastidious to rot,

erse the land in sadeved armies, season honest nutrition, and seeking opportuni the marvel is that they do not in an epi leptic of despair leap to the throat of screety and exact from its rich jugulars that which the simplest justice adjudi-cates to them."

The work is written in a delightfully clear and simple style which makes it a strikingly agreeable contrast to most strikingly agreeable contrast to mo works dealing with this subject matter.

FIVE THOUSAND PAINTERS TO STRIKE.

More than 5,000 union painters, having seen refused an advance of 5 cents an hour, will strike Thurshay. The present agreement with the contractors, which agreement with the contractors. calls for 45 cents an hour and the closed shop, will expire to morrow and the paint ers say there is no chance of a new

make a closed shop agreement on an

to believe that the opposition is not so much against the closed shop as it is to less the contractors withdraw their oppo

move its squarters to-day to 277 La Salie street, in the old Board of Trade building. An entire floor has been set huilding. An entire floor has been set aside for the labor unions. The printers, Carpenters' Executive Council, Journey-man Tailors No. 5 and the elevator conductors and starters will move into the

Hemember, the same interests that are attempting to railroad the members of the W. F. of M. in Colorado and Idaho to the gallows have thrown the officers of the Typographical Union into jail in Chicago without a jury trial.

A news item from Oklahoma says that the horse plow is being rapidly abandoned in the Cherokee strip to-day, the steam plow taking its place on all the larger ranches and farms. With the larger ranches and farms with the rorse plow is being rapidly abandoned in the Cherokee strip to-day, the steam plow taking its place on all the larger ranches and farms. With the last ter forty acres can be turned over in a day and at a cost of about 50 cents per acre. In some parts of the territory the state of the organized capitalist class. Let all Socialists who are delegates in such bodies take notice.—New York Worker.

Werkers of the Worki.

Better be charitable towards those who among according to our judgment, than to be bigoted in our judgment, than to be bigoted in our judgment, than to be bigoted in our own right.

The new item from Oklahoma says that the horse discussion in the property in double of the Cherokee strip to-day, the steam plow taking its place on all the larger ranches and farms. With the last according to the property acre can be turned over in a day and at a cost of about 50 cents per acre. In some parts of the territory the compositors was according to the property acre and the property acre can be turned over in a day and at a cost of about 50 cents per acre. In some parts of the territory the compositors was accorded to severy sential committee of the property and farms and financial assistance in resisting this attack of the organized capitalist class. Let all Socialists who are delegates in such bodies take notice.—New York Worker.

WILL MEET US AT THE DOCK.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 20, 1900.

WILL MEET US AT THE DOCK.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 21, 1900.

WILL MEET US AT THE D

dolph street, third floor.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl to help in general housework; good home, light work. Ad-dress 1246 Oakdale avenue, or phone Irv-

GRAPHOPHONE FOR SALE I have a Columbia Graphenione, nearly new, cost \$45, with large simultum bern and about 30 10 inch records and 2 double 10 inch records, with Wilshire and Milespeech; good for hall entertainments, with will sail for \$40. Call Sundays or evenings, JOHN T. CALLFIELD, TRI2 Monroe At. Tei, Hyde Pers 361.

WHAT TO READ ON SOCIALISM

A look of 64 pages bearing this ritio will be ready in a few days. It will contain in extra large type the days ritidles by Charles II. Kerr entitled "What Socialists Think," which were originally published in The Chicago Socialist, and 200,000 of which have least derendated in tenden form. It will also contain the folicat and heat descriptions of the standard works on Socialism ever printed.

One copy free to anyone calling or writing for it. Extra copies for propaganda use one cent each postpaid, half a cent each at case in one cent each postpaid, half a cent each at take in the content of the standard works on beautiful to the content of th

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago

Walter Thomas Mills Will Send to You:

DIRECTORY—Cook County Branches

12 County Committee Meets Second Sunday Each Month, 55 North Clark Street— Executive Committee Meets Every 1st and 3d Mondays—Charles L. Breckon. Secretary, 163 Randolph Street, Room 15.

7 No. 1-2d Wednesday, 8 p. m., Regan's Hall, 6512 Cotrage Grove Av. 8-Fridays, Union Headquarters, 92d and Eric. T. J. Vind. 273 70th. 8-Hegewisch. S. R. Marepai, Burnham.

5-Hegewisch. S. R. Marepai, Burnham, Ill.

9-Ist and 3d Tuesdays, Wedemeir's Hail, Canalport Av. and Union St. H. Hahn, 13 W. 20th St.

10-ist and 2d Mondays, 324 Blue Island. A. Percellus, 243 W. 15th.

11-2d and 4th Thursdays, Jussewitch's Hail, 21st and Paulina. Wm. Lewin, 878 W. 20th.

12-2d and 4th Tuesdays, Mittelstead's Hail, 24th and Western. Chas. Swanson, 365 W. 24th St.

13-1st and 3d Wednesdays, 523 S. Western Av. D. H. Kellogg, 523 South Western Av.

ern Av. D. H. Keilogg, 523 S. Western Av. D. H. Keilogg, 523 South Western Av.

14—Fridays, Friedman's Hall, Grand and Western. Chas. Eschet, 178 N. Wood.

15—Fridays, Delgates, S. p. m., 705 N. Oakley Av.

16—lat and 3d Mondays, 192 W. North and Holt, Sommerfeld's Hall. Geo. W. Kinn, 346 Clybourn place.

17—Tuesdays, 255 W. Chicago. John Hansen, 570 Grand av.

18—lat and 3d Mondays, 328 W. Madison Rd. Goor, R. 10. M. H. Taft, 487 W. Madison St.

19—lat and 3d Mondays, Horan's Hall, Robert Daniels, 207 W. Poik St.

20—Mondays, residence 302 Marshfield av. R. S. Moody, 302 Marshfield.

21—2d and 4th Tuesday, 57 N. Clark H. T. Root, 591 Superior St.

22—lat and 5d Thursday, 324 E. Division, Phoenix Hall, Andrew Lafn, 25 Langdon.

23—2d and 4th Sundays, cor, Burling and

Phoenix Hall. Andrew Lafin, 25 Langdon.

23-2d and 4th Sundays, cer. Burling and Willow, Oldorfer's Hall. F. F. Hotthusen, 196 Mohawk.

24-2d and 4th Mondays, 620 Diversey bivd. Richard Oge, 1608 N. Robey.

25-1st and 3d Sundays, 10:30 a. m., Lincoln Turner Hall, Diversey and Sheffield. H. N. Danleis, 1440 Newport.

26-1st and 3d Sartrday, Social Turner Hall, Betmont and Faulina. Robert C. Magison, 506 Meirose st.

27-No. 1--1st and 3d Turnsdays, Mittiag's Hall, Belmont and Abany. L. B. Tovstein, 1843 N. Troy.

27-5 and 6--1st Thursdays, southeast corner Ballou and Cortiand; 3d Thursdays at 47th and Armitage Avs.

27-1st Dist. E. N. Phillips, Norwood Park.

28-2d and 4th Wednesdays, Campbell and Armitage. A. Newbauer, 1008 N. Washtena Av.

29-0. Schneider, 4717 Laffin.

29-No. 2-Frank Groth, 4507. California Av.

30-1st and 3d Sundays, Corcoran's Hall,

29-No. 2-Frank Groth, 4507. California Av. av. av. av. av. 24 Sundays, Corcoran's Hail, 2:30 p. m., 472 Frinceton. Harry D. Perkins, 419 W. 51st pl. 31-2d and 4th Fridays, 1148 W. 63d. Louis Bivet, 6354 S. Robey, 22-No. 1-2d and 4th Mondays, 67th and May. H. H. Valentine, 7025 Ada St. 22-No. 2-Sundays, 5 p. m., 8818 Harvard. Ed. G. Gruhke, 8818 Harvard.

Ed. G. Gruhlke, 88.18 Harvard.

33-No. 1-1st and 3d Vednesdays, 111th
Place and Miehlgan Av. Wm. C. Houtsma, 101st and Michigan Av.
33-No. 2-1st and 3d Mondays, Social Turner Hall, 75th and Dobson. L. Christlansen, 7113 8. Park

33-No. 3-25 and 4th Thursdays, 9444 Cottage Grove. H. J. Mall-y, 1289 95d.

No. 3-1st and 3d Taursdays, 40613

26-No. 5-1st and 2d Taursdays, 10513 Wabash Av. M. Higgins, 10013 Cur-Wabash Av. M. Higgins, 16013 Curtis Av.

184 No. 1—24 and 4th Fridays. Bohemia Turner Hall, 41st av. and 13th. John W. Buithouse. 2322 Hawiey.

34—No. 2—Louis Schreiber, 694 W. 26th. 35—1st Tuesday, Zeich's Hall, Seperior and 48th Av.; 33 Tuesday, 1706 W. Ohio St. W. H. Harris, 299 N. Avers Av. COUNTY TOWNS.

Berwyn—A. Prieske. Euclid Av. and 14th St., Oak Park, III.

III.
Leyden-R. Krouse, Franklin Park, III.
Proviso-No. 2 - Chas. McGinnis, 406 N. 6th
Av., Maywood, III.
Proviso-No. 3 - 1st and 3d Sundays, 2 p.
ar, Village Hall. Feter Pitschner, 228
19th Av., Meirose Park, III.
Proviso-No. 4 - J. H. Matterson, Grossdale,
III.

III.
Thorniton—No. 3—L. H. Pergold, 13004
Wentworth Av., Riverdale, Ill.
New Trier—Robert Knex, Winnetka, Ill.
Worth—No. 2—Wm. W. Cregar, Evergreen
Pack, III.

FOREIGN SPEAKING BRANCHES.

BOHEMIAN.

Secretary Central Committee, Fred Martinek, 4645 S. Winchester Av.

4-Vincent Sramek, 2921 Keeley St.

10-11-1st and 2d Saturdays, S. p. m., 612 W.

18th. John J. Lorenz, 461 W. 18th.

12-No. 2-1st and 3d Saturdays, 1112 S.

Kedzie. Waclav Kropks, 1343 S. St.

Louis.

12-No. 3-Mike Bernard, 1304 W. 18th Pf.

23-2d and 4th Tuesdays, in School Hail,

48th and Honore. V. Cerny, 4807 Honore St. BOHEMIAN.

GERMAN.

German Central Committee—G. Michaells, 979 N. Haisted
N. W. S.—lat and 3d Wednesdays, Schoenhofen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukes.
Frank Kurtzen, 483 N. Hermitage.
Karl Marx—Paul Vogres, 584 N. Humboldt.
German Club Vorwarts—H. Schwerdtner,
145 Wells st.
Frederick Engels Chub—1st and 3d Saturdays, 4833 Laffin. Frank Cramer, 4852
Marshifeld Av.
23 W. E.—2d and 4th Wednesday, 70 Willow, cor. Burling. H. Schumacher, 817
N. Haisted.

ITALIAN. GERMAN.

POLISH.

Polish Central Committee—2d Sundays, 9:30
a. m., 48th and Wood sts. J. Tobias,
403 N. Herrnitage.
S-M. Zagleski. 843 Colfax
17—1st and 3d Sundays. 3 p. m., N. W.
University Settsement, Nebla and Angusta. S. 1 oblas, 493 N. hermitage.
20—2d and 4th Saturdays, 48th and Wood.
V. J. Marchikewicz, 4945 S. Lincoln.

SLAVONIC.

10—Fred Petsche, 576 W. 21st st.
17—John Jauriska, 2 Currier St.
Slavonic Club—1st and 3d Mondays, Atlas
Hall, 38 Emma st. Fred Petsche, 576
W. 21st st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

it would, but--

Miss Tarbell thinks it could all be It is declared that Ceas cause pneucured by simply telling the truth. So monia. Of course you must first catch your flea.

ROTE—The list below gives the ward. day of meeting, place, and name and address of the Secretary. Unless otherwise noted all meetings are at 5 p.m.

1—2d and 4th Pridays, 8 p. m. F. Scholl. 163 Randolph, room 15.

2—Thirsdays, 3517 State. A. J. Deane, 3034 Wabash Av. 2.

3—Tuesdays, 2517 State. Mrs. D. Dalgard, Markey, 254 Princeton Av. David, Walker, 254 Princeton Av. Evanston, 18.

5—2d and 4th Mondays, Room 8, 4654 S. Riccawell. 19.

6—2d and 4th Mondays, Room 8, 4654 Costage Grove Av. Piperus Pollen, 412 E 39th. 19.

7—No. 1—A B. Hvale, 6239 Greenwood. 7—No. 1—A B. Hvale, 6239 Greenwood. 19.

7—No. 1—B. Schola, 19.

8—Bouckey Greenwood. 19.

8—Bouckey Greenwood. 19.

8—Bo

WISDOM

suggests

importance

smoking

havana

than

any

IOC cigar

market

only sc

each

box

of 25

\$1.25

postage

prepaid

DAVE L ROBERTS

Chicago, III.

1613 W. 63rd St.

for

ore St. 2d Saturday, 111th and Michigan, Adolph Borwansky, 10929 State st.

12—Thursdays, 1196 S. Oakley, Jas. Pelitgrin, 1173 S. Oakley, Av.
22—Ist and 3d Mondays, 112 E. Chicago av.
D. Ray, 388 S. Clark st.
POLYMER

SCANDINAVIAN. Central Committee—lat Wednesday, 8 p. m., 265 W. Chicago Av. Martin Traumel, 248 Oak St., flat A.

12—1st and 3d Tuesdays, Mittelstead's Hall, 24th and Western. Hjalmar Ayer, 1040 S. Irving Av.

24th and Western. Hjalmar Ayer, 1040
S. Irving Av.
17—1st and 3d Saturdays, Aurora Hall, Huron and Milwaukee av. Otto Svendson,
471 W. Erle St.
22—1st and 3d Saturdays, Americus Hall,
cor. Wells and Division. C. Malmstrom,
343 N. Clark St.
28—24 and 4th Tuesdays, Murphy Hall, 895
W. North: Av. Olaf Renden, 1020 N.
We Attenaw Av.

the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.

Everything I Wear Was Made

\$1,000 Subscription Contest

OPENS FEBRUARY I, 1906, CLOSES MAY I, 1906

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st Upright Piano, value, -\$300.00 2nd Scholarship (YEARS) in Medical College, value, 275.00 3rd Gold Watch, value, -40.00 4th Gold Watch, value, 30.00 5th Suit of Clothes, value, 25.00 6th Gold Watch, value, 20.00 7th Scholarship in Simon's School, value, -10.00

\$300.00 as Consolation Prizes in Books, Dishes, Furniture and Jewelry will be given to those coming next to the leading seven.

RULES FOR CONTEST:

The above prizes will be given to persons sending in the most money for subscriptions during the period named. Subscriptions will be accepted at the rate of five yearlies for \$2.00. Subscription cards will be sold at the rate of five yearlies or ten half yearlies for \$2.00

GREAT BOOK BARGAIN

Physician in the House, by Dr. Greer.....\$3.00 Struggle for Existence, by Walter Thomas Mills 2.50 The Impending Crisis

The above books will be sent to your address for \$4.50. Don't miss this bargain. Address the Chicago Socialist, Room 15, 163 Randolph St., Chicago, III.