The Number of this paper is If the number on your label ls 401, your subscription expires next week

PLIC CHICAGO SOCIALIST CHICAGO SOCIALIST

Five yearly subscription cards and "The World's Revolution" for only \$2.00

VOL. VI

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

NO. 400.

FOR HELP.

DO YOU WANT A PERMANENT DAILY?

If You Do You Must Work for It-If You Do Work You Can Have It.

Our readers have demanded that the Chicago Daily Socialist be made

From every corner of the United States letters have poured in, declaring that the paper must not, not stop.

Still those who were managing it hesitated.

It seemed an impossible task.

The cry for a permanent paper grew louder and louder. We passed in circulation old established capitalist dailies.

At last the Executive Committee of Cook County was forced to admit that the paper must be continned, and seized with the same enthusiasm as had permeated the readers, the committee resolved to do all in its power to assist in making the daily permanent.

It is the readers who have demanded this permanence. It is the readers who alone can make it pos-

To keep the Daily Socialist going you must accomplish what every capitalist publisher would say was an impossibility. But you have al-ready performed impossibilities in the week that has just passed. You can do it again this week.

YOU MUST SEND US TWEN-TY THOUSAND SUBSCRIP-TIONS INSIDE THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

If every reader of this sends in his subscription the thing is done. That does not seem impossible, does it? It only requires that each one does his part.

We have only begun to find out what sort of a paper is possible. New channels are still very imperfectly developed. No corps of correspondents has been organized. Everywhere we see countless opportunities for improvement.

Careful estimates by expert newspaper men show that we can send this paper outside Chicago, six days in a week, for \$2.00 a year; \$1.00 for six months; 50c for three

Inside Chicago, where the paper is delivered by carrier, no money need be sent. All that is needed is an order on the carrier to continue your subscription; the carrier will collect monthly. Send in a postal with such an order at once. Ther get your neighbors and fellow workers to do the same. BUT DO

IT QUICK. A company has been organized own and publish the Chicago Daily Socialist. It is capitalized at \$50,000, with shares at ten dollars each. Those of the comrades who can afford it should subscribe at once for as many shares as they

HOW TO DO IT.

To sum up: If we want a daily ocialist paper in America we can have it. But we must work and sacrifice for it as we have worked and sacrificed for everything we have ever obtained.

Send your pledges for shares if

Send your two dollars for a yearly subscription if you live outside Chicago. Send an order if living

Get in at least two fifty-cent subscriptions for three months before to-morrow morning.
MAIL THESE SUBSCRIP-

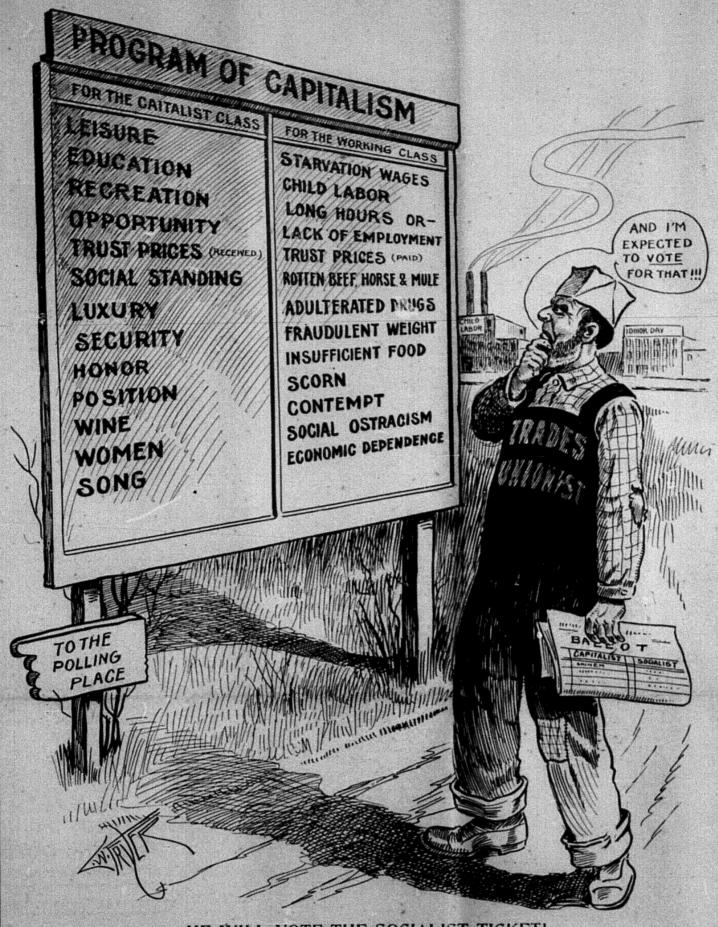
TIONS TO-DAY.

This will show that you really wish a daily.

Address business letters to LOUIS DALGAARD, 163 Randolph St., Chicago

We shall now hear no more against admitting foreigners to the United States, since a writer in a capitalist paper proves conclusively by facts that "furriners," while not so versatile as the American, work more steadily, will live on less, and invests his savings in such a manner as to bring him returns in the form of rent, interest and profit. The American, unless he learns to eat coarse food, leaving the fine for his non-producing master, become content to dress in shoddy and thus save from his pittance, may eventually find himself without a work in the land of his fathers.





HE WILL VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET!

REASON FOR DELAY.

been besieged for days with questions as to why the paper has not in some cases been delivered. There have teen some first class reasons for the delays, and these we want to put before the comrades for their consideration. Many subscriptions to the paper came in late and could not be assigned to routes in time to assure the deliver of the first few rapers. Other I their rorducts. the delivery of the first few papers. Other names, through apparently no one's fault, went into the hands of the wrong carriers and the mistake could not be corrected

and the mistake could not be corrected until the carriers reported the errors.

Some sections of the city are not covered by carriers at all and we have been compelled to work out entirely new routes and secure carriers for these districts.

The undertaking has been tremendous and almost unaided we have tried to grapple with it. The office force has been working night and day. No effort has been spared. We believe that if these facts are put before the comrades they will understand the situation and give us time to get the machinery to running.

Wanted-3,000 volunteers to distribute

REASON FOR DELAY.

Reffice of the Daily Socialist has besiegod for days with questions as delivered. There have been some class reasons for the delays, and we want to put before the comrades their consideration. Many subscription of the were start it will improve their consideration. Many subscription to the paper came in late and could be assigned to routes in time to assure delivery of the first few papers. Other

their products.

Land now belonging to the community

terest on their mortgages will no longer have to support in idleness the mortgage holders.

So long as it is more economical, as it

So long as it is more economical, as it may well always be, to do some kind of farming by individual instead of by combined effort, Socialism will.not prove rentended to its essentially scientific nature by seeking to impose on a community the less economical method of production.

Socialism is for concentration where

by him only as a means to extort rent from the man who does work on that land will be taken over by the community. The immense number of farmers who work sixteen hours a day to meet the lu-

CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.

Rousing Proletarian Catherings All Over the City.

The following is a list of the meetings scheduled at the points indicated, closing the day before election, Monday, Nov. 5. Every care should be exercised to have each of these meetings well advertised. Speakers will be promptly on time, and a great victory is sure to follow this series if they are properly pushed. There is no spathy among the Socialists. The only live proposition in the country to-day is Socialism. Crowd the campaign to a brilliant finish. Watchers will report at Brand's Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 6. Now, altogether for a brilliant finish. Unless otherwise noted, all meetings begin at S p. m.:

PATURDAY, NOV. 3.

Sanger's Hall, Serth Chicago, IR. 2213

Houston Av.—B. Briys, T. J. Vind and MonDAY, NOV. 5.

Monnte Hall, Monroe and Sangamon St.—
J. M. Patterson, Thos. J. Morgan and Jas.

Membrocalital Hall, Jefferson and O'Brien.—
J. J. Kral, Thou J. Morgan and Jas.

Kalser's Hall, 1988-90 Archer Av.—Jas. McCarthy and A. M. Shnozs.

Monticelle Hall, Grand and Monticello Av.—Geo. Keop and Fred Fosier. 2.30 p. m.

Glocksop and Fred Fosier. 2.30 p. m.

Chicago Helphia, Ilf.—Andrew Lafa. S. p. m.:

Vind and Matt Whalen. 2.30 p. m.

Carlose's Hall, Serth Chicago, IR. 2213

Houston Av.—B. Briys, T. J. Vind and Monday. Nov. 5.

MONDAY, Nov. 5.

PATTIRDAY, NOV. 2. Hall, South Chicago, III., 9238 Av.-E. Berlyn, T. J. Vind and

COUNTRY AND CITY WORKERS. economy demands it, and against it where

their own work and are relibed of half the wealth they produce by railroads, loan sharks and harvesting trusts, are in

Socialism is for both city and country workingmen, and against their common masters and despoilers.

The Southern Pacific railroad and oth The Southern Pacific railroad and other Southwest roads are making preparations for an extended struggle with their striking machinists. Labor bureaus are being established in Chicago for the purpose of securing ron-union men. The first recruiting station was opened at room 5, 407 State street. The advertisements call for experienced machinists to take positions in the Southwest at good wages. Transportation is promised. Chicago will be depended upon to furnish enough machinists to keep up the repairs on the rolling stock of the roads and, if possible, to take all places vacated by the strikers.

SO GOOD FOR US.

You see them nobby houses, pard, There sitting on the boulevard With sassy grass in front and back, And on the side an auto track, And leads of room and light and air? Well, you and me we don't live there. No, we don't gave them places, still No, we don't own them places, still Twas you and me that built 'em, Bill.

Them factories that hart your eye Them factories that hurt your eye
To look at, seeing they're so high.
And all them heavy works inside,
That workingmen so smoothly guide,
And make them grind out, so they say
A bunch of profit every day.
Where engines hardly ever stops.
Well, you and me don't own them shops
No, we don't own the smallest mill,
But you and me, we built 'em, Bill.

You see them engines on the track? Them street cars running out and back? Them cranes that blocks of iron snatel We build the whole blamed shooth

MORE BABIES TO STARVE.

delivered in Chicago.

Consumers who have been paying 0 cents will have to pay 7, and those who have been in the 7-cent class will be compelled to give 8, the highest price ever asked for this necessity of life in Chi-

most of the small dealers in this city, took action at a meeting held in the af-ternoon at Schoenhofen's Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues. N. D. Morej

WILL IMPRISON SOCIALISTS.

Russian Government in Desperation

Adopts Severe Measures.
Odessa Oct. 25.—The governor genera
to-night had posted throughout the cit,
a proclamation to the effect that any dem a processmanton to the energy that any demonstrations on Oct. 20 would be dispersed by troops. The imperial manifesto grant-ing a measure of self-government to the Russian people was issued Oct. 30, 1905. The proclamation adds that only church

Striker's will be schenged to deporta-tion and instigators to disorders will be imprisoned for three months and then ex-ited. Scholars who indulgs in demonstra-tions will be arrested and their parents will be held accountable for their conduct.

Terrorist Spies Aid Police.

Terrorist Spies Aid Police.
Warsaw, Oct. 25.—Wholesale arrests and domiciliary searches continue in this city. The police, aided by troops, are vigorously rousing down all information obtained from former terrorists who are now serving the government as detectives. The situation is growing more serious. The authorities are preparing rigorously to stamp out the slightest disturbance.

Oncing to the postropeniest of the ex-

Owing to the postponement of the ex-cution of certain terrorists the Socialists are withdrawn their proclamation for

Prohibits Export of Flour.

Men and boys wanted to sell the Chicago Daily Socialist. Good profit. Apply Room 14, 163 Randolph atreet. Ap-

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN BADGER CANNON CALLS STATE.

Wisconsin Laborers Rallying to the Socialist Standard-Great Meetings in Shops.

(Special to Daily Socialist, Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 28 .- The polit cal situation in Wisconsin is retting morand more exciting. The Republicans are it each other's thronts. The Republican 'reformers' are down and out. The can lidate for district attorney on the Republican ticket, F. X. Boden, is notoriously the favorite of the grafters. Everybody knows that if Boden is elected, the 104 graft cases now pending will never be seriously presented. The present "reform district actorney, having been thrown lown by his party, is running on an in dependent ticket and has liftle chance of election, the moneyed interests being against him. Thus the "reformers" are ture to be knocked out of the old partie

Socialists United.

While the Republicans are divided, and the Democrats here no show at all, the workingmen are united for the Social Democratic (Socialist) party as never before. They are growing class-conscious, lecting Speaker of the House of Representatives an awful run for his money. The aplendid work of our twelve Social Democratic Aldermen in the Milwaukee City Council and the fine record of our five Social Democratic members of the Wisconsin Legislature are teaching the working class of this State what Socialist workingmen can do when elected to office. These Aldermen and legislators have stood true to the principles of Socialism and to the working class. While as a minority party they have been able to force through very few measures, they torce through very less measures, taey have made splendid agitation for Social-ism and labor legislation, and the work-ingmen know this. Seeing is believing, and having really seen the work of our Socialist officials, they realize by experience that the Socialist movement is their

It is an inspiring sight to see the men at the factories, breweries, tanneries and machine shops eagerly listening to the machine shops eagerly fistening to the Social Democratic speakers at our moun-day meetings. And it stirs the blood when the whistle blows at the end of the moon hour to see them run nack to their work applauding and cheering for the Social Democratic party.

ACTIVE IN NEW YORK.

John Collins Reports Hard Work in Empire State.

John Collins, the well-known Socialist spenker and candidate for the Legislature in the Twenty-first District, has just re-turned from a tour of New York State and said to a reporter of the Daily So-

"The New York Socialists are carrying on by far the most active campaign ever conducted in that Stats. In Rochester, Buffalo, Yonkers and Peekskill, the So-Buffalo, Yonkers and Peekskill, the Socialists are particularly active. In Schenectady practically every union has endersed the Socialist ticket. The whole State is being sown deep with leaflets. Especially effective use is being made of J. Phelps Stokes' letter of resignation. The lecture tour of the candidats for Governor, John C. Chuse, with Comrade Stokes and ais wife, Rose Pastor Stokes, is arousing great enthusiasm everywhere."

"What effect is the Hearst movement having on the Socialist vote?" was asked.

asked.
"Very little, if any," was the reply. Hearst did the worst be could list spring to the Socialists and he will draw far fewer votes than he did then. This is especially true since his affiliation with Tammany, which has disgusted many poople who were hesitating between him and the Socialist party."

COURT FLAYS TRAITOR TO THE

Conduct to His Organization.

New York, N. Y.—Because he betrayed his union and caused the arrest of three strikers who remonstrated with him, a New York man was denounced by Magts-trate Breen as "about the most despica-hie and dishonorable person" he had seen

Before the strike this man was a sten-ographer for the firm. He was asked to strike, and agreed, provided the union would take care of him. He received \$50 in benefits from the union. Then the firm offered to teach him lithographing and give him a steady job, and he went to work. "Is it true you accepted \$70 from the

union?" inquired the magistrate.

"Yes, I did." said the complainant.

Then the magistrate denounced him as "despicable" and "dishonorable," and continued

"You have proved a traitor to men who stood by you. I am sorry I issued a summons for these men. They are dis-charged."

THE CALM OF REVOLUTION AND THE STORM OF REVOLUTION.

THE STORM OF REVOLUTION.

Revolution is simply "What's going forward" in periods of great transitions.

Periods of great changes are always revolutionary periods. The more violent the inner nature of the change, the more stremuous the resistance of things as they are going to be, the more violent the form of the revolution; but there is nothing in the idea of revolution that necessitates "violence;" some great revolutions have been, to all outward seeming, as calm as the close of a summer day; other minor revolutions have given society all the panga and throes of the most painful of parturitions. Birth is not necessarily violent—not even the birth of a new social organism; but society is seedom a successful seeker of peace for peace's aske. The social revolution of to-day is a revolution of to-day, here and now; some of its operations are as easy as the slumber of perfect health; others are as perturbed as the midnight frenzy of a raving maniac.—Ex.

Talt Comes to Aid Campaign.

Danville, Ili., Oct. 20.—(Special.)— Cannon is seared. After declaring that he would 'left the home folks' take care of him and that he would make no specches in his district, he has changed his mind. He is fighting tooth and nail to save his political life.

Cannon's only opponent is neither a temocrat nor a Hearstife, but a Social-st, John Walker of Danville.

Administration Helps Speaker, All the power of the Republican na-tional administration is to be used to help re-elect Congressman Cannon, uncle to the patent medicine companies.

Although Joan Walker, a union miner, and the Socialist candidate for Congress, is the only opponent Cannon has, but so aroused are the workers of the Danville district that this coal digger promises to give the banker-statesman and rent-col-Taft Jollies Crowd.

Secretary Taft appeared in the Can-

dozen speeches. Other, big 'rjunction judges, labor exploiters and corporation statesmen will take the campaign trail in and around Lonville before the week Corporations Frightened. The corporations cannot have Cannon feated. He is their prize candidate for President and has served them well for many years, incidentally becoming one of the richest men in the State, although never in his life did he draw more than

Taft Springs Old Gag. Injunction Judge Taft, one of the capi-talists' most energetic bired men, failed to create any enthusiasm in his speeches yesterday. He attacked President Compers of the American Federation of La-bor and offered that old "gag" about be-ing in sympathy with labor organizations. He meant he liked labor organizations

Walker Straight Socialist.

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

WILL WALL GARY.

Union Plan to Organize Town Be-

fore Town Is Penned Off. fore Town is Penned Off.
Labor leaders of this city are hard at
work trying to unionize the new steel
plant at Gary, Ind., before the executive
committee of the United States Steel
Company carries out its plan of surrounding Gary with a wall. It is expected
that over 100,000 people will be employed
at Gary and leaders are anxious to bring
about a complete unionization of the men
so that the milons may elect union men
to all public offices.

so that the milons may elect union men to all public offices.

The conference which was held by rep-resentatives of national building trades unions affiliated with the structural alli-ance, at the Kaiserhof yesterday, to dis-suss the unionization of Gazy, will be continued this afternoon. ontinued this afterno

NO SHOT FIRERS' LAW

In Ohio, Consequently Three Miners
Died Vesterday.
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 25.—The bodies
of three miners were found in the W. J.
Mullin mine No. 1. near New Philadelphia, Wednesday night, after a search
of hours. It is supposed that the miners
had made a "shot" and had returned to
the "bank" too soon and were suffocated
by gas arising from the biast. After the

the "bank" too soon and were suffocated by gas arising from the biast. After the three miners had been missing several hours a search was finally instituted, which resulted in the finding of the bodies. State Mine Inspector Harrison was notified by Mullin Thursday morning that the accident had occurred.

Deputy Inspector W. H. Turner of Cambridge has been ordered by Chief Harrison to make an investigation. Most of the accidents in raines occur when the blasts are fired, showing the need of expert "shot firers" to do this work.

ANARCHIST FOR SUPREME

ANARCHIST FOR SUPREME COURT.

It is reported that President Booseveit is about to select George Gray of Delaware for associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. It will be remembered that Judge Gray is the judge who made the decision in the Illinois shot firers' case. By his decision he ordered the miners to disobey the law. Now Judge Gray is receiving his reward.

pal ownership in his papers for years, and now he is running on a platform all forms of public ownership. This shows that Hearst is willing to run on any old kind of a platform, providing it throws the lime light spot on

Hearst is for honest men, but he fills his papers with falsehoods.

GET WISE TO Collins' Hats

\$2 and \$3

Worn by more than 10,006 Socialists. Quality and style unsurpassed. Union Clerks, Union Hats. 22 13

S. W. Corner

Madison and La Salle Sta

match. The guy that calls them things his on He never set a single stone. Nor drore a nall, nor laid a still: Twas you and no that built 'em, Bill. -D. U. S. Daily at Brance lies -- Bog Trans.

The qualifies of strength, courage, againty

share without its increase or diminution being occasioned by the exercise of his

him to take; in that case he pilfers from his bourgeols brothers. If then the strug-

gle for life can in a number of cases be a cause for progress among animals, the struggle for wealth is a cause of degen-eracy for the bourgooks—Lafargue, So-cial and Philosophical Studies.

BY ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS.

While the Socialist vote in Idaho is not likely to be sensational it will probably be well above the average as compared with other States. The heaviest will be cast north in the Cour-te, as at the last election. One is in the heavy Mermon vote in seathenstern Idano. The Democrata have made anti-Mormonism a cry and the Mormons will vote Republican aimest to a man and woman, except of course, many Mormons who will vote the Socialist ticket. Southern Idaho is thirdly peopled, and when I saw my route and compared it with Rand & McNaily I despaired of any good meet ings. Right at the beginning I was very agreeably disappointed. I was to appear at a fown called Twir, Falls, which did not appear on the map for the very good. not appear on the map for the very good reason that so recently as (a) years ago there was not a single building on its present site. But I found the livelies, two-year-old town I ever sixe. Had a fine large hall meeting. Literature sales,

fine large hall meeting. Literature sales, \$28,50; enlieerion, \$15,65.

I took heart and have many other agreeable surprises of the same kind and the attitude of the audiences is expecially encouraging. The best street meetings were of course at Babe, where immense crowds gathered in spite of the counter attraction of a nightly bund performance connected with the fair.

It was a really fine band on the best street econer, but the So inlist meetings

street corner, but the Socialist meetings had much the larger crowd and the crowd stayed, though the weather was at freezing point. I had some little apprehension that some of my more redical and force ful statements on the behavior of Gooding and his gang would develop trouble, es pecially around his home, where my rout but these were always the points loudly cheered.

Mrs. Lewis and I spoke together in Boise, and while there succeeded in get-ting permission to visit the boys in joil. was rather difficult and required the This was rather diment and required the good offices of Comrade Kelly, our candidate for Governor, and Mr. Nogent, Federation attorney. We found the boys all in the same cell, and we chatted freely, all six of us, Comrade Kelly going with was berhaps a wise precaution, for it was in this very cell that the "Western Fed-eration" was hatched. I think Comrade Pettibone said in 1892. Morer's health is thoroughly recovered and all are in the best of health and spirits. Petcibone whiles away the hours by making very pretty photo stands out of cigar boxes, dars inlaid. The stars are made Comrade Pettibone finished one during the hour's interview and kind-ly presented it to us with his compilments and signature in pencil on the back. It is ornamented with hand-carved leaves that are marvels of skill. I trust readers of the Socialist will not waste any time trying to beg this treasure, and there isn't money enough at Illinois to buy it. I had through mishap lost my Moyer-Haywood-Pettiboge picture button and Comrade Haywood gave me his—an-other treasure that will remain a Lewis other treasure that will remain a lewis possession forever. Mrs. Lewis visited Mrs. Moyer and Mrs. Pettibone and found both holding up bravely, and arranged to visit them in Denver when this capi-talist comedy has been played out. We are now working back through Idaho to-works. Chieve where we shall seemed the should like to hear the news of

SURVEY OF NATIONAL FIELD.

Secretary Barnes Reports a Swift Campaign at Many Points.

Campaign at Many Points.

According to reports recoved at the national office of the Socialist party, there will be a heavy increase of the Socialist vote throughout the country. In Wyoming, for example, it is conceded that several thousand Socialist votes will be cast against 180 two years ago. All parties concede that the Socialist candidate for Sheriff will be elected in Exameralda county. Colo., and, that the Socialist vote in the State will be materially increased

More Legislators Sure.

Reports from Hilnois, Wiscousin and fies and for the Montana assure us that the present So-cialist representation in the Legislatures in the first two States will be increased and that fiere will probably be several members elected to the Montana Legisand that there was parents and the Montana Legis members elected to the Montana Legis lature. Massachusetts, New York, Indiana and Florida also seem to have a chance of electing representatives to their mider the auspices of the N. W. S. Jewish speaking branch, on Friday, Nov. 2. The arealers are as follows: A. Leipman

Legislatures.

In several districts the prospects of electing Socialist Congressmen are good. Arizona, at large: Hilmois, the Fourth (the Stock Yards district); the Eighteenth (Speaker Cannon's district); Indiana, the Sixth; Kansas, the Third; Pennsylvania, the Eleventh; New York, the Ninth; Wisconsin, the Fourth and Fifth.

CAPTURE RIVAL MEETINGS.

Chance for Socialist Congressman in the Pullman District.

For the first time in many years Congressman Mann, in the Second Congressional District, has a light on his hands. Barney Berlyn, the old war horse of Socialism, freeh from his campaign in Colorado, is giving Mr. Mann the run of his life. It is only a day or tan are that It is only a day or two ago that tepublicans of the district woke up the Republicans of the district woke up to the fact that they will have a fight on

Mr. Mana and his managers had sup Mr. Mana and his managers had sup-posed that all that was necessary for the Congressman to do as a follow-up of his great seed campaign of last spring was to make one or two assoches, appear at a few church feativals and 20 back to Washington, where he could forget the misery and grime of his constituents and comferably loss. comfortably look after the interests of the stell company and the other big con-cerns that make his district one at the world's great industrial conters.

Socialist Sentiment.

The activity displayed by the Socialists in the past few days has dispelled that dream. Within the confines of this district are the two hunger cities of Pullman and South Chicago, as well as the hig flat belt of Woodlazen and liyde Park. Most of the emiryo capitalists who are living temporarily in flats until they can save enough out of their \$25 a week to more to the Lake Sheep drive are all right and still solid for the grand old party that has brought them such the anallerge prosperity, but in the working-class sections farther coult, where the capitalists have generously filled the air with smoker so that it will be more mornishing, there Socialist Sentiment.

are matterings of discontent.

In this congressional district, in which is located the Thirteenth Senatorial District, in which the election of Vind is now assured, the Sectalists have taken fact. See to it that every worker reads it.

Knowing that there was a strong working class sentiment against Mann, the Democratic condidate for Congress started in early to gather it to himself. He held one meeting in West Pullman, which openly arew their disgust with Gooden's believe that the doors with laborers. Limits to a debate before his Republican case. It is everywhere conceded that Gooding's only hope of re-election lies in the heavy Mermon vote in southeastern shedding much sweat and eloquence, he is republican and large, which he very gracefully declined.



JAMES McCARTHY.

Comrade James McCarthy was born in ; and up to two years ago was a traveling Chicago (birty-nine years ago. He was been and raised in the stock yards near Forry-third street, and attended school until he finished the grammar school he is running, viz, by the Packing Trades During this time, in order to belp support Council, which represents every man who himself, he sold papers and blacked shoes. Is a trade unionist engaged in handling At 14 he went to work in the stock yards or preparing meat products.

bership of eleven. Prospects are very

Smithboro, Bond county, held on Sunday

We will double our vote in Bond coun

filling Trades and Labor Hall next Sun-day, 'The 'Political Forum' in the Jollet News is creating much interest

THE MUSE OF LABOR.

BY EDWARD MARKHAM

I come. O beroes, to the world con-

The warm first rush of rapture in my

The toilers go on, broken at the heart;

about the earth.

I have descended from the Hidden Place, * To make dumb spirits speak and dead

feet start;
I feel the wind of battles in my face,
I hear the song of nations in my heart,

To hur! down traitors that misspend His bread, touch the star of mystery and loss

To shake the kingdom of the living

I wear the flower of Christ-life for a

And through the hushed Eternity bend

To strengthen gods and to keep souls from blane.

I come to overthrow the ancient wrong, To let the joy of nations rise again; I am Unselfish Service, I am song; I am the Hepe that feeds the hearts

I am the Vision in the world-eclipse, And when I set the bugle to my lips, The pouth of work-worn races will re-

I polse the suns and give to each a

I stand by Him, the Hero of the Cross

I bring the hope of nations; and I bear

The faint first light of morning on my

DANVILLE PAPERS AROUSED.

Danville District Stirred by Mass of Socialist Literature.

Danville. (ii., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—)
The Socialists are carrying on a campaign that is arousing the interest and the fear the actuation.

Smithboro, Bond county, near on Surface afternoon.

We will double our vote in Bond or the property of the actuation. of their opponents. At first the agitation was conducted largely through speakers, but at the present time the emphasis is faid upon literature, and thousands of pieces are being put out. The result of this is seen in the fact that practically every local paper in the district has been forced to take up the discussion of Social-ism. Comrade Walker is speaking every night, generally to union meetings.

The Lithuanian miners are solid for the Socialist ticket. A Lithuanian organizer of the United Mine Workers has been cancersing the district in the interest of Walker's candidacy. The general opinion of Socialists is that Cannon's personal of Socialists is that Cannon's personal opinion of Socialist of Socialists are the socialist of Socialists of the Socialist of Socialists of the Socialist of Socialists are the socialist of Socialists o ticket, as it is everywhere interpreted as a sign of fear.

A GRAND BALL.

The Ninth Ward (Jewish) Branch of the Socialist party will give a ball at Netherwood Hall on Saturday, Nov. 3. This affair is given for the benefit of the Labor Lyceum and Library. All con-rades are urged to be present on this occasion. No pains will be spared to make this entertainment one long to be remembered for its many excellent qualities and for the royal good time which is assured. The tickets cost a quarter and will guarantee the purchaser a dollar's I look upon the ages from a tower: I am the muse of the Fraternal State; No hand can hold me from my crowning

speakers are as follows: A. Leipman, P. Sissman-and A. Nickolsen. Scandinavian mass meeting at Boas Hall, corner Noble and Eric streets, Sun-day, Nov. 4, at 2:30 p. m. Speakers, Slambeck and Eriando.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD, ATTEN-TION.

TION.

The meeting place of the Twenty-third Ward Branch has been changed. The Branch meetings bereafter will take place at Standard (lower) Hall, Larrabee and Wisconsin streets, Meeting Sanday merning at 10:30. Important, All members be present. CHAS, SCHULER, Secretary

Twenty-fourth Ward.

The regular meetings of the Twenty fourth Ward Branch will be held every Monday evening until election. Members will please take notice and be prompt in stendance. H. WELLHAUSER.

Twenty-tifth Ward Branch.

The regular meeting of the Twenty fifth Ward Branch will be held Sunday, Nov. 4, 10–20 a. m. in Lincoln Turner Hall. Members negerity requested to be pres-

Bluffs or Debate.

(By a Special Correspondent.)
Milwrokes Wis. Oct 29.—F. X. Boin. the condidate of the grafters and
Republicans for district attorney, in a recest meeting said. "I challenge Mr. Gaycont asceting said. "I challenge Mr. Gayiord to show that any Socialist authority
ever advocated the matriage of one manto one woman for life." W. R. Gaylord
(the Socialist candidate for Governor)
promptly took up the challenge, affering
Hoden the chalce of time and piace for a
lout debate. Boden immediately became
sistened at the prospect and replied: "I
will not debate with Mr. Gaylard," giving
as his repson that Social Democrats do
not know "the rules of the syllogism," As
Mr. Roden was educated in a Jesuit college, it is to be presumed that he knows

. When you have read this paper, mark what interested you and pass it on,

courage and are going after still larger game. Union after union has decided to east its vote for the working class candidate. Berlyn, the union man of forty years' standing.

Socialist Captures Democratic Meets in Few Saturday night, and had opposition in the shape of a Republican rally. One of the candidates for the Legislatur on the Republican ticker, Judge Lindly was billed to speak and not wanting to run a rical meeting in opposition to their raily I inmodutely challenged Judge Lindly to a debate before his Republican

The qualities of arrength, courage, agility, patience, ingenuity, etc., which assure victory to the animal, constitute integral parts of his organism, while the property which gives the beargeois part of the wealth which he has not produced is not incorporated in his individuality. This property may in case or decrease and thus procure for him a larger or smaller have constituted. physical or intellectual qualities. At the very most it might be said that trickery intrigue, charintanism, in a word, the lowest mental qualities permit the bourgeous to take a part larger than that which the value of his capital authorizes

TELL ME WHAT YOU DO: I'LL TELL YOU WHAT YOU ARE.

concerning the habits and charac ter of any one. The answer tells more than any other single fact that could be

If the reply is that the person is a car penter, mason, blacksmith or wage work er of any kind, it is quite certain that his automobile is not waiting around the corner, that he does not live on the boulevard, own a trotting stable, or has enjoyed the advantages of foreign travel or a collegiate education.

A fairly close guess can be made as to the kind of a house he lives in the amuse-ments he enjoys, the papers he reads, the sort of food be eats and the clothes he wears. Exceptions here and there will prove the existence of the rule, but of the reat mass the conclusion is justified that the way in which a man gets his living determines most of the facts in his life.

When we apply this same rule to un-tions and societies, we are using what the Socialist calls the "materialistic in-terpretation of history." If a traveler tells us that the people in Central Airlea lve by hunting and fishing, he would not need to add that they did not have a constitutional government, a stauding arm a common school gystem, an establishe daily newspapers, boodle alder men and defaulting bank cashiers. could be fairly sure that they lived in crude shelters, followed chieftains to war, owned or occupied ground in common were not strictly monogamous, and believ ed in a multitude of mysterious spirits.

good for a large increase in the Socialist vote in Madison county. I also desire to report a v.ry successful meeting at means and methods by which a society produces and distributes the articles which satisfy the wants of its members in other words, its method of getting a living—determines all its social institu-tions. It naturally follows, therefore, that the way to change these social institutions is to change the industrial organizations. Many such charges have taken place in the past. Hunting and fishing have given James Brower held an excellent meet-ing here Sanday afternoon. On behalf of Comrade Brower we challenged the con-gressional nominees on the capitalist tick-ets. We believe this debate will result in way to cattle raising and crude agricul-ture, to be supplement in turn by handi-craft, and finally the machine has come to

displace the tools of the craftsman.

These changes have produced corres ponding changes in the organization of society. Hunting and fishing gave rise to exagery. Handieraft and crude agricul-ture produced feedalism; while the individual ownership of the machine has brought us capitalism. Now that individ-ual ownership is being crushed out for the great multitude by the trust, a new set of institutions is insvitable. Since we are up ite sure that the great mass will not consent to be deprived of all owner-ship in the things with which they get their living and which are essential to their life, we naturally conclude Anat those so disposeesed will regain their

The size and character of modern indus try make it impossible that this owner ship should be individual. It must therefore be collective.

The new set of institutions which will

arise from this new ownership will Socialism.

How is the Socialist commonwealth going to get along without money? My song is Freedom and my step is Fate.

Even if the somewhat fanciful labor check should be adopted, it would be They send the spell of beauty on all hands;

But I do not know of any good ream why the dollar should not be retained But what avail? The builders have no It goes without saying that Socialism ill abolish the national banking system part--No share in all the glory of their I have descended from the Alcayne; I am the Muse of Labor and of mirth; I come to break the chain of infamy That Greed's blind hammers *forge

The money, of whatever kind it may be, will be issued by the public.

Of course, in the Socialist commonwealth labor will be the real measure of

value, and money will merely be its ex-pression. But labor can be expressed in ollars and cents as easily as in hour The dollar is not the cause of our

ries dolar is not the cause of our present evils. Private ownership of the industries is the cause. When the indus-tries are transformed from private to public the sting is taken out of the dolar. It is reaslered harmless. We can nake further use of it without danger. It is not the purpose of Socialism to iscard anything that is useful.

The wonderfully luminous and marvel-usly convenient decimal system on which he dollar is based is not a thing to be

Besides the people are thoroughly fa-nillar with it. The retention of the dol-ar and cent would go a long way toward making the transition from capitalism to

Furthermore, there will be artists, au

hors, lecturers, preachers, special teachers, farmers and others, in the Socialist ammonwealth, who will not be working for the public. Our money will have to be sufficiently clustic to permit us, as in-

or suncernity constructs permit by as as an in-dividuals or private organizations to pur-chase these people's wares, without rexa-tious red tape. The dollar seems to fill the bill better than anything else. Anyway, we shall have money of some kind, and you will have a vote as to what kind, it shall be.—Work, "What's So and What Let'."

The United States government will new proceed disinterestedly to benevo-lectly assimilate Cuba. Of course, in-I am Beligion, and the church I build Stands on the ascred flesh with soft impact. In me the ancient gospols are fulfilled; In me the symbol rises into Fact. cidently assuming clause and control of coldently this will give American capitalists a free hand in exploiting the Cuban resources and people. And there are cynics who pretend to doubt that the intervention is entirely in the interest of the Cuban people, but there always were dealers.

I cm the maker of the People's broad, I bear the little burdens of the day; Yet in the mystery of my son I tread. The endless beavens and show the stars always were doubters.

Push the subscriptions to the weekly and daily Chicago Socialist.

COMPETITION Not Identical with the Struggle for Survival.

A false analogy has been drawn between the Darwinian struggle which the animals wage among flemselves for the means of subsistence and reproduction and that which is let loose among the bourgeois for the distribution of wealth. The analities of grantly courses well.

......THIS LABEL STATE PLATFORM, 1906

(Adopted at State Convention, Held at Brand's Hall, Chicago, August 21, 1906.)

Equality of Opportunity.

The first demands of every man are heath and happiness; to obtain these it is essential must be should be economically free and independent—that is, be should have a five and equal opportunity of all times to fable exchange his power of wealth production, for the mercestite and comforts of life. This is impossible under present raplitaintic system to tolds essential to support of the mercestite and comforts of life are owned and controlled by a comparatively few. The capitalists own the machinery and tools of production, and own no part of them. The working class do not operate them. The working class do not not committee to be used and consumed; thus the private ownership of the means of preduction divides the people of this country into two great housile classes, the capitalist class, on the one The Class Struggle.

who sell it:
Those who accumulate property for the
sake of accumulation, i. e., a prolit; and,
Those who labor for property to use and

Those who labor for property to use and consume.

When there is no profit in baying labor power, the capitalists discard the laborers, who furnish it; the shop closes, the machine is idie, and the periodic industrial depression and panic follows; for the capitalist will employ the laborer early when he can seil the products of labor for more than he pays as wages.

The great organised and trustified industries of this country are operated by the working class, but are owned by the capitalist class. Operated collectively—owned privately. Thus we see the antagonism is motive, object and the operation of industries between the two great classes.

the tools with which he worked—ta-day this impossible, unless these tools are owned collectively. This evolution in the method of producing the necessities and comforts of iffe has stripped the worker of the private ownership of the means of production and makes him a competitor with his feliow workers for an opportunity to work and supply the bare necessities of life. Through this change the great mass of the working class have not only been dispossessed of the means of production but have no control, as they forward had over the commodities which their labor produces; they work nor the homes in which they live. Insecurity of employment hannts their every step, with the probability that shiect powerty will become the hemesis of old age.

Political Corruption.

Capturing the Market:

The capturing of the market is the goal of success. This aim is not only the triumph of imainess but indispensible to existence. Long hours, low wages, short
measures, faise weights, tra-dodging, briliery, patrid and poisoned food staffs, is the
price paid willingly and unwillingly by
those who are struggling for a commercial
existence or to maintain their ossition in
the industrial world. Honesty and morality in kuniness are synonyms of incompetency, fallare, hankingtey and insolvency.
The political structure besset upon the
industrial life of the country is poisoned by
the same virus; the veins and arteries running through the political body are rooted
in the industrial structure, narrared and
poisoned by commercialism, because political parties at all times in the history of
human society represent certain economic
interests. The Republican and Democratic
parties and all independent parties represent capitalist class interests, the Socialist
party represents the interest of the working
class.

Change of System,

Change of System.

This system can be changed only by revolutionizing the method and the object of the world's haor: For this monopoly in open can be changed earlier to the world's haor: For this monopoly in open can never be abolished so long as the beneficiaries of these wrongs are masters of the public powers, it is necessary to change this lassis of industry from that of more profit and accumulation, to utility and service. To accomplish this revolution is the mission of the Socialist party.

The class to be most benefited by this revolution must be and is the working class, which has everything to gain by the change, a change that will establish its economic quality.

The Socialist Movement.

Therefore, the Socialists of Illinois, in convention assembled, cell the attention of the working class to the Socialist movement, with a feeling and assurance that every working man who has the intelligence to grasp the mission of his class and that which will most benefit him, his class and that which will most benefit him, his family and children, will join the party and support it activities. The farmer to-day is equally with the wage worker, a member of the working chass, differing only that he is compelled to sell his labor power indirectly in the form of products. In support of this statement we would call attention to the fact that less than 60 per cent of the farmers of Illinois retain even that ownership of a job which possession of the farm he works would give him.

While we cannot expect many members of the class which is hostife to exposse the came of the working chass, those who are broad enough to realize the present mesqualities and distress of the great mass are doubly welcome to the ranks of this movement.

Palliatives Suggested.

Palliatives Suggested.

1. The complete and untrammelled autonomy of all municipalities and elites.

2. The unemployed shall be hired by the State, to build a system of good roads, drainage, forestry, irrigation, etc.

3. The contract system to be abolished in all public work, such work to be done by the State or municipality directly,

4. A complete and adequate system of disability and old age pensions.

5. Complete, adequate and easily accessible institutions thoroughly squipped with modeyn appliances for the care, treatment and maintenance of sick and disabled persons.

6. A graduated income and inheritance

tal.

7. Homestead exemption from taxation and execution to be increased from \$1,000 to \$3,000.

8. The personal property exemption to be increased for the nead of a family from \$400 to \$2,000. This shall specially apply to farm tenants, all contracts to the contrary neadthstanding.

9. The abolition of court costs and sheriff a feet in the commencement of suits, and the establishment of department for free legal advice.

10. The abolition of the present archaic. egal advice.
10. The abolition of the present archalc and bruins system of treating delinquents

THE HUMAN BODY shauer be kept in proper order un

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEY AND BOWEL TROUBLES

NO NORSE SAMES TO BOOD HEALTH

lie State industries,

21. The State ownership and operation of the liquor traffic.

22. The extension of the State University by departments, one to be located in Southern Hilbods and the other in the City of Chicago, and S'** care and maintenance of scholars these

State Fire, Life and Accident Insur-

of fellow employes.

5. As enactment requiring that whenever a strike takes place and employers advertise for belp, they shall be required to state this fact.

AN ARMY WITH BANNERS.

The executive committee have painted a number of banners. Es ese has been left blank for a fill-in of the ward number. These banners are so constructed as to roll up like a curtain when not in use. On each side they carry mommon

SOCIALIST PARTY. Ninth Ward Branch, Workers of the World, UNITE.

was a succession of the succes At the top is a neat chain to enable the banner to be hung up on a pole at a street meeting, or to be suspended from a nail on the wall of the branch of meeting, and lastly, to be suspended from a pole while being carried in a parade.

The party has long needed banners, both for the advertising effect and as a rallying center. The committee in getting out this first lot of banners have had in hone that every organization would At the top is a neat chain to enable the

had in hope that every organization would avail themselves of an opportunity to buy cheaply a very serviceable banner. The price of the banner has been fixed at SS. Samples are on display at headquarters. See them.

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

Promises are like piecrust-made to broken. Especially is this true of pre-

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SATURDAY EVE., NOV. 17, 1906

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ywestling, Joilet. Ill.
ohn A. Callden, Rockford, Ill.
R. Crow. City
E. Arker, Milwaukee, Wis.
J. Yates, Joilet. Ill.
J. Tiffany, Springfield, Mo.
E. Moon, Elensburg, Wash,
F. Scott. Minnespolis, Minn.
oht. Kerr. New Waterford, Oh

The following detailed vote on the ques-ion of editor for the Chicago Socialist was mitted by mistake last week;

REFERENDUM VOTE FOR EDITOR

teenth (Jewish)

MOYER AND HAYWOOD FUND.

from Moniders' Union, No. 211, in Cleveland, from treasury \$10,000 Same, by collection 22.75 Pleasure Crab "vetak," Chicago, from freasure Trabully 5.50 Court Lech Bellaire, Ohio 5.50

Total\$50.25

The campaign committee of the Eighteenth Congressional District wants to acknowledge the following contributions to its campaign fund:

W. S. Ellis, Chicago, Ill...... 1.00

12

12

WAS. City

THE FARMER.

Not many years ago we were told that the only industries that tended to so con-centrate were the railroads, telegraphs, telephones and certain other "public utilities," which because of their supposed peculiarities along this line were called "matural monopolies." But this theoret-ical fence to the progress of industrial concentration has been broken through in so many places during the last ten year that little more is heard about it. Indutry after industry that was supposed to be immune to the monopoly germ has be-come concentrated, until to-day farming forever barred. To be sure there are som forever barred. To be sure there are some signs that even agriculture may not es-cupe. The last census of lows showed an absolute falling off in the rural popula-tion and the Secretary of State declared that this was due to the fact that the larms were passing into the hands of fewer and fewer owners and were grow-low in size. Then there are other forms of concer

tration which agriculture may take. Th tration which agreements may take. The essence of monopoly does not be in the size of the single industry, but in the fact of the control of it by a few individuals. The increase of landkordism, the growth of mortgage indebtedness, and still more. the dominating influence exercised by trustified industries, such as the railroads, warehouses, packing houses, etc., have already placed agriculture in the line of trustified industries so far as the relation of the farmer to the explaiters is con The antagonist of Socialism, however,

declares that since farming has not yet concentrated to the point where the whole nation could be run as a ringle farm therefore, Socialism has no message for the farmer. From this premise he continnes to reason as follows: The farmer rote is necessary to the success of any working-class movement. Agriculture no being susceptible to national socializa-tion, renders the program of Socialism impracticable. Therefore, Socialism is both theoretically and practically incapa-There are so many broken and defective

links in this chain of reasoning that it falls to pieces the moment it is examined

Socialism is not a scheme which it is proposed to fit upon society as a suit of clothes is fitted upon a dummy. Collective ownership is advocated not ar part of an Utopian scheme, to be applied regardless of industrial evolution or practical results, but only as a means of stopping the exploitation of the workers and of economically conducting industries. If exploitation and social waste can be stopped by any other or better method in ped by any other or better method in any paricular field, the Socialist is pledged to no idiotic adherence to some schen which his antagonist may have thought out for him. Socialists are not much inclined to seeing visions, and when they do they will do their own dreaming and not adopt the nightmares which their op-

The Socialists demand, first of all, that whatever is done shall be done by the con-sent of the workers and they could not socialize anything without that consent was received. Whether the farm would be operated under the control of a govrumental unit or not is something for be future to decide. . If this could best be accomplished by

ponents kindly have for their benefit.

permitting the farmer to live in his pres-ent state of social isolation with individ-ual production, there is nothing in the Sousi production, there is nothing in the co-cialist philosophy to prevent this. At any rate such work as was necessary to com-plete the processes of production, which are begun on the farm, would be done at the cost of the labor used. Nothing would be paid for profits or as a reward to own-

TRUSTS AND SOCIALISM.

Socialists claim to speak with authority on the trust question. They base their claims to so speak on the fact that for half a century they alone of all writers on economic subjects have been able to foretell the next step in industrial devel-In 1848 they foretold the coming of the

In 1848 they foretold the coming of the trust. At this time every other school of political economists was talking of the eternal and universal laws of competition. The Socialists, however, pointed out that competition was necessarily self-destructive. They declared that insofar from these laws being universal and eternal they were confined to a limited portion of the civilized world and were even then preparing the way of their own destruction.

During the next forty years a whole

During the next forty years a whole During the next forty years a whole generation of political econonists arose and preached a philosophy, claborating their supposed to-be eternal laws. In the legal world a whole system of common law grew up, assuming that competition could and must be preserved. The "great men" who occupied the legislative halls of capitalism enacted legislative halls of capitalism enacted legislation based upon the supposed permanence of competition. So fundamental and eternal a thing did this appear to the supposed great theorists that they even designated the age in which they lived as the competitive age.

During all this time Socialist writers were elaborating another system of thought, based upon the discovery they had made in 1845; that competition was but a temporary stage on the read to monopely. Socialists pointed out that competition was essentially a race for cheapness and that every race naturally had one winner and numerous failures.

In the race for cheapness, adulteration.

one winner and numerous failures.

In the race for cheapness, adulteration, chicanery and dishonesty of every form were distinct advantages, while honesty, decency and humanity were heavy handicaps. Most important of all, as machinery increased in complexity and the whole system of production became more extensive, size itself gave the greatest possible assurance of still larger growth.

The large industry being the cheaper and more effective producer it grew ever larger, produced ever cheaper, grew ever larger and so no ad infinitum.

The logical conclusion of this process was the one great industry, or combination of a few industries under a single head in each field of production. This was the trust and such was the logic by which Socialists foretold its coming and analyzed its character.

was the trust and such was the logic by which Socialists forefold its coming and analyzed its character.

Nevertheless, when this process had reached the stage where the trust becan to appear, when the logic of the Socialists had been verified by experience, when their prophecies had become history, still the wise men of capitalism continued to sneer at the philosophy of Socialism.

As the waves of monopoly beat high upon the shores of competitive industry, there arose a host of political Mrs. Partingtons, who bravely set about sweeping hack the trust ocean with their little anti-trust brooms.

Bryan and Roosevelt, Cleveland and Hearst, and the whole army of "great men" still prate about restoring competition, "busting the trusts," protecting the small dealer and regulating monopoly, just as though the whole philosophy of the permanence of competition had not long ago crampled beneath their feet.

Once more the Socialist romes forward to speak on the trust question. He as

longer preaches the transient character of the competitive system. Its disappearance process that point. Much of the prophecy of 1848 has become history. But the logic which made that prophecy possible is still with us and its conclusions to as inscitable as over the logic way. The large process of the lattice of the la are as inevitable as ever. As large mo-nopoly is here and it can no more be pushed back into the competitive system than the latter could have been driver back into fendalism.

The stage of monopoly, I'ke the stage of competition, is also a transitional stage it is a transitional stage on the road to day only because it is owned by the few as a means of exploiting the many. The trust is a good thing for those who

WHEN ALL OF US OWN THE TRUST IT WILL BE A GOOD TRING

FOR ALL OF US.
THAT IS THE NEXT STAGE IN SOCIAL EVOLUTION.

WILL THE CAPITALIST BE COM-PENSATED?

Before the present owners of the earth can well raise the question of compensa-tion for their possessions, it might be well to ask who will compensate the workers for the long years of unpaid toil, for the countless millions that have been taken from them to pay rent, interest and profit to the class of idle owners.

On a question of abstract justice no more can be said for the compensation of the present capitalists than could be said compensating a burglar for the tools

Social revolution, however, pays scant heed to abstract justice. Each problem as it arises is settled as

st to satisfy the interests of the

class that possesses power.

When the workers shall have become the ruling class, and shall set about restoring the tools and product to the producers, the problem of compensation will be settled as seems best to them at that time. It would make little difference if time. It would make little difference if every Socialist were to agree to day upon just what should be done when victory was obtained. They could not bind the future. They certainly could not bind the millions that will come to the Socialist ause between now and the day of victory

Then, as now, such question must be tiled by a majority. It must be set settled by a majority. It must be set then not in the light of previous prophe cles or thought-out theories, but in th light of the knowledge that shall then

If it shall appear to a majority of the workers at that time that their interests could best be served by granting to the could best be served by graining to use present capitalists an annuity to be drawn from the toil of future workers, there is nothing in the Socialist program that would or could prevent that being done.

What would certainly be taken away.

however, would be the power to use the values so assigned to the capitalists for ent in things that were necessar;

the life of society.

If the North had chosen the method of compensation as a means of abolishing chattel stavery, it certainly would not have permitted the former slave owners to re-invest their funds in the bodies of black men. In the same way, when cap-ital shall have been made social property for the purpose of stopping exploitation, it goes without saying that no one will be permitted to invest in instruments of ex-

JUST AN EXPERIMENT.

I've voted for everything under the sun, High tariff, the free silver k'nk, Expansion and so forth, I hain't missed

In all of the list I don't think; The good it would do me I felt in my

Would certainly be at long range think from this on (said sagnetous Bill Jones). I'll vote for myself for a change.

I've voted for things that were piped to

be good. Reforms that looked steaming and hot But blamed if I quite understood at the

Just how they would go to he spot.
I've plugged for low taxes when more

was shy
And all of that beautiful con.
I think (said Bill Jonues, with a wink

of the eye). I'll vote for myself from this on.

I've voted for Charley, I've voted for Ed,
I've voted for Harry and Cy
And lots of good fellows who loved me,
they said,

But after election were shy.

I've voted for gents who were strong with the cash And grafted a beautiful pile.

I think (said Bill Jones) if it wouldn't

be rash, I'll vote for myself for a while.

DON'T BE NON-PARTISAN. There is an odor of self-righteousness about non-partisanship. It sounds so brave and nobic to declare independence from party bosses and party yokes.

from party bosses and party yokes.

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

One cannot but wish that Lincoln had been gifted with this non-partisanship. In such case look at the generals he might have collected. He could have had Grant and Lee for counsel, with Sherman, Longstreet, Sheridan and "Stonewall" Jackson in the field.

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

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

opposing interests expressed in the political field to-day?

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

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

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

But when your pencil strays over the Socialist column, you are dealing with something different.

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

The Socialist party believes that the

tomobiles.
Milwaukee, Oct. 2%.—Glen Derduby, a boy living at 90 30th street, was atruck by the automobile of Dr. J. J. McGor-He was aken to the Khowlton h

Brooklyn, Oct. 25 .- John Hobel, 56 years old, was struck by an automobile belonging to Frederick Miller. Mr. Hobel was a letter carrier in the Brooklyn post-office. He received severe contusion on office. He received seyere contasion on his head and hip. Detroit, Oct. 24.—Jarob Siy, 69 years

old, died in Grace hospital this morning old, died in Grase hospital this morning of injuries received when he was run down by an automobile in Highland Park. Essex, Gen. 25.—While driving his brother from Wheatley to Windsor this afternoon. Benjamin Goodison was thrown from his rig and killed. His horse was frightened by an automobile tradition on the road.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 23.—Glenn Ryan, driving the big souring car of Jack Morley, ran down Angust Kulson, aged 50, on Warren avenue this afternoon, probably fatally injuring him

standing on the road.

Peoria, Iii., Oct., 21.—E. J. Cratchfield. 78 years old, dod from injuries received from being thrown from his buggy when his horse was frightened by an automo-Detroit, Mich., Oct. 25,-Mrs. Sarah

Horn, aged 70, was run down by an auto-mobile driven by B. Hatch, Miles, Mich., and badly injured.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.—While wait-

ing in front of 3201 Olive street yester-day morning. Frank Seidler of 3146 Pine street was struck by an automobile and nocked to the pavement New York, On., 25,—Adolph Lands

New York, Oct. 25.—Adolph Landsberger, a painter, 72 years old, was knocked down by an automobile and killed at Southern bonlevard and 72d street. New York, Oct. 21.—Mor.is J. Kohoe, a fireman, of 16t8 Westchester avenue, died this morning in Lebanon hospital from internal injuries received when he was ran over by an automobile last Sunday night.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—The 4-year-old

E. Hinderson, Case
John J. McElroy, Duvils Lake
J. E. Johnson, Cify
S. De Vol, Nat. Mil. Hense, Kansas
J. C. Sheisenberger, Williamsburg, Pa.
J. Helines, City
J. H. Miles, Hamilton, O.
J. K. Egnor, Decadur, III
J. H. Mules, Hadson, Wis
H. Glese, Wankegan, Jii
J. H. Brower, City
J. S. Hill, Cayahogs, Ohlo
J. N. Eringer, City
A. Hasmussen, City
J. Rasmussen, City
Marlow, I. T. Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—The 4-year-old daughter of Fred Johnson was run over by an automobile and badly injured.

Minneapolis, Oct. 23.—David Bell, 50 years of age, in vary feeble health, was going to a lunch wagon at the corner of Eighth and Cedar streets in St. Paul last last the corner of the street of the s night when he was struck by an automo-bile and hurled nearly across the street. Chillicothe, 111. Oct. 22:—Jefferson Crutchfield died this morning at 10 o'clock as a result of injuries received when he was thrown from his buggy because of his horse being frightened at an automo-

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 24.-William Kelly, 12 years old, was run down by Charles Killeen in an autom Springfield, Ill., Oct. 24.—Miss Ethel Neuman, 14 years old, was severely injured by being run down by an automobile. She was just returning from school, when she was struck and was thrown violently to the recognition.

bruised about the body.

Alden, Iowa, Oct. 22.—As Clint Bar-hite, a fermer living southeast of here, was driving into town about noon Saturday, his horse became frightened at an automobile, and turning round, threw buggy and driver over an embankment, bruising the latter and almost demolishing the vehicle.

Portland, Me., Oct. 22.-John M. Ste vens, 77 years of age, a well-known citiner of Congress and High streets at about 6:30 last night by an automobile driven by Percy A. Mills of Vesper street.

Some people are accusing Mr. Hearst of being inconsistent for accepting a nomination from a party which adopted a platform which repudlates all that he has advocated in his papers for years. The people who make these objections forget that the platforms of the Democratic and Republican parare never to be taken seriously. If their memories reached from one election to another they would know that the platforms and resolutions adopted by capitalist politicians are only meant to flimflam the voters and

BREAK DOWN THE WALL.

We live in a land of boundless oppor-tunity, fertile prairies, exhaustless mines, far-reaching forests and populous fishing grounds supply raw materials beyond the most extravagant demands of our people. Nor are we lacking in skill to transform this material into shapes that will satisfy human wants. Working with the most perfect machinery, hitched to the tireless powers of wind, steam, water and

tireless powers of wind, steam, water and electricity, we produce at a rate that staggers the imagination.

Around these exhaustless natural resources and the mechanical marvels, with which they are manufactured into usable products there stands a nighty wall, labeled PRIVATE OWNERSHIP. Outproducts there stands a mighty wall, inbeled PRIVATE OWNERSHIP. Outside the wall stand the workers of the
world. They cannot produce, they cannot create wealth, they cannot live unless
they can get through, over or around that
wall. Here and there are small holes in
the wall, labeled "JOBS." Through these
the workers crawl in order to get a chance
to produce the products that feed and
clothe and house the world. But the holes
are so small that when they crawl back
all the product is scraped off save barely
enough to keep body and soul together for
the next day's work.

All over the world the rapidly increasing body of workers are beginning to look
rather closely at this wall. They see it
placarded with signs. Here the editor has
posted word that this wall is the foundation of our social institutions. There the
preacher has tacked up word that it is or
dained of God. Yonder the statesman
notifies us that it is a bulwark of patriotism.

In spite of these signs, this great body of men are marching closer and closer to the wall. As they come up to it they discover that instead of its being built of the eternal granite, it is nothing after all but a paper title deed and they propose to march right through it into the abundance that lies on the other side.

THAT BODY OF MARCHING WORKERS ARE THE SOCIALISTS.
THEY ARE ALREADY CLOSE TO

THEY ARE ALREADY CLOSE TO THE WALL.

Speaker Joe Cannon made a lond announcement that he would make no speeches in his district, as he was sure of re-election. Now it appears he is not quite so cartain of his place. He has taken the stump and already made several speeches at Danville and Kankakse. But this is not enough. He has now received the aid of Secretary Taft, who is preparing to come into the Danville district to carry on the campaign against John Walker. This calling in of the reserve forces of capitalism is the more noticeable as the campaign has thus far been carried on by the Socialists alone, Gompers and Mitchell having done nothing to help in defeating Cauron.

SOCIALIST PARTY NOMINEES.

STATE TICKET.
State Treasurer—W. E. McDermott,
State Superintendent of Schools—M: Wood Simons.

Trustees State University Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Cocione Brown and A. M.

COUNTY TICKET. James P. Larson
John J. Jessup
E. M. Winston
A. W. Mance
H. H. Johnson
Ernst Boschie
A. A. Wigston
Veter Sasman
S. H. Kerr
Jahn Chartees Probate Clerk
Criminal Court Clerk
Cleant Court Clerk
Probate Judge
Superintendent of Schools
Board of Review
Board of Assessors

COUNTY BOARD. John T. Caulled scioners—Peter Cunningham Whitam Behrens H. Stewart Unaries Escher Peter Gow

11. C. Dieht Joseph P. Buckley

Carl Strover

ASSOCI.
Six Years—
Win Bross Lloyd
Win, A. Cunnes
Samuel Block
II, De Bogr
Dan W. Hean
Four Years—
Dan Jonahne
Bernard Bell
Beller Sallisl Seymour Steaman Phillip Brown M. H. Tart

John Alrd
Leuis Daigard
Jos. A. Ambrox
Paul Pierce
G. E. Strom
Henry G. Davis
Andrew Olson
P. C. Lore
T. J. Vind
Jacob Winnen
G. Pestockel ...W. H. Lakeman ... -Robert Waddell . Peter Knickrehm
J. P. Lynch
Chas. Harold
Matt Whalen
Chas. Schilecker
H. M. Silverberg 10—John P. Naland.
21—Robert J. Tait..
23—Otto Beseick.
25—Chas. E. Larson
27—E. R. Cope..
20—Siegfried Miller.
31—Frei Fosler

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

THE GOOD MAN FALLACY. No, the good man theory will n

There are some men who have broken away from the old party ties, but who have fallen into the equally great fallacy of picking out the good men from all tickets and voting for them.

It no doubt seems to them to be rea vote for them:

But it is altogether unreasonable and unwise. It will not bear the test of log-ical examination: Every ticket stands for something. The Republican and Democratic tick-

ets, for example, stand for the dominanof the capitalist class. Every man on those tickets is pledged to principles which result in the dominance of the capitalist class.

No matter how good a candidate may

be, he is bound by the principles of his party. He is bound, if elected, to do all in his power to carry out those princi-

portance to ask, not whether a candidate is a good man, but whether he stands for right principles.

No matter if he is us good as an angel, if he stands for wrong principles, it is foolish to vote for him.

If you are against the principles of the Republican party, it is suicidal for you to vote for a Republican just because he happens to be a good man. If you are sgainst the principles of the Democratic against the principles of the Democratic party, it is suicidal for you to vote for a Democrat just because he happens to be a good man. It is suicidal in a minor election the same as a general election, for, every minor official elected is a material aid to his party in gaining and maintaining control of State and national

The thing to do is to decide what party represents your views, and then vote that party's ticket straight.

In any case, in any party, you may be sure that the character of the candidates will fit well with the principles they stand for, and that, if elected, most of them will be true to the essential principles of

their party.

Even if a candidate is dishonest, you Even if a candidate is dishonest, you can in nearly every case trust him to be true to the essential principles of his party. To be false to those principles usually means political death to him. It is to his interest to be true to them.

For example, no matter how honest or dishonest a Republican candidate may be, you can usually trust him to uphold the essential Republican principles; that is, to vote for the interest of the capitalist class.

And, no matter how honest or dishonest a Democratic candidate may be, you can usually trust him to be true to the essential Democratic principles; that is, to vote for the interests of the capitalist

The great question, therefore, is not whether a candidate is honest or dishonest, but whether he is the candidate of a party that stands for right principles.

The Socialist party always nominates

good men.

But it does not ask anybody to vote for its candidates because they are good men.

It does ask every voter to vote for them because the Socialist party stands for right principles.—Work, "What's So and What Isu't."

HAYWOOD DENIES CHARGES. (From Denver Post.)

"I am in this fight to a finish. Rather than compromise the Socialist party by withdrawing in favor of any man, I will willingly walk to the gallows.

"W. D. HAYWOOD."

"W. D. HAYWOOD."

This was the telegram received this morning by the Socialist campaign committee, in seasion at the Stare beariquarters, 22 Good block, in refutation of the report circulated by T. M. Patterson that Mr. Haywood had decided to withdraw from the gubernatorial race. The rumor, invented by Patterson and circulated down the line by his orders, spread rupidly over the city and the State head-quarters deemed it best to get an authoritative denial from Haywood himself. New Hampshire has always been a backward State in the progress of Socialism. The present campaign, however, shows a semarkable awakening, William H. McFall, the Socialist candidate for Governor, has been touring the State, and has organized four new locals and secured over 4,000 subscriptions to Socialist papers. National Organizer Wilkins has also been working in the State with great slocals.

Why do they close saloons on election day? The average citizen might as well be drunk as yote the way be doos.

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fly for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Milter, A. M. Simons: Dusiness Manager, Louis Daig-and, State heeretary, J. S. only Secretary, C. L. Brecken.

Extered at the Postoffice, Chicago, Ill., sa second-class matter, March 18, 1902.

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

"You array class against class," is one of the commonest cries of condemnation burled at the Socialist. We might easily respond that "You are another." The Socialist did not create class distinctions. It was not Socialists that monopolized the wealth of America and made the legislative chambers the representatives of "the interests" rather than "the people." Socialists have never dragged judges from their supposed impartial position to use as injunction machines with which to manufacture weapons in a class fight.

While Socialists did not create class distinctions, class government or the class struggle, they are not so blind as to shut their eyes to facts and to cry "peace, peace," when there is no peace.

Socialists know that normal human beings do the things that they think will further their interests. In so doing they are following the primal instinct of life-that of self-preservation.

Our present society is divided into two classes. One class owns the earth and the things with which the raw materials in that earth can be made up into forms that will satisfy human wants. The other class owns nothing, yet it does the work of the world. The non-owning working-class cannot live without it uses the earth and the instruments with which wealth is produced and distributed. The owners will not let the workers use these things unless the producers of wealth agree to turn over to the idle non-producers the lion's share of the profit. From the rewards of this ownership comes the profits that pile up millionaires and billionaires that support the Bar Harbors and Newports, the country palaces, the steam yachts, and the whole riot of wealth and luxury that distinguishes the present ruling class. The capitalists do not wish to give up this ownership or diminish their share of the wealth created by the workers. The workers desire to receive as much as possible of what they produce while capitalist ownership lasts. Ultimately they propose to own the land and tools with which they work and keep the entire profit.

This struggle over the product while capitalism lasts, gives rise to strikes, bovcotts, lockouts, injunctions, riots, and all the fierce disorder of modern industrial warfare. The better to wage this struggle, the capitalists form "Employers' Associations," "Citizens' Alliances," and "Civic Federations," while the workers join their forces in the various labor organizations.

Hitherto the capitalist has always had the State with all its forces on his side. Now 'a e workers are seeking to capture this powerful

Thus the struggle shifts to the political field. In a government controlled by universal suffrage, capitalists are so few in number that their only hope of success lies in the deception of the workers.

Here we find the reason why the capitalist so fears the entrance of the class struggle into politics. Once the workers come to know and realize that there is a class struggle, the capitalist is defeated.

STEEL MILLS KILL MANY.

The Illinois Steel Works deal summarily with labor organizations. The union brick layers working in the steel mills. In case of accident union brick layers working in the steel mills. In case of accident in the steel mills. In case of accident the employers have a great advantage in dealing with these foreign employes. After an accident no man is allowed to have company. This was an easy matter, since an accident no man is allowed to have to work without signing a release exonerating the company from all damage wire surrounds the works. The men were replaced by brick layers working for

The only effective union organization of men in the steel works at present is the structural iron workers. These men receive 60 cents per hour and in fact belong to the North Side mills.

ceive 00 cents proposed to the North Side mills.

The general impression has gone abroad that the steel workers receive fair wages. A few years ago there was a cut of between 20 and 30 per cent in the wages of averaged in the steel industry. Management of the steel industry. men engaged in the steel industry. Ma-chinists receive 29 cents per hour; ma-chinists helpers 15. Handy men work for \$2.00 to \$2.50 for a 10-boar day. These handy men are constantly called on to do machinists' work.

These handy men are constantly called on to do machinists' work.

Risk Lives for Magnates.

In the mill where Bessemer steel is made men called "heaters" work by tonnage. These men by working 12 hours a day in a most dangerous occupation. In the midst of borning sparks and great heat, make from \$5 to \$8 per day, but the number of these men is very small. All around these half dosen are numerous helpers apposed to equal dangers and working for \$1.80 a day.

Low Wages the Ruie.

Low Wages the Rule.

Low Wages the Rule.

In the plate mill the "charging can" is used to reach into the formace and take out hot plates for making iron plates. The man who operates this machine works 12 hours a day for \$2.75.

This is the wage scale in the Illinois Ritesl Works:

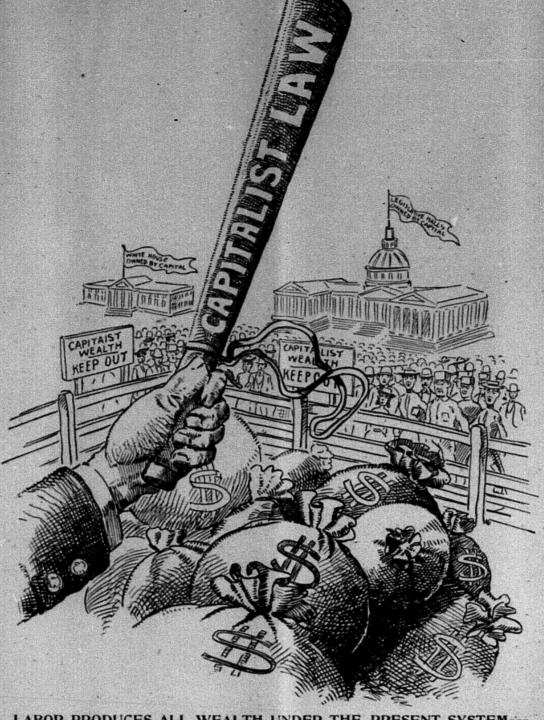
This is the wage scale in the Illinois Ritesl Works:

Engineers 255
Firemen 205
Garpenters 257
Brick leyers 358
Painters 17 to 255
Molders 257
Electricians 22 to 257
Helpers 156

Gives Leg to Industry.

Glives Leg to Industry.

Ingo Salvona, an Italian, had his leg broken. It was no badly set at the hospital that he will remain permanently lame. He received nothing for the injury. This throng of nationalities that cannot talk with each other make any organization of labor difficult. In case of accident it is practically impossible for the employe to prosecute the company, as the evidence is all in the hands of the employers. A photographer of the company appears on the scene of every accident and immediately photographs it. The steel works are entirely policed by private po-



LABOR PRODUCES ALL WEALTH UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM ---THE CAPITALIST CLASS GETS IT.

WHY THE DUMA WAS DIS-SOLVED.

Because It Was Headed Straight for Revolutionary Socialism.

The Doums was dissolved not on ac-count of the revolutionary political meas-ures or the radical social reforms of the constitutional democratic majority, but because the peasant deputies were making ominous preparations for social revo-lution. The "labor group" proposed not the expropriation of the richer landlords, but the abolition of all landlords, along with their dependents, the tenants and agricultural laborers; not the tenants and agricultural laborers; not the temporary suspension of the sacred right of private property in the time of a great social crisis, but its abolition for all time. They sis, but its abolition for all time. Incy proclaimed the duty of society to provide work for all people. Therefore, they proposed to provide every peasant labore with all the land he could work with his own hands—or to come as near that standard, "the labor norm," as conditions will allow.

Peasants Are Revolutionists.

whom the tions are revolutionists. When the average was in session they insisted on a peaceful revolution, an immediate constitutional assembly. But they expected and tional assembly. There would be distional assembly. But they expected and predicted that the Douma would be dissolved before anything could be accom-plished. When this happened they turned to overt revolution, accused the government of treason, called on the army to mutiny, on the population to disobey the when its fathers, instead of being young, officers of the law, on the peasants to take the land. When the Douma was in session they proposed local commissions.

The young man who ought by rights to report to the coming constitutional assembly on the question of the land. I laid by something, and meanwhile amuses a laid by something, and meanwhile amuses the control of their locales before the control of the land. I laid by something, and meanwhile amuses the control of their locales before the land. was told by one of their leaders before the Douma met that they expected the people to selze the land before such com-missions could report.

Peasant Group in Duma Socialists.

The peasant group were also Socialists—often former members of the Socialists Revolutionary or Social Democratic parties. They sent their chief, Ankin, to represent them officially at the Socialist Interparliamentary Congress. They are independent of formulated party programs, they are true democrats who believe that the peasants themselves will force the country in the direction of Socialism. They have good cause for their confidence. The program they proposed in the Douma was not their own, but that already worked out by the Peasants! Union a year before and endersed by thousands of villages in the fall. With this program as a statting point, with the aid of some incenty thousand "instructions" they received from the villages Peasant Group in Duma Socialists. fions" they received from the villages while the Douma was in session, and with the advice of the six hundred delegates the peasants sent to St. Petersburg, they can surely claim to know what the peasants

The cry of the Peasants' Union, of the twenty thousand villages, and of the peasant deputies in the Douma, has swollen from the old negative demand for "land and freedom" to the siegan of the social revolution, "To the people sil the power and sil the land."

Socialism the Aim.

Socialism the Aim.

Russia's desparate arruggle is not a mere reaction against hunger and the Czar. It is a world event of unparalleled significance, a giant effort to win for Russia, and perhaps other nations as well, what no nation has ever yet attained—unrestricted democracy in government and equality in possession of the land—the fulfilment of the French Revolution, the limit of purely democratic evolution, the conquest of the last of the rights of man; at the same time a fierce attack at the roots of private property and the foundation for a Socialist state.

This is the cause that Russians die for, the faith of the Respondent.

A SUGGESTION.

"Look here, waiter," said the sporty on the races to-morrow."

"Can't you make it the other sort of a tip, mister!"

Just drop in at the horse show, Mr. Workingman, and see what a fire time demensers of the ruling class can have on the wesith which you create.

Agree to Be Honest.

The way in which the capitalist par-ties secure votes is a matter already so ties secure votes is a matter already so well known that it scarcely needs repeating, yet it is of some interest to have them publicly announce their method. From Ithaca, N. Y., comes word that "for the first time in the history of this city there will be no buying and selling of votes on election day. By the agreement of both county committees, represented by Prof. George F. Bristol and

lem each year has been to keep these votes in line."

WOMEN UNDER SOCIALISM.

"Socialism will break up the home." No. On the contrary, it will keep the

home together.

In all classes of life to-day, girls are selling themselves to men for money and selling themselves without shame. They may do this and stay respectable, if they go through the marriage ceremony first. People think that a girl who taurries a well-off oldish man is simply less foolishly romantic than the girl who marries a poor voice wan because she sares for him. young man because she cares for him. What effect must it have on the

able and vigorous are middle-aged and half worn out?

The young man who ought by rights to marry in his early twenties, if he is prudent, postpones his marriage until he has laid by something, and meanwhile amuses himself in ways costly to his health, his strength and the children that will eventually be born to him.

When young people do marry, unless they are born lucky and belong to the leisure class, the first serious question that worries them is the money question. The young man works as hard as he can all day long. He comes home tired, cross and worn out at night. The young wife buys cheap food and sheddy clothes. She gets her furniture on the installment plan, which means she pays two or three prices for it.

Babies come. But the husband's pay doesn't increase as fast as the family or the doctor's bills. There is bickering in the house owing to meney troubles...

If this couple had not been handicapped from their wedding day, by having to give up in the form of interest, rent and profit, half of all they earned to their masters, they would have had a better chance for a happy life. Isn't that plain? Under Socialism, there would be no advantage to the young girl in marrying an

chance for a happy life. Isn't that plain?

Under Socialism, there would be no advantage to the young girl in marrying an old man, instead of a young man. Consequently, she would take a mate of her own age. There would be no advantage to the young man in postponing his marriage beyond his natural time, until he reached the half-worn-out middle age.

There would be no master class to support in idleness. The young wife would not enter into foolish extravagance in emulation of this idle class.

not enter into foelish extravagance in emulation of this idle class.

Much of the domestic trouble of to-day would vanish. Under Socialism men and women would not be perfect—mistakes would be made, but they would be made far less frequently than they are now.

The home, instead of being broken up by Socialism, will be far more enduring and happier.

ON THE SHOULDERS OF A

BEGGAR.

Few people, if asked, would consider the unemployed man as one of the most essential factors to our civilization. Yet the fact is that on the shoulders of the homeless, shiftering wretch who haunts the street corners, begging piteously for another rickel with which to of a meal, rests the whole fabric of our present civilization.

ment of both county committees, represented by Prof. George F. Bristol and Postmaster Leroy Van Kirk, the respective chairmen of the Democratic and Republican committees, only a very limited sum will be used, and that for legitimate expenses of the campaign only.

"There are about 6:00 'commercials,' as they call those who sell their votes in Ithaca, in this community out of 4.000 voters. These have been pretty evenly divided between both parties and the problem each year las been to keep these demand another increase, until at last they would be more to take their place. The employer would be forced to grant their demands or see his profits stopped. But when they divided between both parties and the problem each year last been to keep these

pe to demand another and another and another increase, until at last they would demand the entire product, and profits would cease forever.

So long as the driving wheel of society is prefits and its method of operation is wage slavery, so long that hangry beggar is a necessary cog in the industrial ma-chiners.

Only when the workers own the means by which they can produce the things necessary to satisfy their wants can all work THAT IS WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY STANDS FOR.

MINERS COMING IN

Solid Blocks of Indiana Coal Miners Turn Socialists.

Miners in southern Indiana are coming into the Socialist movement in solid blocks according to Stephen M. Reynolds of Terre Haute, who is in Chicage for a few days on business.

Mr. Reynolds, who is one of the leading lawyers of that section, is the State Secretary of the Socialist party in Indiana and was until recently a member of the Socialist national committee.

. Spontaneous Action.

While the growth of the Socialist movement in the entire State of Indiana is more than gratifying to him, the sponteneous activity among the miners has been most surprising. In Green, Daviess Pike, Sullivan, Vigo and Knox counties the miners are forming locals of the So cialist party which consist in many in stances of their entire membership with

stances of their entire membership without the aid of organizer and with no assistance from headquarters.

Mr. Reynolds looks for a vote from
the southern part of his State that will
surprise the old party managers and may
place Indiana among the growing number
of States that have a Socialist leaven in
their Legislatures.

"That man Smithers is the most un-scrupulous man I ever saw. He will take anything."

"But advice. I told him one day to be honest, and he has never beeded it."

Vanderbilt's daughter is going to give the Duke of Mariborough \$100,000 to get rid of him. Gonld's daughter wishes she could buy off the Count de Castel-lane at a similar figure.

Roosevelt has one at antage over Em-peror William. The Kaiser has not the supreme satisfaction of being able repeat-edly to decline a third term.

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

Strange that nature should find it necessary to generate so much wind in the form of hurricanes during a fall when a campaign is on, isn't it?

Gen. Trepoff is no more, but his famous phrase, "Do not spare bullets," etill lives Push the subscriptions to the wond daily Chicago Sociolist.

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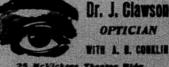
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