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# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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VOL. VI.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1906

NO. 401

# BIG-FIGHT . ON FOR SCHOOLS

### A Ripper Bill to Legislate-Board Out.

A school contest of no small proportions is on in Chicago. It will be one of the issues in the charter convention, in the next mayoralty election and at the coming session of the state legis-

On one side in this contest are the present superintendent of schools and over 200 of the principals, backed by the "business" men, the press and the clergy, together with the tax dodgers. The business men are opposed to the Teuchers' Federation because it is a labor organization. They fear the rise of unionism among the teachers. They would run the schools by business methods, with the least expense and no interest in the quality of the product only in its

The clergy is the voice of "busiiess" interests. Mr. Quayle is at St. James M. E. church. This church was largely built by Mr. Swift the Mr. Fay, traffic ananager for Swift & Co., is one of the trustees of the church Mr. Tilden former "business" president of the school board, is president of the National Packing Company, the merger of which Swift & Co. are a part.

Churches Appeal Against Romanism. The elergy do not put before their church people the bald economic ar-

gument of class interests. The appeal to them against the present school board is made on the ground that Catholics are gaining control of the

On the other side in this contest are the Teachers' Federation, the socalled "radical" members of the board and the interests of labor

to the contest are definite. The business" men stand for concentrating the power in the hands of the superin tendent. It was for this purpose that the former fourteen district superintendents have been reduced to three and their function given over to Mr. Their idea of a district superintendent is that he should be a Not only is the control of the schools to be centered in one man, but there is also to be a concentration of "pull." The ward aldermen used to have a good deal to say about placing teachers. Now, those wishing to get into the educational machine must have a "pull" with the superin-

The "business" men have sent out word that the schools are not run for the benefit of the teachers, but for the children, yet these same men love the children so much that it took-a supreme court decision to make them pay their taxes.

At present the teachers are pegs in is a pure autocracy.

## To Hear From Teachers.

The Teachers' Federation, with a part of the board, stand for the democratizing of the schools, and contend that the teachers should be heard from in the management of school affairs. They propose a school council in which teachers shall predominate and that shall make up an advisory board to confer with the superintendent. They demand at least ten district superintendents, and that' these superintendents shall be educators and not figureheads.

The warmest contest in the school board has been on the question of the point that Mr. Cooley is best able to exercise autocratic control. At present he appoints the board of examiners, both for entrance and promotional examinations. A secret system of marking teachers is kept and the morning after the examination all

## To Come Into the Open.

Mr. Cooley sends out a general statement that \$1,050 per year is paid to Chicago teachers. In fact they are started at \$550. He sets a purely academic standard for promotion. Then by means of secret markings he is able to promote "obedient" teachers



Since the present plan of promotions was adopted 3,500 teachers have become eligible for the promotional examination, only 900 have taken it

In opposition to this it is proposed to abolish secret markings and the scademic promotional examination. Teachers are to be advanced on the basis of excellency of school-room work. The work is to be observed by the principal of the normal school, the district superintendent and a superintendent of some other district

The "business man's" administration stands for a high paid superintendent and finely fitted up down town offices with every convenience, with high salaried officials. In the schools it stands for great limitations, dirty over-crowded buildings, and low-paid teachers. The average wage of Chicago teachers is \$750, while the janitors of buildings receive \$900 a year.

#### Teachers Underpaid.

They have advocated putting several thousand dollars into a down town commercial high school to be called the Marshall Field School.

The "radical" board asks for the building and equipping of sufficient grade schools and for well-paid teach-

It is an old fact that the school funds have been reduced by these saine "business" men to a minimum. They have not only refused to pay school taxes, but have mismanaged school property. A revenue committee has now been appointed at the demand of the "radical" board to examine the source of revenue, find whether that revenue is fully collected and if not why.

#### Press for Business Interests.

The Chicago press is squarely on the side of "business" interests. It has purposely made the school contest unintelligible. It came out with an announcement of a new teachers' or ganization that was to disrupt the Teachers' Federation. This organization at its first meeting called and managed by Mrs. Keough, had fourteen present: four reporters, one member of the board and nine teachers At its last meeting it had less than 200 of the 6,000 teachers

Meanwhile a bill is being prepared to present to the next legislature for the purpose of legislating the present school board out of existence. It is being drawn up by the committee on schools of the Merchants' Club, which has been working with the educational committee of the charter convention. It proposes to give the control of the tendent and a business manager.,

The "radical" members of the school board are not Socialists, but they are making a fight for democracy in education, a thing the Socialists have struggled for for fifty years.

# TRUST THRIVES ON WOMAN'S

Twelve-year bld children go hool" at tobacco factories on the West Side. The American Tobacco Company does not employ union labor if it knows it. It cannot use entirely inexperienced children. As a result all along Halsted, 12th, 14th and 18th streets there exist so-called "schools" for teaching cigar making. At these factories only children are employed. In one on Newberry Avenue, thirty children, mostly Russians, are used. They receive no pay and are bound out to

## Trust Wants Women.

As with the American Tobacco factories, no one is admitted to these shops, and no child is taken unless its parents are known.

The American Tobacco Company Is capitalized at \$71,000,000. It thrives on cheap woman and child labor. Over 80 per cent of the tobacco workers in the trust factories are women and chil. dren. One factory, containing 797 workers, has nothing but women. organized woman labor is cheap labor. Here are the wages paid in trust factories and in union factories. For the making of five-cent cigars, the American Tebacco Company pays from \$1.50 to \$8.00 per thousand; averaging \$4.50 For the same work the union factories

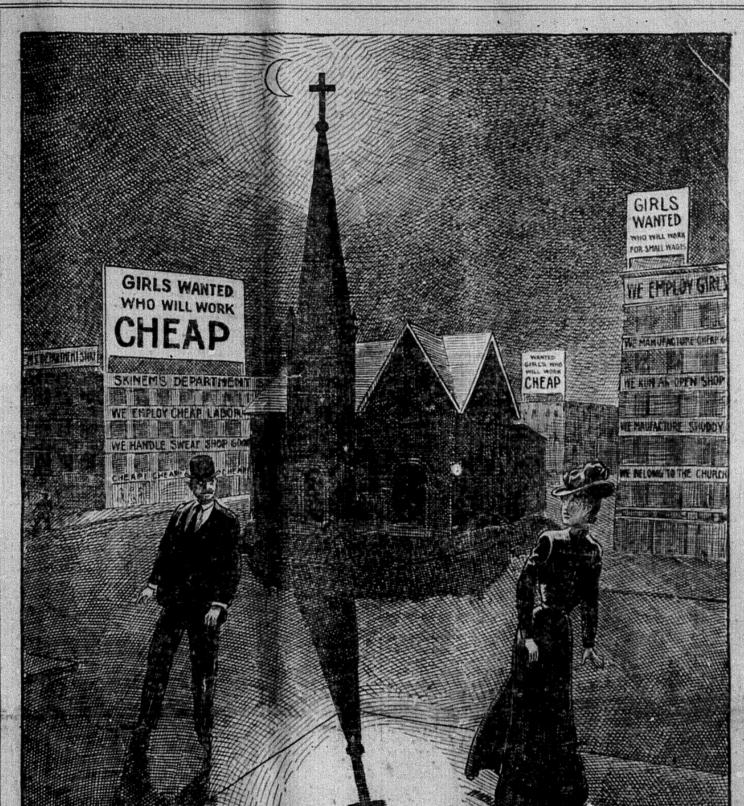
## Trust Has Open Shop.

For ten cent cigars the trust pays \$4.50 to \$7 per thousand. The union shops pay \$10 to \$20. The maximum wages in most factories is \$8 per week for girls and \$12 for men.

Twenty per cent of the girls working in trust factories receive but \$3 per

## "BOSS" FARLEY LIVES EASY.

New York, Nov. 7 .- While the striking chauffeurs are getting their heads broken by the police in their struggle with the New York Transportation com-pany, and the strike breakers are being morseoned in duris barracks and defrauded of the blood money, which they were promised as a reward for betrayscabs," is living in luxury at a fashion-



# PROOF AGAINST RADICALISM.

## Socialist Vote as High as That of 1904.

The Socialist vote seems to have increased quite uniformly throughout the country Later reports bring little change in the figures as published yes-

The vote for state treasurer in Cook county, according to the revised police returns, is 28,169. This is not official, and it has been a uniform rule for several years that the Socialists gain about 10 per cent on the official count. This would mean that the vote would some what exceed the estimate of 30,000 given out vesterday.

It now seems that no Socialist has been elected to the legislature. The Socialist vote this year is much more evenly distributed, and while it reaches higher percentage than in any previous election it was not sufficiently concentrated to carry any district.

There were practically two radical parties in the field competing with the Socialist party. There was the Dinne democracy, with its cry for maintainal ownership and general radicalism Then came Hearst's Independence League, claiming to be still more radical. even to the point of Socialism. Under these conditions the voter who cast his hallot for the Socialist party was positively proof against any form of muddled radicalism

# Threefold Increase in Colorado.

The returns from Colorado give a vote of something over 12000, a threefold mercase over the great Debs vote of 1904. An interesting feature of the election was the activity of Gen. Bell for Alva Adams, the democratic nominee who was posing as the "friend of labor.

# Fooled on Stock Market

The later news from New York show that Hearst ran igom 50,000 to 60,000 belief the remainder of the democratic ticket, and in all other parts of the country his influence was very slight,

the prospect of a Medrat defeat found once more that in the stockbroker's lair even a dead sure tip does not produce results. The election had already been discounted, and instead of stocks advancing they fell off from 1 to 2 points. I elected.

## BIG GAINS IN WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7.—(Special.)

-The socialist vote in Wisconsin shows a heavy increase at all points heard from. In the city of Milwankee the Socialist candidate for District Attorney polled -14,295 to 13,554 for McGovern the La Follette candidate, and 11,762 for Boden

the Republican In the country districts of Milwaukee county, however, the La Follette candidate received sufficient votes to give him about one hundred plurality over the Socialist candidate.

This is the first time that a city in the United States of the size of Milwaukee has been carried by the Socialists.

#### The democratic candidate ran fourth Socialists Claim Victory.

Milwankee, Wis., Nov. 7 - (Special.) Social democrats elect five members of Wisconsin legislature by upprecedented majorities and have probably elected Thiel as district attorney over McGovern Independent La Follette, Strong run made by our congressional candidates.

Toledo, O. Nov .7 .- The figures in Toledo were interesting. Offe I Henslee, head of the Socialist ticket, received the unusually large Socialist vote of 1.435. Kinkade, the Independent candidate for circuit judge running on an anti-trust platform, received a plurality of almost 7,000 in Toledo, but was snowed under by the heavy party spice for the republican candidate in the othercounties in the judicial circuit.

Indianapole, ind., Nov. 7 .- [Special]. - 72 out of 138 precincts in this City gave 538 socialist votes. The total soralist vote in Indianapolis in 1904 was 300. The present returns will indicate that vote for the City would exceed 1,000 -an increase of 3 1-3 times.

### SOCIALIST VOTE GROWS IN NEW YORK.

The New York Socialist vote shows decrease from that of the presidential ote of 1904. In New York city Comrade Chase re-rived 7,519 votes for gov ernor, against 16,479 for Debs in 1904. Contrade Hillouit polled 1,345 votes for congress as opposed to 2,972 for Goldingle, the Tammany candidate, who was

# PAINTERS TO BE LEGISLATED

The Commonwealth Electric company has an ax to grind. It is advocating a measure before the Council requiring that all signs in the city shall be incombustible and metallic. This means that electric lights will be used to illuminate I these signs. The Communwealth Electric Company provides practically all the electric light signs used at present. An important part of the measure requires that all who wish to make signs must take out a license for \$1,000 and give a bond for \$25,000. A good sized group of aldermen are endeavoring to carry

#### this measure through the Council, Gunning People Get in the Game.

The Gunning system of advertising and the Thomas Cusack company are opposed to this amendment to the billboard ordinance and framed a measure requiring \$500 license and a \$10,000 bond of all sign makers or anyone distributing or posting handbills. After formulating this demand they found that the opposi tion from the commercial shops was so great that they compromised with them on the basis of \$250 license and a \$5,000 boud Alderman Badenoch, former manager for the Gunning system, is supporting this measure in the Camcil

Fleas with Smaller Fleas to Bite 'em. · Other sign firms, employing ten to fifteen men, will go before the Council, asking for \$100 license and a \$1,000 Certain aldermen are also looking after the interests of these firms.

Still smaller firms employing only one or two men, wish a license of \$50 and no bond. This will serve to protect them from the journeymen sign painters Enough aldermen are left so that these small firms are also represented in the

When this matter was presented last night at the meeting of the Painters union, the individual painters saw their finish, as there were no aldermen left to represent them in the City Council

Alderman Badenoch's amendment to the Billboard ordinance will be acted upon by the City Council at its meeting Monday, November 12

If the capitalists could only keep Socialist literature out of the hands of their dispes! But, then, they can't.

The Chicago police are still practicing that relic of the dark ages, exam ination by torture, on Leopold, the Les lie murder suspect. It is claimed that he has been taken up to the office of the chief of police and scated in such a mauner that each question could be emphasized by a violent kick on the shins. The police attorney shook his first in his face, threatened him with the " water cure " and with being compelled to sleep in the apartments in which it is claimed Mrs. Leslie was killed.

All these things were done after the alleged criminal had been brought on a train from Wausau, Wis., and been compelled to keep awake for thirty-six hours, being continuously plied with questions, interspersed with threats and promises of freedom if he would only confess.

## MEN INJURED AT WORK.

Three painters were injured yesterday while working on various jobs. J. Carroll, 611 West Fourteenth street, fell while working on a building at Califorms and Lexington avenues and broke one arm and one leg. He was taken to the County hospital.

J. Kanon, Lawndale avenue, and A. Host, 748 West Fourteenth street, sign painters, fell while doing a job at Clark and Ontario streets. Kanon was struck by a book while failing and received scrious wounds in the head. He was also taken to the County hospital. Host was taken to his home.

[Comment: In France the law requires a railing three feet around any scaffold above the second floor. Such accidents are impossible there.]

### PENSION AFTER 50 YEARS. Springfield, Mass., Nov. 7,-Half

century of faithful service in the san office by John F. Murray, cashier of the Western Union Telegraph company at Springheld, has been rewarded by a life pension. Mr. Murray is to be relieved of his present ardisons duties and given easier utility work, and as long as he lives is to receive his full salary Mr. Murray is sixty-five years old, employ of the Home Printing Telegraph

# CITY COUNCIL · OBEYS BIG STORES

### Ordinances Made to Fit Marshall Field's Store.

"Marshall Field is the greatest violator of the law of all the downtown stores," said Building Commissioner Barizen. "Building ordinances are constantly disregarded." The following facts concerning the struggle with the State street stores, to compel them to comply with building ordinances relating to stairways and tire escapes, comes from the office of the present Commissioner of Buildings:

"More trouble has been caused by the stores than any other class of build-The theatres have spent thouands of dollars to meet the demands, but the stores have fought at every step. All department stores were found de beient in stairways. Two, Mandel's and Hillman's, have new complied with all requirements. The Fair and Rothschild's are building twelve-foot exterior stair-

#### Law a Mere Nuisance to Field. The Building Department has had

most of its trouble with the firm of Marshall Field. A concession was made to Field's when the northwest store went up new, allowing two stairways although more were required, because Field's claimed that in case of fire, fireproof Boors could be closed, shutting off one part of the store from the other. The new building at the southwest corner is now being constructed. It is being built with ONE STAIRWAY ONLY, because Field's went before the City Council and persuaded it to make this special concession in their favor.

Field's employs 8,000 men and a in their retail house. They estimate that 250,000 customers pass into the store daily. Yet with the store filled with inflammable materials, they tell the council that, in case of fire, they can bandle this throng of shoppers. This is not only disregard of law but deliberate obtain-

### ing of legislation for special interests. Law O. K., but Not Enforced. In the Revised Code of Chicago it

"1101. SEATS FOR FEMALES. It shall be the duty of all employers of females in any mercantile or manuvide and maintain seats for the use of such female employes, and to permit, to a reasonable extent, the use of such seats by such employes during the hours of their employment, for the preservation of their health. All mercantile and manbe inspected by officers of the health department to ascertain if this section is complied with, and any employer found violating any of the provisions of this subject shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than on hundred dollars."

This remains a dead letter, Seats are provided in Stevens', but a woman clerk said to the writer, "Of what use are they? They see we are kept so busy that we cannot sit down." same is said by Mandel's and Field's clerks. In Hillman's, Rothschild's and the Boston Store, no seats are prov for the clerks at all. A clerk in the last mentioned store not long ago sat down on a box while no customers were to be attended to. Mrs. Netcher, owner of the store, saw her sitting. She demanded at once that the girl be discharged. The manager removed her to ano department. When this was bro before the Health Department, that office answered, "What are we to do to enforce this ordinance, when the press of

the city is throttled by the Big St The City ordinance stipulates that at least 500 cubic feet of air space for each employe shall be provided, and that this air shall be changed four times per hour. The test made of the air is one of "stuffiness" with an occasion chemical test. On this basis, this ordinance is disregarded in the basem rooms of the Fair, the Boston Store, Hillman's and Rothschild's.

No Seats for Tired Girls. Health Commissioner Whalen says, by Section 1269 of the Revised Code, the downtown stores are required to provide rest rooms, with a cot, for girl

employes. Gris too ill to stand have been found sitting on the floor of the [Continued on Third Page.]

GET WISE TO Collins' Hats

\$2 and \$3 Worn by more than 10,000 Socialists. Quality and atyle unsurpassed. Union Clerks, Union Hats. :: :: 18

S. W. Corner

Madison and La Salle Sta

# ORGANIZED LABOR VIC-/ TIMIZED

### Saleswomen Are Not Allowed To Sit Down.

For ten years the bitierest enemy of organized labor in Chicago has been the State street stores. Through their control of the press, it was these stores that led the fight against the teamsters, the most powerful labor organization in Chicago, in the strike in 1905. The greatest struggle in the strike of the building trades in this city was on a building owned by Marshall Field. Every attempt of the department store clerks to organize has met with failure.

Thomas Mahon has worked for Marshall Field twelve years. He began as a bundle boy at \$3 per week nd now is an inspector, earning \$14. The incentive to work could be greater, yet at this rate he is still expecting to become part owner of the firm. Thomas Mahon has learned several things. He knows that organization of labor does not go in the big stores. He can tell you of the time, not long ago, when the clerks resolved to organ-They discussed it quietly. They knew the attitude of the store management, so planned to meet some distance from the downtown stores. About 50 elerks from various stores took a North Clark street car, transferred to Chicago Avenue and south on Halsted to 63rd. An incipient organization was formed. Next morning every man and woman at the meeting was discharged.

### Fired for Union Activity.

A woman, working in a restaurant at The Fair was elected to an office in the Waitresses' Union. She was immediately discharged. When a delegation attempted to put the case before Mrs. ian, owner of The Fair store, she refused to meet the delegation or to answer a letter addressed to her,

The difficulties of organization are made greater by the method of gradation of labor that exists in the stores and that has been effected since the last attempt of the clerks to organize. Every man or woman works over and under some one else. The distinction may be one almost purely in name with 50 cents or a dollar's difference in wages, yet it serves to destroy the growth of common interest among the clerks, since every man is pushing those under him while trying to pall up to the position

### Blacklist Works Overtime.

In order to keep wages of clerks down nd prevent them from an effort to better their condition by changing to a different store, Mandel Bros, Marshall Field, Stevens and Carson-Pirie have entered into an agreement. They constitute what is known as the "Big 4." through the agreement between these firms, no store will hire an employe from one of the other stores until the clerk has first given up his place-become dependent-and told his former wages. Letters of recommendation, required at the time of employment, are retained by the management, and all errors are entered and kept for future reference, so that they operate like the Lord, who said, "Lo, I will be with you

Rules are fixed by the house and clerks may be discharged with or without cause. A customer stepped up to a man in the Boston Store, who had been fourteen years in the employ of the house. She made a purchase and asked to have a smaller package enclosed. The clerk, to oblige the cusmer, did so, and a half hour later was discharged, the customer being a house detective. No rule against enclosing family? kages can be found in the rules of the Boston Store nor was it ever announced to the employes.

#### Fined Because She Might Have Made Mistake.

Clerks are fined not only for all mistakes made but for all they were likely to make. Carrie Mann, at the Boston Store, sold four pairs of bose at 5 cents less than the price mark. The inspector stopped the bill so the store lost nothing. but Carrie lost 20 cents. The store makes several hundred dollars a week in this manner. Discharge is the penalty, if the clerk fails to sign a "charge check"

There is perfect "liberty of speech". so far as any person working under you is concerned. The writer has freently heard Rothschild's floor walkers and swear at women clerks; and Mandel Bros,' receiving clerks vent their feelings on the office girls. In no case is there an appeal to a higher authority.

So effectually have the big stores crushed out organization and so completely have they control of the sitution, that men and women entering their employ bargain on exactly the same terms as the workers of the 18th century bargained with their employers.

The Chicago Socialist changed pubers this week. We were forced to this by the fact that our previous pubers refused to print the two articles on department stores, which appear herewith. It is safe to say that no paper but a Socialist paper could have been hired to print these articles for thou-sands of dollars.

# MORE WOE FOR CUBA.

Havana, Nov. 8.-A cyclone passed ver the central portion of Cuba yesterday. Communications with all points in eastern and central Cuba are cut off

It is not known how much damage een caused as no messages can get

SOCIALISTS TRIED BY JURY. Huntington was one of the towns

visited by me on my trip through the state of Indiana during the last two weeks of the campaign. Comrade Sweetland, an augmeer on the Eric Railroad, and a one-time republican politician of Huntington, had arranged a private meeting for me in the office of one of

the local lawyers. Several other lawyers and physicians had been invited to attend the informal discussion and at the appointed hour there was a good reprecentation of professional talent ready to defend "capitalism" against "Socialism." During the first half hour they listened almost without interruption to my presentation of Marx's theories of surplus value and the tendency of capitalism inder competition to create monopolies.

Then the fun began. An old dyed-inthe wool republican insisted that every man, Rockefeller and all others, should have the right to own and control all the wealth he had earned and saved and that the average workingman could live well on his present wages and save enough to be independent at 50. Right there I proposed that he and I take issue on the subject and draw up a case for trial, the gentlemen present to be the judge and

ory. He agreed. As attorney for Mr. Average Workingman, defendant in the case, I began with the presentation of evidence after both sides had made brief statements of what they intended to show. As first witness for the defense I called the opposing counsel.

Q. Mr. Capitalist, what is the average wage of Mr. Average Workingman? About a dollar and a half a day,

Libink Q. Then we may assume that if Mr. Average Workingman never gets hurt or sick and never loses his job that he will have an annual income of \$450.00 a year?

Will you tell us the average size of Mr. Average Workingman's family? A. Five persons, himself, wife, and three children

Q. Does Mr. Average Workingman live in a good house with plenty of room and all the modern conveniences or in a cheap dilapidated cottage or but or miscrable tenement house?

In a good comfortable home. What rent does he pay?

Ten dollars per month

What rent do you pay?

(Voice in rear), \$50.00 per month Laughter among jurymen and spec-Court vaps for order.

What is the average monthly combined grocer and butcher bill for Mr. Average Workingman?

Twenty-five dollars per month, and I am sure this is liberal.

Q. Five persons in the family each cating three meals a day thirty days a month would make a total of 450 meals for the month and would not your liberal allowance of \$25.00 for the month amount to about 5 cents per meal? Yes, I think you are right.

How much do you generally pay for a meal at the club?

(Voice in the rear), a dollar and

a half. (Laughter, disorder, confusion. Courts caps.) Q. How much does it cost the de-

fendant each year to clothe himself and family? I think that \$50.00 would cover

Q. Will you kindly tell the jury the amount of your personal clothing account for a year?

A. (Voice in the rear) That suit he is wearing cost \$50.00. (Pandemoniom reigns for tive minutes. Order is finally restored. Voice in the rear is fined for contempt of court and put under bond to keep the peace.

Q. How much does the defendant pay out each year for shoes for himself and

Twenty-five dollars.

How much coal does the defendant burn each year and the cost?

A. About four tons at \$4.50 per ton. Q. Now, to save time and expense in the conduct of this case, you may state in round numbers a total for the year of all of Mr. Average Workingman's legitimate expenses, insurance, lodge and union dues, contributions to church and foreign missions, Christmas toys for the children, school books, pin money for the mistress of the household, cigars and other slight luxuries to be indulged by the gentleman himself, and perhaps a week's vacation for the family in the

A. Fifty dollars ought to cover it

Q. Now, Mr. Capitalist, do you ex-pect the jury to find that Mr. Average Workingman can save enough out of his yearly wage of \$450.00 to become independent at the age of 50 after he has met all living expenses which as enumerated by yourself amount to a total of \$563.00

The witness turned red in the face while judge, jury and spectators proceeded to raise the roof of the house

Moral: Find the reason why all sensible capitalist politicians and other sentible upholders of the capitalist system refuse to debate with a SOCIALIST.

MAURICE E. ELDRIDGE.

# CHINA MOVES FORWARD.

Pekin, Nov. 8.-The Chinese Official Gazette has published an imperial edict arranging for the reorganization of the government. It provides for many changes in the administrative system. such as the establishing of a political council to gather public opinion, and the creation and abolition of various

These changes are made as the foundation for a constitution. The viceroys are also ordered to take steps to prepare the people for local self-government and to see that all classes are made to obey the laws.

#### STOCKHOLDERS PLAN DAILY SOCIALIST.

The stockholders of the corporation which is to publish the Chicago Daily Socialist met last evening. It was de rided to sell the weekly "Chicago Socialist" to the new corporation and to proceed with the necessary legal steps to secure the final charter.

While everyone present agreed that Sunday edition of the daily was a thing to be desired, the final sentiment of the meeting was that it was too much of an undertaking to attempt its publication at the present time. Consequently the Chicago Daily Socialist will appear only six times a week. It was planned to have the Saturday edition somewhat larger and to contain some of the features which would ordinarily appear in a Sunday issue. The following Board of Directors was

commended for election: JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON. SEYMOUR STEDMAN. A. M. SIMONS.

WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD. CHAS. W. GREENE. CHAS. L. BRECKON. OTTO McFEELY.

It was reported that the mail subscriptions were coming in at a rate that would pay the whole expenses of the

### They Like the Daily.

Davenport, Iowa, Nov. 8. Chicago Daily Socialist, Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrades: By a unanimous vote of central committee of Local Davenport I am instructed to express to you our personal appreciation of the successful launching of the "Daily." We trust you may see your way clear to continue the paper and promise our financial and moral support.

Fraternally yours,
A. K. GIFFORD, Sec.

# They Wire for Them.

Seattle, Wash, Nov. 6 .-- Chicago Daily Socialist: Continue all Seattle subscriptions, please. Are mailing list of 75 to 100 with money.

GEO. SCOTT.

### MASS MEETING FOR DAILY.

Realizing the necessity for immediate and concerted action, the following letter has been sent out: Dear Comrade:

At the session of the county executive committee held last Monday night it was decided to call on all county organizations to elect a delegate to a conference committee on The Daily Socialist.

You will at once present the matter to your branch. This meeting is called for Thursday, Nov. 15, at 8 p. m., at headquarters, 163 Randolph street, room 14.

In the event that your organization does not meet prior to that time, the mmittee calls on you to at once name such delegate and later submit report of same to the branch and ask for ratification or election of another delegate.

The imperative nature of the work at hand compels immediate action. Kindly give this matter your careful attention.

COOK COUNTY EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE.

CHAS L BRECKON, Secretary.

# NO CHEAP HOUSES

Denver, Nov. 4—The American Smelting and Refining company has started a new town near Trinidad and contracted for the erection of eighty houses to cost \$500,000.

Every building in the town will be of concrete. The only wood to be used will be for roofs and the inside fittings. The most pretentious building will be the general store, costing \$17,000.

## No Workers' Houses Wanted.

It is the aim of the company to pre-vent the degeneration of the coal camp into a shanty town. All the land for miles around has been bought and foreign workmen will be prevented from burrowing in the hillsides or building tin-can buts

The Dopont Powder company is to build a town and factory twenty miles south of Denver.

# JAPANESE OBEY CENSOR.

The following appears in the last issue of The Hekari, the central organ of the Japanese Socialist party:

On the night of the 25th alt, about fifteen of our comrades marched through the city of Tokyo, each with a red lantern, and distributed leaflets which read 

...........

We were compelled to rub out the above lines, because the selling or distribution of the leaflet was prohibited by the police and its publisher was prosecuted as the violator of social order. We can say nothing about this matter.

# 8,000,000 UNION MEN.

The New York state department of labor has just issued a statement in which it is shown that there are now upward of 8,000,000 wage workers in labor unions, one-fourth of whom are in the United States. Great Britain and Germany each have nearly as many unionists as the United States, but the countries in which the movement is mparatively new - Austria-Hungaria, Italy, etc.-are now making rapid progress. In practically 'all those countries political action upon distinct class lines is a part of the labor problem.

POLICE WANT 6-HOUR DAY. New York police want the eight-hour day. Three hundred of them held meetings during the past week and decided to organize all the men on the force and then make a stand for the three platoen system.

### RADICAL FRENCH MINISTRY.

Paris, France, Nov. 6.-The new ministry in Paris is endeavoring to stave off the coming of socialism pretending to adopt the socialist platform. A new portfolio, that of Minister of Labor, has been created and M. Viviani, who has long worked with the socialists, but who refused to accept the decision of the last socialist congress requiring the severance of all connection with capitalist parties, has been selected as the first minister of labor.

When President Failieres received the members of the new cabinet shortly after its nomination he made the following statement to M. Viviani:

"No doctrine, no reform, no matter how bold, trightens me. The government as constituted must march at the head of the democracy. Consequently, I look with pleasure on the creation of the ministry of labor. In the present state of economic evolution in France such a ministry is absolutely necessary."

#### GROWING DOMINATION OF MANUFACTURING.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 6 .- The rapid increase in the per capita production of manufactures in the United States as compared with agriculture is more marked with the returns of each year. In 1880 the per capita product of agriculture was \$44, compared with \$107 for manufactures. In 1900 the proportion was \$49 and \$170, respectively. In the last five years, although exact statistics are not obtainable, those which we have show a still larger increase in the products of manufactures compared with agriculture.-U. S. Consular Re-

### SPECIAL POLICE ARRESTED.

New York, Nov. 8 .- Four special po licemen who were acting as guards for strike-breaking chauffeurs and who fired into a crowd, dangerously wounding August Lamb, have been released on bail furnished by the New York Transportation Company.

The following notice has just been posted in the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city "All messengers over 16 are expected

to work evenings when necessity requires it, and a refusal to work under such circumstances will be considered cause for suspension."

# RUSSIAN RULERS LOOK FOR TROUBLE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8 .- The chances of the Socialists in the coming election of members to parliament were dealt a sweeping blow yesterday by the interpretation given by the senate to the new election law, which, at one stroke, discnfranchises thousands of the poorer classes. City employes, the operating personnel of the railroads and even the locomotive engineers, the most skilled and highest paid labor in Russia, are affected by the interpretation. Outside of factory workmen the ranks of the Socialist party are recruited chiefly from railroad men. This new interpre tation is supplementary to the senate's ruling of Oct. 20, from which it was estimated that more than 500,000 persons who voted in the last election had been cut from the election lists.

These two rulings together undo to a great extent the extension of the suffrage proclaimed by Count Witte in December of last year. Their object was to-day frankly avowed by a member of the cabinet to be to rid the electorate of that class of voters which is too easily swayed by the influence of revolutionary agitators.

This official, who is one of the few surviving ministers of the old regime, doubted whether either the restriction or the suffrage or the execution of Premier Stolypin's program of agrarian, political and religious reforms would be effective in producing a new parliament less recalcitrant than the first one. Continuing, this member of the cabi-

net expressed the conviction that it probably would be found necessary to dismiss the new parliament with a shorter shift than the first and make a sweeping revision in the election laws before summoning a third body.

### PLUMBERS COMPROMISE.

Boston, Nov. 8.-The Plumbers' union, which asked for a 50-cents-a-day increase, accepted a compromise of a raise of 40 cents a day after May I of next year. This will make the minimum union scale \$4.40 a day.

#### STRIKING FOR TEN HOURS. Reno, Nev., Nov. 8 .- The cook, waiter

and restaurant employes are on strike for a ten-hour day. Heretofore they have worked twelve and thirteen hours

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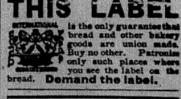
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#### ALLEN'S TRIP THROUGH STATE OF INDIANA

Natives Ignorant of Socialism-Finds Valuable Recruit.

[BY HENRY E. ALLEN.]

By the Roadside, 10 miles south of Bloomington, Ind.-The experiences of the past three weeks through the cornbelt of Indiana have about convinced me that this state is the most ignorant on Socialism of any state in the Union. We have met hundreds who have no more idea of what Socialism really is than the scattering tribes of Indians in the southwest. There needs to be a wast amount of work done through these country districts

Agree that Wages Mean Slavery.

But most of the wage slaves are agreed on one thing and that is that average wages today are only sufficient to maintain the worker while he is working, and do not provide for the future. This fact should silence every prosperity shrieker, for a prosperity that does not allow decent living for the worker and something left over for a rainy day is certainly a fraud.

### The Finding of James Walker.

If nothing else comes of this "across the country trip" for Socialism but my discovery of James Walker, I account This little beary-set farm hand I think had no idea three weeks ago that he would ever mount a soap box for the good of the cause. The second night on the street after I had said my little speech, ! introduced Walin a few words about as follows: "This young man I recently came across in Michigan. He has tried labor conditions in more than twenty different states and he is so well posted on the experiences of the wage slave everywhere, as well as Socialism, that I want you to hear a word from him."

Then young Walker mounted the soap box and I could see his knees knock together, but he did so well that the crowd called for more, and from that hour he has been giving them more. He is the making of one of the best organizers in our party, or I have missed my guess. He downed a "drummer" in an argument before a crowd last night so completely that the crowd fairly yelled.

An Up-to-Date Professor.

We pull into Bedford tonight. We are sorry to learn that we have no local in so large a place as Bloomington, Ind., but found that the professor of economics in the state university there is an up-to-date teacher and is using "Socialism," by Frederick Engels, as a text-book. Many students crowded around our van.

These nights, when the ice freezes half an inch thick in our tent, is getting pretty cool for Socialist ardor, but we hope for better things when we strike Tennessee. The country for the past two days since we left Martinsville is capable of intensive agriculture, for they can easily farm both sides of the land. The rig is now ready to move on and

Bloomington and Martinsville papers gave our van a good write-up.

#### THROW POLICEMAN DOWN STAIRS: IMPRISONED STRIKE-BREAKERS REVOLT.

New York, Nov. 6.-Fifty men employed by the New York Transportation Company to take the places of their striking chauffeurs revolted in the big garage at Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue to-day and insisted that they be paid off immediately. Inspector Berry of the company, who tried to argue with them, was thrown down a flight of stairs, and fifteen policemen had to go to his rescue. Finally the men were paid off and furnished transportation back to their homes, which they say they had been promised when they came to the city to fill the places of the strik-

#### GROWTH OF CAPITALISM IN CHINA.

Hankow, China, Oct. 15.-The Chinese cotton mill here, which is conducted on foreign lines, has done excellent business during the past year, having made a profit of some \$183,000. The total output of yarn was 3,100,000 pounds, being an excess of 220,000 pounds over 1904. The raw cotton is almost entirely pro-

A new cotton mill on foreign lines is to be erected at Kashing. The site for it has been prepared, and it will probably be finished before the end of this year.

#### TEN MILLION STARVING IN CHINA.

Shanghai, Nov. 7 .- Missionaries report a severe famine in North Kiangsu. About ten million persons are on the brink of starvation. The local magistrates are preventing the people from leaving the region but are taking no steps to provide them with food. Hitherto there have only been slight disorders, but it is feared they will become more

#### FRENCH SOCIALISTS WILL NOT COMPROMISE.

ges, France, Nov. 6.—The French Socialist Congress, in session here, de-cided by an almost unanimous vote, to retain their parliamentary indepe and refuse all support to the radical pro-gram of Clamenceau

## CHORUS GIRL STRIKE STILL

New York Oct 8.—The end of the trouble over the chorus girls in the Metropolitan Opera House has not yet been reached. The stage mechanics are threatning to strike and the American Federation of Labor is being drawn into

# CITY COUNCIL OBEYS BIG . STORES.

[Continued from First Page.] cloak room in Hillman's and the Boston Store, this ordinance being completely

disregarded. Nothing better illustrates the power of the great stores than their attitude in the recent Lavin case. Every one of the Chicago dailies was brought into line to support Lavin, a professional gobetween, who had helped the Big Stores out in the teamsters' strike. In this same strike, the Hearst papers at the beginning were favorable to the strikers, but suddenly turned face and to the end of the struggle stood with the employers. Hearst too was whipped into line by the State street stores.

### SIGNS OF PROSPERITY.

The forthcoming statement of the Atchison system will show that company to be obtaining a revenue equivalent to sixteen to seventeen per cent on its com-

Clarence H3 Barney is suing the Great Northern and James J. Hill, to compel the defendants to pay back to the stockholders of the Great Northern a profit of \$10,000, which Barney claims President Hill and certain directors made by buying a large amount of C. E. & Q. stock at par in 1901 and then turning it over to the directors at 200.

The directors of the Shannon Copper company have just declared an initial divident of fifty cents per share. This places the stock on a twenty per cent hasis, the par value of the stock being

The Hartford Life Insurance company and the Security Trust company have just been sued by 20,000 certificate holders to compel the distribution of a socalled "safety fund" of the company which amounts to more than \$1,000,000.

The Pepperel Manufacturing company have declared a regular semi-annual dividend of seven per cent and an extra dividend of fifty per cent in cash on a capital stock of \$2,556,000.

The directors of the Pullman company are in a strange dilemma. Although their stock has been earning twenty-four per cent for some time, they have only paid out eight per cent. The result is that an immense surplus has piled up, which is apt to dispose of the directors for any sort of stock gambling operation. The stockholders are now clamoring for its dividend, but it is so large that the directors fear that to divide it might further feed the revolutionary sentiment among their laborers.

The Norfolk & Western directors have just raised their dividends from a four to a five per cent basis.

The Chicago Title & Trust company promises to pay a twelve per cent dividend on its capital stock this year.

The Pullman company has just been fined for putting formaldehyde in the milk on its dining cars-and the switchmen are striking to get conditions which will enable them to reduce their death rate from one in twenty, as it is at present, to about one in twenty-two.

# NO, SOCIALISM IS NOT ANTAG-ONISTIC TO RELIGION.

Directly, Socialism has nothing to

Directly, Socialism has nothing to do with religion.

Indirectly, Socialism will have a be-nignly beneficial effect upon religion. The republican party is made up of Christians, infidels, agnostics, atheists. Christian Scientists, Theosophists, Spiritualists and every other phase of religious thought.

The same is true of the democratic party.

party.

And the same is true of the Socialist

Directly we have nothing to do with religious movement.

Directly we have nothing to do with religion. It would be just as absurd for us to take a stand on religious questions as it would be for the republican or democratic party to do so.

do so.

To be sure, when a priest or a preacher attacks us we are not slow to expose him.

We show how he is gagged with half-fare railroad tickets.

We show how he has prostrated himself before the capitalist class.

We pare away his conventional excrescences and lay bare his rotten heart to the public gaze.

But that is not an attack upon religion.

It is only self defense against the savage thrust of a mercenary hypo-Directly, Socialism has nothing to

Directly, Socialism has nothing to do with religion.

It is true, however, that incidentally, Socialism will emancipate religion. It will give the masses of the people the time and the means and the opportunity to develop themselves, physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. It will make it unnecessary for them to violate the Golden Rule. It will make it easy for them to do right and hard for them to do wrong. It will give them a mental attitude favorable to the development of their spiritual natures.—Work, "What's So and What Isn't."

# MOODY AGAIN AFTER OIL

Washington, Nov. 7.—Attorney General Moody announced this afternoon that he would take up the matter of the Standard Oil prosecutions "at once."

Mr. Moody said he was not able to be more specific in his statement, but believed that "the matter would reach a head" in the courts within two weeks.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS.
Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Miss Katherine Keener, aged 21, was awakened by the odor of gas last night: She lighted a match to investigate. The explosion which resulted blew one side of the house out, and Miss Keener received burns which caused her death to-des

### SOCIALISM AND WOMEN.

One of the charges that is repeated with a monotonous regularity by the more unscrupulous opponents of Socialista is that it proposes to break up the family, destroy the home and introduce a reign of licentiousness. The dishonesty of this charge becomes the more striking when the searchlight is turned upon the sins of the present system in this regard.

Was it Socialism that disrupted the

Was it Socialism that disrupted the Yerkes family, bribed a legislature to divorce a Flagler, introduced promiscuity into the "Four Hundred" or auctioned off the daughters of American phytocracy to the titled rakes of Europe? Everywhere it has been the institution of private property, and the consequences that flow from it, that have practically abolished the monogramous family. It is capitalism that has created "she towns" in Massachusetts and built "stag camps" in Arizona and the Klondike. It is capitalism that has produced the "hired man" upon the farm and the "hired gurl" in the city, and denied them both a home. It is capitalism that has girl" in the city, and denied them both a home. It is capitalism that has made thousands of women workers in shop, mill and office the sexual prey of those who hold the power of discharge and starvation over them. It is the plaintiff in this case who has established a wage scale for hundreds and thousands of clerks which makes a home impossible, and which has then found another source of profit in a "White Slave Trade" ten times more hideous than the black one of two generations ago. It is capitalism two generations ago. It is capitalism that renders existence so precarious that thousands of men are forced to "desert" their families and become wanderers upon the face of the earth. It is one of the most striking historical pseuliarlies of capitalism. It is one of the most striking historical peculiarities of capitalism that it has added another classification to the population—and that is the "homeless man." Unknown to savagery, barbarism or feudalism, he came in by the millions with the society that now poses as the defender of the family. The standing army of militarism, and the wandering army of the unemployed, both equally destructive of the home, are capitalism's contribution to the evolution of this institution. These are the finished products of the system whose defenders shriek out against its critics that they are trying to destroy the family.

stroy the family.

Socialism would take the woman from the mine, the sweat shop and the factory, and enable her to devote her time to her family, or to enter into industry only as she desired and found it pleasurable and healthful. It would place her by the side of man, his equal in every respect. It would his equal in every respect. would place her by the side of man, his equal in every tespect. It would break her last fetter—political or eronomie. No one can prophesy with any guarantee of certainty what the future will bring forth, but it seems fairly certain that collective ownership of the means of production and distribution would abolish the present state of sexual promiscuity and make possible a monogamous family for the possible a monogamous family for the first time in history.

### PATRIOTISM.

No. Socialism is not unpatriotic. Capitalism is unpatriotic.

Capitalism stands for everything that tends to degrade, debauch and destroy the nation and the people. Socialism stands for everything that tends to purify and uplift them.

Capitalism is trailing the flag in the dust

dust.

Socialism will rescue it.

Capitalism makes the stars and stripes stand for everything that is brutal, infamous and unjust.

Socialism will make the stars and stripes stand for everything that is just, noble and uplifting.

So, even in the old sense of the term particlesm, the Socialists are the only

patriotism, the Socialists are the only true patriots.

The old idea is that patriotism is

love of country.

But that is only a portion of the

True patriotism is love of the whole world, love of the whole human race.

A man whose patriotism stops with the boundaries of his own country is only an embryo patriot. He is unde-

And a man who cherishes a feeling of hostility toward other countries is

National boundary lines are arbitrary. It is necessary that they should exist, because the world is too big to be one nation.

Some day—and it is not far distant, either—Tennyson's dream of a fed-

some day—and it is not far distant, either—Tennyson's dream of a federation of the world will come true. But national boundary lines will no doubt still exist. They will exist for the reason that they are of practical convenience and necessity in carrying on the affairs of the world. That is the only valid reason there has ever been for their existence. They should be regarded, not as forthications that separate us from the foe, but merely as lines drawn for convenience, to show where our field of labor leaves off and where our brother's fields begin.

The Socialist party is imbued with this new, this broad patriotism.— Work, "What's So and What Isn't."

## WHAT SOCIALISTS THINK

The Chicago Daily Socialist can not take the space each day to explain the first principles of Socialism. It is too busy applying them to the events of

These principles are stated in simple language in five articles by Charles H. Kerr, which were published in the Chicage Weekly Socialist under the general title "What Socialists Think." Over 200,000 copies of these articles have since been printed, and they are now published as as introduction to the 64-page book entitled "What to Read on Socialism."

One copy of this will be given to any one calling for it or mailed to any one writing for it. Extra copies will be supplied for propaganda use at one cent each, postage included.

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To many in Chicago this fruit meant life and death. Yet there was no profit in bringing it to them. Therefore they

JAPS AFTER RISE IN WAGES.

(Special Correspondent)
Tokio, Nov. 8.—More than 2,000 workingmen of the Feigi Cotton Spinning Company, which is situated in the Shizuoka Prefecture, assembled near the factory and held a meeting for the purpose of formulating their demands for higher wages and shorter hours.

They had selected their committee when the police appeared and ordered them to break up. The men de termined, however, to accomplish their demands

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to pinious expressed therein.

Contributions and from of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our crs. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of use writer, not necessarily publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Editor, A. M. Simons: Instiness Manager, Louis Dalgaard; State Secretary, J. S. Smith; County Secretary, C. L. Breckon

Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, III., as second class matter, March 18, 1902

### HEARST.

The sensational feature of the campaign was the Hearst-Hughes

The tremendous vote polled by Hearst, the largest ever cast for a democrat in New York, has disgusted the president and frightened the republican press of the nation.

This disgust and fear are due to the fact not that Hearst was a democrat, but that his strength was due to the support of labor.

His run presaged the recognition of the class struggle. It presaged the inion of labor for labor. It presaged socialism

If it were known that Hearst could hold back within the limit of the Hearst program, the avalanche that his run did much to prepare, neither the president nor the republican papers would be timorous today. But it is known that Hearst cannot hold labor back to his program and that the licarstite of today is the socialist of

Hearst's run shows enormous discontent, enormous determination on the part of the half-awakened proletariat for a change. This in spite of the fact that Hearst, personally, is not nearly so strong as his cause.

Hearst's political irresponsibility, his extreme political selfishness have hurt him. Many who mean a change and who will have a change in New York refused to vote for Hearst simply because they didn't like the man.

His 'unpooning of Murphy a year ago as a criminal followed by his alliance with Murphy this year whereby Murphy nominated six supreme court judges necessarily repelled many who value sin-

In Chicago the Hearst crowd were just as brazen. Only last summer they continually labelled Tom Carey the stockyards alderman (the Scully of "The Jungle"), as a pirate. This fall it was "Alderman Carey, the democratic leader, has his coat off for the Independence League

Two years ago Hearst was mighty glad to get his presidential delegates from Sullivan the gas man. (The gas steal was pulled off in 1895.) This year Hearst abuses Sullivan as the gas thief. Didn't Hearst drop to the gas steal of 1895 until 1906? Was he ignorant of it in 1904?

Hearst has run as a loser three times in two years. He has sacrificed truth to ambition at least two of those three times.

The truth that he allows Brisbane to preach between campaigns will live and fructify. The many lies that he has acted for the sake of his own advancement during campaigns cannot but turn those who believe in the socialism of Brisbane away from Hearst the man.

# CLEANING UP THE YARDS.

The stock yards have been cleaned up. The streets and alleys have been swept. The floors have been scrubbed and polished. The workers are now wearing clean aprons, and have wash rooms prowided to cleanse their hands.

Whitewash has been applied by the carload.

Perhaps, for the moment, less diseased meat is sent out to the markets of the world.

BUT HOW ABOUT THE MEN AND THE WOMEN AND THE CHILDREN WHO DO THE WORK?

They are still working for less wages than are expended for the

paupers in the almshouses. They must still fight for a chance to produce porter-house for

their masters, and tripe for themselves. Their right of organization is still denied, their leaders black-

listed, their demands for decent conditions laughed at. The women and girls who work there are still the prey of

Men are still murdered by unguarded machinery and dangerous grade crossings.

## WE ARE ALL HONORABLE MEN.

Do the radical members of the Board of Education really think that they help their cause by aspersing the motives of the newspapers? Have they the honest idea that the newspapers have anything save the good of the schools in view when they oppose the methods of the fanatics on the school board? If so they are more obtuse than even their enemies have credited them with being. The truth is that when public officers begin to abuse the newspapers there is always good ground for suspicion of those officers' acts. This is as true with respect to the school trustees as it is with any other functionaries. - Chicago Chronicle.

Who ever heard of a newspaper working for anything but the public good? Who ever heard of one controlled by special interests? Who ever heard of John R. Walsh?

# GETTING RID OF POLITICAL BOSSES.

There is much talk this year about abolishing party bosses. The voters are called upon to rise in their majesty and wipe out

the political bosses that have enslaved them. The men who are generally pointed out as bosses are like the section bosses on a railroad, but the hired men slaves of a more

The Buckes, Sullivans, Murphys, Lorimers, Crokers, Coxs, are only the lackeys of the capitalist class.

Hinky Dink and Bath House John are but tools in the hands of

the great financial interest of the Fits! Ward. Murphy with Tammany is but an instrument with which to execute the orders of the banks and street railways and other big corporations of New York.

To overthrow these bosses, while the great interests behind them remain untouched, is but to substitute others.

While capitalism remains there is but one way to relieve ourselves of political boss rule. That is by ruling ourselves.

The Socialist Party is the only political party that makes this

PUZZLE



THIS AUTOMOBILE WAS BUILT IN PART BY THE MAN WHOSE DAUGHTER IS BEING RUN OVER. HE WILL VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET. DO YOU BLAME HIM? FIND FATHER.

possible. In this party the membership rules. The officers are but servants. The boss is still a hired man, not of some power outside the party members, but of the rank and file of the Socialists.

It not only preaches, but practices the initiative and referendum. Its campaign fund is drawn neither from great capitalist interests, nor from some single great capitalist whose hired man it would thereby become

The Socialist Party has overthrown boss rule in its own organiza-

Having got rid of the dummy hired political boss, it now proposes to get rid of the boss of bosses, the capitalist.

## AFTER ELECTION.

Why is it that the workers Don't pull down something fine When on election day they stand With other men in line? In overwhelming numbers The polling place they find, And after it is over It's them back to the grind.

Well, here's the only reason: The workers are not next And with the dope that's handed out They greatly are perplexed; They'd like to cast a ballot ... To cut down their distress, But they are mostly in the air And balled up more or less.

Now that you know the answer It's up to you to send The light that made you notice things On to your worker friend; A line, a word, a paper, Dropped careless here and there May clear his nut of rubbish And load the guy for bear.

## HOW TO USE IT

It's doubtless very grand to have The blanket ballot in your mitt For on election day you can Do fine and foxy things with it. When you elect the hired men Who're going to make the laws for you You'll doubtless figure on some way To do yourself a turn or two.

Republicans and democrats With heated air and things like that Will be expecting as of yore / With them to have you standing pat. They're turning out a dandy line Of promises to get your votes But when you strike for higher pay You'll find them reaching for their throats.

The socialists don't promise they Will help to soften down the bumps. They simply say to you "Come on And do things for yourselves, you champs.' So if you would be Jonn'y Wise Their promises you'll gaily pass And cast your blanket ballot for

The party of the working class. D. U. S. A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

### Retribution.

"Who is that fellow who seems to be trying to kick himself?" Is he an escaped

"Oh, no. That is a workingman who failed to vote the Socialist ticket. He has just got next to himself."

There was no landslide toward Socialism. There was something better A good, healthy, normal increase in the number of votes cast.

The Socialist compaign, remember, always starts the next morning after an

J. Pierpont Morgan has paid \$200,000 for a few of Robert Burns' original manuscripts. And to think that the humble poet had such a hard time to make both ends meet while he was alive.

## Attending to Business.

"If you are a respectable business man," said the policeman, "what are you doing prowling around people's houses at night?"

"Oh," replied the burglar, "I was just looking for an opening."

You get no satisfactory news of the Socialist vote throughout the country in the big dailies. Let's get together and make the Daily Socialist so powerful that by next election it will have a perfect news service.

The Point of View. "There goes young Slasher. He is

the fastest youth I ever saw." "He is about the slowest I ever saw. He has owed me a tenner for over a year."

Church workers of Fort Wayne, Ind, took a census and failed to find an infidel in town. Some disbeliever from a neighboring town tought to move in just to satisfy Fort Wayne's curiosity.

The French parliament is open for business, but so far no duels have been fought and no furniture has been

ALL I NEED By KIICHI KANEKO

Not the marble palace, Not the crown of imperial power, Not position, not wealth, Neither fame, nor title, Do I need.

I would rather be a peasant And live in the wood. With my soul erect and free: Speaking my honest thought, That Freedom is all I need.

Why should workers heg for legislation they have the power to take.

### HOW CAN THEY SPEND THE MONEY?

A cry for help is heard in the direction of Pullman. It is not the wailing of the underfed children, the overcharged tenants or the underpaid employes who live there, and who sleep and eat and exist only by permission of the Pullman Company.

These have plenty of cause for complaint, but their complaints are drowned in a louder plaint.

It is the poor company that is suffering now. It has twenty seven million dollars that it does not know what to do with.

It dare not give it to the stock-holders in dividends for it has already stretched its marvellously elastic conscience in that direction so far that even a corporation conscience rebels.

Besides, there are a lot of socialists who would make comments on any such procedure.

It has kept this vast sum in the surplus fund so long that all the directors have had a chance to add an extra million or two to their income by its manipulation.

Now the smaller stock-holders want a look in on this rich "melon." We might offer a few suggestions.

It would not be a violation of the Interstate Commerce Law or of the Anti-trust statute to refuce the price of Pullman accommodations so that a few besides millionaires might travel in decency and

But this is not by any means the only way to get rid of this surplus, although it is the only one suggested by the press that has dared to comment upon this sacred subject. Why not pay the Pullman porters sufficient wages to enable them

to escape from the position of objects of charity to the patrons of Why not reduce rents in the houses of which the Pullman com-

pany illegally retains ownership in its private town? WHY NOT GIVE LIVING WAGES TO THE MEN THAT BUILD AND EQUIP AND RUN THE PULLMAN CARS?

We are going to have something more to say about this soon.

#### SOME THINGS SETTLED.

A few things have been fairly well settled by this campaign. Gompers's political plan is a failure. It is practically impossible to find and results of his campaigning in the election returns.

Outside of New York, the Hearst movement has been almost equally innocuous. In California and Chicago the strength shown by his Independence League was very slight considering the press which was at its disposal, and the tremendous wave of discontent which it had as material to work upon.

# John D. and His Last Plea

The great oil merchant, Sunday-school superintendent and moral teacher at last faced the court where virtues and ins are weighed in the balance.

His white robes sat baggily on him, his halo was a little out of plumb, and he handled his harp like a man that had started in to take mandolin lessons.

John gulped down his Adam's apple.

which is always enlarged in men of moral superiority, and statted for the first time in his career to tell the truth without any attempt to color the story. "I am a poor, miserable, bald-headed oil merchant," he said.

"You were reputed to own \$1,000,000,-000 on earth. What about that story, John?" asked the recording angel.

"It went," remarked the witness. "The story was not true, but the superstitions of property rights had taken such a strong hold on the people that they had forgotten. The fact is that all my property rights were nothing but artificial.

"First of all the land I owned came from the government laws and the ownership was always subject to the right of eminent domain, or absolute control or taxation by the Republic. The corporations I was interested in were created by the laws of the people. Every special right or franchise I owned came from the laws. The power I was able to ex ercise over moneys, lands and houses and trade, came from policemen, soldiers and courts, all created by the people. They could have altered the laws in a second. d have been no private ownership of land. The profit system of trade could have been eliminated. All public franchises could have been oblit-

erated from private control. 'My money could have been made useless by a new coinage act. I could not have left a cent in coin or a grain of dust in land to my heirs if the people

and the descent of property. My socalled rights would have ended with death and the chain of ownership would have been broken forever."

"Is it absolutely true that all property is simply the creation of law?" asked the angel "It is," said the humble millionaire.

Labor created everything I called mine. and my 'property' or 'ownership' simply means the dominion given to me over it by laws backed with force."

"Did this system benefit the people who allowed it to continue," quizzed the angel further.

"I now see it did not," remarked John, While I lived happily and wallowed in virtue, throwing large chunks of good advice to innocent dopes of the system, poverty and misery existed on all sides. It all came from the environment caused by want. Want proceeded from the private taxation on industry levied by capitalists. It was impossible while the institutions of rent, interest and profit continued for the workers to get the full reward of their toil. We owners never permitted an equitable sharing of our

profits." "Did you ever try to alter this?"

"No. I shoved up a university, but it was only to educate people to perpetuate the misery of the world. If a teacher got in who saw the truth he was fired. I had no time for Socialists, or people who wanted to use wholesale methods in bringing about civilized conditions, My theory was that if one soul was at a time it was enough. We told the people good conditions would not make good men. .1 was a prize liar like every other emineut man of my day."

"I guess that'll do for you, John," said the angel, as he took a chance with the divine wrath and added an additional million years to his punishment.

Moral: "If you want to make good had repealed the act in relation to wills hereafter, don't wait till you get there."

# WHERE IS MY BOY TONIGHT?

How many millions of mothers have asked this question of themselves? What can express the worry and anxiety of the mothers for the surroundings of their children? They fear that temptation will induce their boys to visit the saloons and start them on a downward course. And the fear continually haunts them. Mothers and sisters and aunts have

denounced the saloons, they have organized ribbon and temperance clubs, they have pleaded for the abolition of the traffic-and the traffic goes right along, increasing in power and volume, dominating politics and even the churches in instance. Mothers, stop and think! Men open gilded palaces to MAKE MONEY! Every gambling den is run to make money

Do you think anybody would open a aloon or gambling den if there were no gain to be made by it? Is it reasonable to assume that men would go to the expense of fitting up and maintaining these places if there "were nothing in it?" Mothers, stop and think! PROFIT is the source from which all these exils spring, and they will extist as long as profit is possible. If not legally, then

I have talked to many men engaged in these businesses, and have yet the first one to meet who would not rather make the same money in some other business if it were as easily done—and they work

goods. Is it sensible to longer fight these evils, and most liquor men will admit they are evils, with the same weapons that have proven ineffectual? Against which the evil has multiplied?

There is only one way to destroy the saloon, or at least the evil of them-and only one way. Had it been adopted years ago there would have been no saloons today, and the habit of drink would have nearly disappeared from society. Its social features would have been destroyed and its influence in politics would have vanished. Do you want such conditions? Is that what you have been wishing for all these years? Is it that for which you have made the many exertions and sacrifices of this long and never-ending crusade against the traffic? Mothers, listen! PROFIT is the

rause. Remove the cause and the effect You never can control the traffic so

long as it is in private hands and operated for profit. You have tried that for generations. Socialism will take the profit out of it. That will solve the problem. In time, a generation of youth problem. In time, a generation of youth will grow up who have never been tempted by the gilded saloon, and they will be pure of mind and body, and the race will benefit by this change.

Are was willing to help bring this about? Then help to bring Socialism and it is done.