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NO. 405

VOL. VI.

"ABOLISH PARTIES:" **RUIN SOCIALISTS**

Reformers Will Not Have the Eagle, the Rooster, or the Strong Arm of Labor on City Ballots.

Socialism is doomed. The charter convention, to put a "crimp" in the working class party, proposes to have the general assembly abolish all 'party colunus" on municipal ballets.

This clause in the charter was adopted by the charter consention after Raymond Robins, radical reform delegate, pointed out the extent and energy of Socialistic agitation.

The "Passionate" Party.

In his speech Mr. Robbins paid the Socialist party the following compli-

The old break in American politics was on political questions. The present break in politics is on industrial questions. I suggest to my friends who are interested in the maintenance of pariy organization that they grease the way for the rise of a new party in American politics and for its domina-tion in the great industrial cities. I speak of the Socialist party.

Growth of Socialist Party.

That is the party that can count 30,000 votes in the last election when notify votes in the jast election when there was a great division upon the necessity for separating one candidate from another in the matter of the mu-nicipal court. That is the party that nicipal court. That is the party that can hold its strength in a few years to the extent of 36,000 votes in our city, promises to grow steadily and with the progress of the national and the deevlopment of education in the working classes to throw into that party the discantented and it will be effective simply by vating for the Socialistic.

We have seen it rise. Some of you may discount the view that it is a growing opinion in our cities, in the larger cities everywhere, not to be especially regarded in national politics anywhere; but to be merely regarded by the intelligent and faithful men, who observe the course of affairs in greatil adustrial

but to be merely regarded by the intelligent and faithful men, who observe the course of affairs in greati ndustrial cities, as a light matter.

Now I singest to the gentlemen here that you are preparing a way in maintaining the party. In municipal elections, to throw the First Ward and ultimately the city of Chicago into the control of the Socialist partw, and while you may think that that is a far and remote contingency, I say to you that it is not as remote as it might be.

"When you break up party organizations with your municipal ticket and preserve organization for your county, state and natuonal ticket, you will protect your, party in a part only. When you maintain your classification in your city polities, you pave the way, for the rise in power and control of a party organization more compact than your own; more passionate than your own; more passionate than your own; more certain to vote for the principle, as they say, than for the man; tremendously enthusiastic on the principle and you give it the strongest possible way of expression in your party, and for that reason I am opposed to it."

Republicans May Object

Republicans May Object

It is not likely that the recommendaby the general assembly. This body is overwhelmingly republican, and the machine of that party is not likely to abolish party lines at this time. The "reform." vever, will come as soon as the working class party increases in strength and is electing its candidates.

Women advocating suffrage for the gentle sex have been denied the right to speak before the convention. This did getic women who are leading in the fight for the ballot. They only had to think ment, and it was solved. They will hold a meeting and invite the charter convention to come in a body. Only the ingallant reformer will refuse to respond and so a majority wil be forced to hear the woman's side of the question.

Date of Flection

Municipal elections will be held in Inne if the convention's plan is accepted. The plan to make election day in May ple was killed by publicity in this paper. Indications are, however, that the day for electing city officials will be changed by the corporation-influenced general

eld a meeting last night at which the Chicago charter convention was at-tacked for advocating the adoption of a civil service provision which would enable the department heads of the city to discharge employes without trial.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

CAUSES WRECK

competent "Business Men" and Captains of Industry Respon-sible for Smash-up

Frankfort, Ind., Dec. 5 Monthson

LO TER CONVE TER CONVENTION

Socialists Sa he Franchise to a Large Portion of Chicago

Inducations are that the charter con-cention will not dare to adopt the clause making municipal election day the first week in May Until this paper called attention to this attempt to disfranchise thousands of the tenant class the clause was ready to be adopted.

It is estimated that half the working

class in Chicago moves every year or May I. Make the election the first week in May and elections would be largely in the hands of the "better classes." Alderman Dever and Louis F. Post

and labor members of the convention fought the proposal in the convention to day. They realized the extent of the scheme to take the ballot away from remarks, largely wage workers, when The Chicago Daily Socialist exposed the

Riot if Vote Is Taken Away. Capitalist interests in the convention are afraid to put the game through, for Russia has given them a lesson on re-

sort to riot and burn and slay.
Distranchise thousands of them and
they must of necessity resert to the general strike, the torch and the bomb.

Plans to give heads of departments all power to discharge any civil service employe at will are being bitterly fought by the league formed by city employes. Woman suffrage had a rough time, the capitalist representatives fearing that women "would be degraded" it given the right as sole.

SOCIALISTS ARE ALL FAILURES

Midway Professor. Last Scholar to Defend Competition for Bread, Says We are "No-counts"

At the meeting of the Citizens' Judus trial Association yesterday, Prof. Laughlin of the University of Chicago declared that only failures became Socialists and that Socialism itself was a philosophy of failure.

philosophy of failure.

During the entire session the members took turns in throwing bricks at Socialism and whistling the restoration of competition, which they hoped would enable them to hang on to the backs of the workers for a few more years.

Every speaker seemed to think that a great bogey called Socialism is seated just behind the presiding officer's chair, and that it was necessary to heave at

just behind the presiding officer's chair, and that it was necessary to heave at least one defiance at Socialism to show they were not afraid of it.

W. Collison, who claims to be the secretary of the 'Free Labor Association of Great Britain,' whatever that may be, declared that England was an awful example of what the United States was coming 40 if 44 did not stop the trade union and Socialist movement. He did not bring any proof of his success in stopping it at home.

(Comment: We are compelled to make The Chicago Daily Socialist the greatest flewspaper in the world, to show he is mistaken.)

LOOTING COAL CARS

Big Capitalists Stole Mines and Little Ones Steal Cars.

Seattle, Wash, Dec. 3 -- A coal famine throughout the state of Washington exists. The people are making raids on trains carrying coal, and law officers are powerless Gould, Harriman and other capitalists

have been stealing coal lands all through this part of the country so that the people are unable to obtain any but an inferior grade which is fit for nothing but for use on steamships.

The people are determined not to stand this condition of affairs much longer, and will obtain fuel even if they have to steal back what has been illegally taken

The coal combine is supreme, and the "captains of industry" cannot supply "their people" with fuel.

Anarchy will prevail as soon as cold will not freeze. They will break the

TURN DOWN "REDS."

Permits Safe Business Men to Talk Politics But Bars Working Men.

Quincy, Dec. 1.- Rev. R. Miller of the First Methodist church at a recent meeting of the Civic Federation held in his church said working people were welcome. James Cary, Socialist member of the state legislature of Massachusetts, came to Outpey to lecture. The members of the Socialist party requested the Rev. Miller to allow them to use his church for the lecture, on the ground that he represented workers.

Mr. Miller replied that the church could not be used by the Socialists as that was a political party. The Civic Federation has held several meetings in Mr. Miller's church. The Civic cented 1500 votes at the last election.

Manila Dec 4.—Two more deaths te-sulted to-day among the immates of the Billisid prison who were inoculated with plague germs during a course of experi-

BEBEL ROUSES REICHSTAG

Points Out the Abuses in the Colonial

trembling fury, which eventually communicated itself to both sides of the house. There was a tremendous uproar, Insulring epithets were exchanged and for a long time the presi dent was unable to qual the tunult.

Among the worst acciteations, some of which are unprintable, Herr Bebel declared that a German heutenant led an expedition to the village of the Cohohos, a tribe of German Southwest The natives refused to cubmit and every inhabitant, except fitytwo children, was killed. The children were then put into baskets and thrown in the the rapids of the river.

On another occasion, the German commandant being sick, his native mistress practically ruled the district, and on her accusing three natives of muzzles of cannon.

CAPITALISM IN JAPAN.

Gigantic Factories Going Up All Over the Country.

Private letters received by Japanese Socialists in Chicago show that American traders are sure to lose the profitable cotton goods business in China and Japan.

The Mitsui company of Japan will erect gigantic cotton mills at Shanghai. The factory will cost 30,000,000 yen. Its product, turned out by the cheapest labor in the world, and, according to some authorities, the most efficient, when patient and unresting servitude is considered, will crowd out of Asia all manufactured cotton goods from America and European countrics.

Other Factories Planned.

This project is to be followed by others of the same kind. Energetic Japanese capitalists will erect all sorts of plants in China. Skilled mechanics from America and Japan will teach the Chinese how to work in modern mills and factories. Chinese laborers will live on little or nothing and the product of these factories will be sent to this country, and, as the cheapest commodity always sells first, the condition will have a serious effect on conditions here.

Japan appears to be preparing to exploit China as a nation never was exploited before.

EXTEND AUSTRIAN SUFFRAGE.

Socialist Agitation Brings Results in Europe that Promises Others.

Vienna, Dec. 3 .- The lower house ent passed the second ar third readings of the new universal suffrage bill, which grants an equal franchise to every male Austrian more than 24 years of age who is able to read and write and has been a resident for at least a year in the place where an election is held. This ends a long fight initiated a year ago by the social democrats,

The upper house is not inclined to accept the bill, as the peers demand two votes for all married men more than 35 years of age.

TO EDUCATE WORKERS.

Executive Committee Decides on Comprehensive Propaganda.

The executive committee of the So cialist party at its session Monday and propaganda leaflets. The follow ing were selected for distribution: "Immediate Municipal Ownership.

"Strikes, their Cause and Meaning "The Right to Work." "The Socialist Party-Its Relation

to Municipal Government. The committee also made provision o push the claims of Samuel Robbins for the seat in the legislature, to which he was elected from the Twenty-fifth senatorial district.

COWARDLY YALE STUDENT. Returns to Bride After Permitting Wealth to Separate Them.

Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1.-William D. Carlton is speeding eastward today to meet the bride he left three hours after their wedding last September. The end of the exile, imposed by his father, came yesterday in the form of a letter from his father, W. F. Carlton, a New York banker. Young Carlton was a Yale student, when he became engaged to

GREASING ITCHING

Chicago's Garbage is Used to Oil Political Machines Before Making Tollet Soap.

age. It is a real Imuck rake" story, but this time the rake is in the dainty hand of some beef packer, who also makes

You know the cultured Armour, the religious Swift boys and the sybaritic "Eddie" Morris would go anywhere to get "grease"

of this latest "scandal" to be unfolded. It does not compare with poison exploits, but it will be "good reading" for taxpayers-bulwarks of the nation that

natural craving of the stock yards "gentlemen," perhaps Chicago would not be paying about \$1,000 a week to have its garbage "reduced," and besides keeping lifty policemen on duty to see that no grease escapes.

Offered Free

Several men wanted this waste of Chicago and agreed to "reduce," or deshould have been attractive to the wisc men elected to the city conneil by work ingmen and direct taxpavers, but it was not. Alderman Bennett of the aristo cratic Hyde Park district, where tene the thoughs.

The fact that u packers might lose the grease from alley cans of course had nothing to do with it. Mr. Bennett's career, and ais rise from a poor man to a wealthy landlord in ten years goes to prove he has no friends among select traction and grease magnates.

The offer of the Chandler-Doude Company to take the garbage and de-

Instead, a contract was made with the This "Chicago Reduction Company." company, beginning to-day, will draw pay at the rate of \$47,500 a year. This "clever" contract was made after a lot of learned talk in the city council by some of its best orators and a lot of wise posing by those of lesser intellects than the wonderful Bennett and his right-hand man, the soldierly Colonel-

Ask Bennett and he will tell why it is better to pay \$47,500 a year than it is

Now, the trail of the "Chicago Reducstock yards, and the grease from your garbage cans is sure to come back to

grease that goes to make the soap in mmon use

this story, but if given they would not change the essential fact-\$47,500 for

This, added to the \$75,000 being spent for the People's Gas Light and Coke Company on the Dearborn street tunnel, makes \$122.500 taken from the public

the cry heard next spring when a fouryear-term mayor is to be elected.

New York, Dec. 5 -- An admission on

the part of four professors of Columbia University that they are "sympathetically friends of the institution. Those who of sociology and civilization, Professor Charles A. Beard of the department of history, Professor James T. Shotwell of medieval history and Professor John Devey of the department of philosophy.

CHINESE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Conditions of Cooly Labor in South Africa. Johannesburg, Transvaul, Oct. 20 -

Things are going to the dogs complete ly here. They have been bad for about eighteen months and are getting worse every day. I never saw so many men begging for something to cat as there are here on the streets at the present time. All those that have been able have been leaving for the past six months, most of them going to sau Prancisco via Australia, and I suppose you will meet a great many in Los dreds that haven't the price of a meal and are willing to work for any kind of a wage, but there is no work to be had. How they live is a mystery. The most tempting and demoralizing feature of this town is the share market, Every hody is into it and almost everybody mechanics walking the streets to-day in their pockets, amounts saved out of their wages, and can't get a nical ticket for the lot. Gold in Plenty.

The gold output is larger than ever

and increasing each months.

There are about 54,000 Chinese here, and I am told they average a shilling

a day, displacing the Kaffirs at as fel-per day. White men's wages were cut in proporition. The Chinese are a hard lot to deal with. They crone from the northern provinces of China; big men, some 6 feet 4 inches, and, I think, will some 6 feet 4 inches, and, 1 thins, win average six feet in beight. Housed in compounds, they are not permitted out-side their confines without a permit. If caught without a permit they are arrested and fined for desertion, and if they refuse to work for their musters they are again arrested for violation of contract. Still, they are giving the au-thorities no end of trouble. They travel in squads of six or eight, ran all over the veit, holding up Dutch farmhouses, and a number have been hung for mur-

ROBBING THE SCHOOLS

Fraudulent Contract Cheating the Chicago Schools of Thousands Annually.

Annually.

It is estimated by the school authorities that Chicago school children have been robbed of over \$70,000, yearly through coal contracts that have been let by lax and inefficient "business" men's school boards. Every year contracts amounting to about \$29,000 tons of coal are let for supplying coal to the schools. These contracts call for coal at \$2.40 a ton. This would mean furance coal of a good quality. Contractors have been permitted to supply cheap coal.

cheap coal.

Constant complaints are being made that the school buildings are throwing out such a smoke as to be a public musance. The residents of Austin are protesting against the rain of soot that pours from their public schools. The school engineer, Mr. Gale, replies that he can do no better, as the coal fur-nished to him is of such a quality that it is bound to fill the air with smoke. Similar answers are made by the en-gineers in the Englewood and West Side schools.

Chesp Coal at High Prices

Cheso Coal at High Prices.

The coal furnished to the schools on this \$2.40 contract bears all the characteristics of coal that sells at \$1.80 per ton. This means that a profit of at least \$72,000 yearly is made by the coal contractors and that could have been saved for the school funds.

The placing of coal contracts is in the hands of the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Board of Education. The committee appointed by the present school board is now preparing to make a thorough investigation of all coal that is delivered to the Chicago schools. In a meeting of the board rooms yes

the a meeting of the board rooms yes-terday aftermoon the chief engineer was instructed to begin testing coal. The larger part of the coal contracts are at present given to the Peabody Company.

Experts will begin work to day to

determine just how much the school of Chicago have lost through the "busi-ness" men's school boards.

LITTLE WOMEN WANT BLOOD Cleveland, O., Dec. 5 -- Mayor Tom

Johnson took issue with President Roosevelt on his big navy views when he read the message.
"Big pavies," said the mayor, "instead

of premoting peace promote war. Even officers' wives hope for war. "It's a queer thing, but every kind-

bearted, loving little woman who marries a navy officer at once gets a little tin cup and starts out to look for blood to "It's not navies the country wants

but prosperous, happy people back of it. What we want is to array both the rich and the poor against privilege. I don't think much of this national regulation of the divorce question."

DATES FOR NATIONAL ORGAN

J. L. Pitta. West Virginia, under the irection of the State Committee."
George H. Goebel. Washington, uner the direction of the State Commit-

M. W. Wilkins. New Hampshire, and der the direction of the State Committee.

RAILWAY UNION TURNS SOCIALIST

British Labor Turns to Class Party and Makes Amazing Progress.

London, Nov. 26 .- One of our recruits to Socialism is the Hop, Charles Lister, counger son of the Earl of Ribblesdale, who has joined Kier Hardie's party. He evidently intends to take an active part in the propaganda work, but for the present chiefly writes. His latest tells its own tale. "Hishes and Pov-erty: A Statement on Socialism."

A widely representative committee for the helping of the afflicted Bus-sian peasants has been formed in Fog-land, and has issued an appeal signed by Madame Krapotkin, wife of the Russian prince and scientist, who has done so much and suffered so much for the cause. Mr. Cobden, Union, a de-scendant of Fire Trade Cobden; Hereration: Sir George Trevelyan, a some-what advanced and sympathetic Rad-ical, and others.

Donesser is one of our chief zail-way centers in England, and two of its branches of the Annigamated So-ciety of Railway Servants has passed

a resolution:

"That, whereas, Socialism is the only true expression of the aims and aspirations of the labor movement; and "Whoreas, it can only become a reality through being represented in Parliament by Socialists; and "Whereas, the above party and its policy of political independence is conductive to this end," and so or.

The secretary of the society, Mr. Richard Hell, M. P. is a Liberal-Labor, balf-and-half sort of representative, and kas just been badly beaten by his members and ordered to join the Socialist group. cialist group. The German comrades of the town of

The German contrades of the town of Pforten have elected a boot-making Socialist of the name of Franke to be mayor. The unsuccessful minority have sink their religious, political and social differences, and are petitioning the authorities to annul the election on the ground that the boot-maker is intellectually and morally (1) diaqualified.

Holland is about to reclaim the whole of the Zuyden Zee, and thereby increase her area of territory by unseighth. The work has been commenced and the people do not shrink at the suggestion that the scheme will cost twelve or thirteen million pounds sterling.

A SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL PLAT-FORM.

The Socialists of Spokane, Wash, have adopted the following platform for a special election for members of the Board of Education:

Resolved, That the Socialist principles call for the complete development of every child in Spekane; therefore

Resolved, That in the attainment of this standard we advocate the following principles of school board managemen

First-Enough school huildings to be built immediately to accommodate a of the children of the city. Amp playgrounds, assembly room, baths and gyonasium. Free medical attendance, School buildings to be open for public assemblages when not otherwise in use. Second—Fewer pupils to each teacher nore teachers drawing higher salaries

Third-Teachers' terms permanent Fourth-The right of teachers to or-

Fifth-Ne distinction to be made in the amount of salaries paid on account Sixth-Better salaries for janitors

and other employes.

Seventh—Compulsory attendance of all children under 15. Eighth-Free meals and free clothing to keep children from necessity of

Ninth-Night schools in every ward to accommodate those deprived of early education.

to the lower grades.

Eleventh-Free kindergartens for all children between three and six years.

Twelfth-A general scientific industrial and physical education guaranteed to every child.

We also pledge ourselves in accordance with the policy of the Socialist party to have all buildings constructed by union labor. THE MASQUE BALL.

The omnitiee on arrangements have completed a spiradid list of prises for the Masque Ball on Saturday, Dec. 15, at the Colinear. Tickets have been mailed out to comrades all over the city. Each should make diligent effort to sell the last ticket sent them. Crowd the Colinear with the merrymakers a week from Saturday.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1906

System

Berlin, Dec. 2 .- In the reichstag esterday Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, made a tremendous onslanght on the colonial administration, bringing atrocious charges against the colonial officials. He accused Von Arnim, Arndt, and Kardorff, three prominent members of the right, with inteigning to defend cerrain culpable administrators.

Herr Rebel worked himself into a

During the strike, and ever since there have been continuous charges of graft ing-some of which were probably well founded. Neither of these two men has any too clean records in the labor movement. However, the men who were fighting for better conditions are the real object at which the whole attack of the capitalisf press and courts is being

SHEA CASE FURNISHES

ANOTHER SENSATION

Albert Young Betrays His

Fellow Workers to Capital-

ist Court for Revenge.

sters' strike in Chicago. Shortly after-

ward the teamsters organization was

split into two in tems. One of these is

lead by Albert Young and the other by

Cornelius P. Shra.

As soon as the strike was over court proceedings were begin against nearly all the officers of the union on a charge of conspiracy to injure the business of Montgomery Ward & Co.

The readers of The Chicago Socialist are familiar with the long struggle to secure a jury-the longest in the history of this country-made necest, . . . the fact that practically every ma, called had realized that he was on one side or the other of the class struggle and was therefore "prejudiced."

No sooner was this jury chosen than the state sprung a dramatic trick on the defendants. Albert Young and three others arose and pleaded "guilty." The obvious object was, of course, to prejudice the jury by this action in their pres-

The particularly despicable character

of this trick is seen in the fact that for

months Young had been in constant consultation with the other defendants and their attorneys, and was in a position to turn over to the state all the information derived from participation in their private councils. Organized labor of Chicago views the stress which the States Attorney lays upon the confessions of Albert

tention of the working class away from the real question involved in this trial. "The question involved in this greatest trial organized labor has ever seen, is whether a sympathetic strike is conspiracy," said Edward N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of La-

Young and his associates, in the Shea

trial, as a side track to draw the at-

he will prove that it is. Organized labor will never agree to it." "The truth of the matter is, the Entployers' and Manufacturers' associations are back of this trial in a desperate attempt to break the ranks of organized labor and to deprive labor

bor. "The prosecuting attorney says

of its most effective and practically only weapon-a sympathetic strike." "The various employers' associations have been working on this case for over a year. The States Attorney did not compile all this evidence. This was all done by corporation law-

We can see very well how a law making a sympathetic strike a conspiracy would make the employers' associations the real lords of the labor situation, but this will never be permitted to become a law.

"If it is conspiracy for workmen to assist their fellows with a sympathetic strike the assistance the various employers' associations render each other when it comes to break a strike is also conspiracy. Yet no judge or states attorney ever viewed

Others Hold Same View.

A similar view of the situation was taken by L. P. Straube, business manager of the Allied Printing Trades

"If it is conspiracy for one labor organization to assist another it ought to be conspiracy for one employers' organization to assist another employers' organization when it is involved in labor difficulties," said Mr. Everyone knows that the Employers' sociation is back of the Employing Lithographers' association and lends it assistance in order that it may crush the lithographers' union. Yet nobody would ever think of calling

"The fact is the employers' associations are becoming alarmed over the tremendous rise of class consciousness among the working people which manifests itself through trade unionsm, and they are seeking to stem this

The action of Young is regarded by reacherous attack upon Shea and it is which Young makes this confession will awaken suspicion as to its truth-fulness and his sincerity.

POLITICAL PALM

This is a story about Chicago's garb

Their affinity for grease is the basis

If it were not for this somewhat un-

it, for nothing. These offers Nouses are called "apartments." and other big men almost went mad at

No, the city could not have its garbage destroyed for nothing.

stroy it free was not accepted They Decide to Pay

Alderman Foreman.

to pay nothing He will convince you if you don't look out, for he has learned a lot of things in the ten years he has been in the city, council. But whatever he says this fact remains; the city is paying \$47,500 a year for something it could get for nothing.

you in dainty toilet soap.

Soap Is the Cause. The money you pay for toilet soap, seented and "absolutely pure," is what the packers want. To get it they must have grease, so why not be thrifty and make the people pay for giving away the

There is a lot of things left out of

coffers by "business" men in politics

"PROFESSORS GO WRONG."

admit their "sympathy" are Professor Franklin H. Goldings of the department

A REALLY BIG MAN.
Evert Murra, of Adeline, claims the distinction of being the fallest man in, northern Illinois. He is seven feet tall and weighs 225 pounds.

A few days ago I read the recital of corporate villainy contained in the new edition of Lloyd's "Wealth Against Commonwealth." I had read the old edition long ago Other ooks contain similar accounts, but I will not conmerate them

2

I found there proven accounts of favorirism, subterfuge, lying, perjury and subornation of perjury, falsifica n and even theft of court records; secret alliances with men prominent in political life-alliances which I suspect on account of more things than most people imagine-destruction of property, destruction of human life, corruption of the judicial bench, stifling of the punishment of criminals impoverishment of men who have given their talents and their labors to the advancement of civilization; wickedness, in short, of every kind by which, on the part of the rich and powerful, our present civilization is distinguished-wickedness whose very enormity weakens the impression which the recital of it makes because it seems too monstrous to be credible, but the proofs of which nevertheless compel belief.

What is the cause of this? It is done to pamper an inordinate

lust for riches-a lust which, indeed, never can be satisfied, for it grows ever greater with what it feeds upon it is done to intensify the unfair dis tribution of wealth which was brought about by ages of violence and fraud, and to vest in the strong-not strong in muscle or strong in brain, but strong in repressing the voice of conscience and stout of heart to do evil. an unfair share of the wealth produced by others.

No one man-no small number of men-could do this. A small num ber may, indeed, plan it all and take the bulk of the spoils; but they must ally with themselves a multitude of every grade armed with the ballot as a conquering ususper allies with himself a host armed with the swordand, like him, they must bribe their followers with a share of the booty,

They have done this, and they have chosen their mercenaries from among our own people for these men are traitors as well as tyrants.

This is what oppresses us. We, who rested secure in reliance

on ancient freedom and constitutional guaranties on republican government and democratic institutions and established law-immersed ourselves each one in his private busi ness until public spirit seemed dead among us. We have thought it unnecessary to mount guard on the fortifications when, day after day, we saw the same old flag still flying Suddenly we found our city in the hands of traitors who, less honorable than foreign foes, have used our flag to cover their treason and, under the forms of republicanism and democracy, have raised by corruption an army from among the worst of our

This is treason, and treason more. subtle than has appeared till now; treason which does not aim openly at subverting the established institu tions of the country, but uses them to defeat the very purpose for which they were designed; which uses the executive for the destruction of property and of life, the legislature for the aggrandizement of a class and the oppression of the people, and the courts for the release of the guilty. the condemnation of the mnocent and the impoverishment of men of energy and genius. No treason known be fore has been so black as this In the republican and democratic parties there are many bonest men, but those parties have fallen under the control of the traitors and have been enmeshed in a web from which they will never be able to extricate them-

The competitive system was useful in its time. It discouraged idleness, it raised the grade of civilization, and in this country, where it attained its highest development, it made labor orable; but it also bore bitter fruit. Bankruptcies, vicissitudes of fortune, overstrain, suicide, unemployment,

"How I Was Brukoed." I was ones

bunkoed, but the Tribune probably would

probably not print the story, though it

Carefully observe that I do not say

how he, she, it or they bankoed me, but

I was working for a corporation in

1896. It was getting along towards the

from all appearances Bryan had a chance

and of the presidential campaign, and

dection. The corporations, under the dding of Mark Hanna, began to get

sy. A notice similar to those used all ser the United States was posted in

our shop, reading:, "If Bryan is elected these works will be indefinitely closed."

The inference was that it McKinley was

elected the works would continue in full operation. I, like hundreds of thousands of working men, influenced by the na-

tices, voted for McKinley, Shortly after the election the works

ill not publish a better one.

I was bunkeed just the same.

child labor, starvation wages, eviction and even famine itself have been among them. At length its task is finished. Civilization has been raised to the highest level to which it can be raised by such a system. If the system is to continue social progress must stop, and the evils incidentally generated must increase in virulence. Competition passes from rivalry in excellence to rivalry in advertising; from rivalry in advertising to rivalry in fraud; from rivalry in fraud to the suppression of competitors by crime -until at last the attempt of the

people to advance is met by treason. The competitive system was founded on a false principle—the principle that wealth is the chief good. Every man was to pursue happiness and, as happiness is not consistent with ex treme poverty, it was assumed that the happiness of each individual will increase as his wealth increases. Gain, therefore, became the chief object of ambition, and success in amassing wealth came to be called, by pre-eminence, "Success;" and as success was held to be attainable only by talent, energy and industry, so its attainment was held to be a proof of the possession of those qualities. That it could be attained by fraud and meanness and crime did not occur to the plain people.

But even if it couldn't, the worship of it would be idolatry. Energy and talent are magnificent gifts, but they are only gifts, and the question whether their fortunate possessor is worthy of honor depends on the purpose for which he uses them. Itonest industry is always useful to the commonwealth, but whether it is a virtue depends upon its motive.

But it CAN

Yet the worship of Success became so inveterate that, even when the means by which it was often achieved were realized, their blackness seemed to be effaced by its glory.

But public sentiment is changing The smart which we have suffered from our worship of the false ideal has acted as a discipline and is forcing us to look to a higher, to an unselfish ideal -to the equality of all good and true men; equality not only political but economic; not only in personal right, but also in property right; not only in the pursuit, but, so far as human power can effect it, in the enjoyment of happiness.

Many still think it possible to attain these objects in sufficient measure by the old competitive system, protected by appropriate legislation from the fraud and crime to which it is continually tempting and tending. Many (and I am among the number) think that its day is past, that it is irrevocably doomed, and that the evils which it has produced can only be destroyed by a higher principlethat of Socialism. The philosopher Hegel remarks in

his Lectures on the Philosophy of History that, when a nation has fully realized its ideal, evils which were latent in the ideal show themselves, and the nation degenerates and becomes unprogressive unless it has sufficient vitality to set before itself a new deal springing from the same root as the old. In that case the national genius changes, and the nation advances to a new and higher era of progress unless it is attacked at this critical period by a foreign power.

No better condition of his mean ing can be found than the present condition of the American Their genius has hitherto found expression in that exaggerated individualism which Gilman named "the American spirit." The "American spirit," individualistic and competitive. sprang from democracy at its root. It is dying, but its root is still full of vitality, and from it is springing the cosmopolitan spirit, socialist and fraternal. If this should be stifled in the bud we must degenerate and become unprogressive. The monopolist system of production is too economical and effective to be abandoned, and if we do not transfer it from private to public hands, we must forfeit our Hberties, both political and eco-

of my kind began to kick, charging had How I Was Bunkocd faith on the ground that the company had promised uninterrupted employment and full wages if McKinley was elected. The Tribune is printing prize essays I kicked as hard as any. But when I came to re-read the notice I found that written by various people, each telling

> I never knew any Socialists to bunko themselves in this way.

> no such promise had been made. I had

surely been bunkeed, but after thinking

it all over I made up my mind that I had

simply bunkoed myself

Auto-Bunko.

FRAUD AND PUNISHMENT.

Swindle a nian through forgery and you get "pinched." Swindle him through misrepresentation of your goods, make money through deception, and you are accounted a respectable citizen. Poison a man with arsenic and you swing from the gallows; poison him with adulterated foods, quack medicines and diseased meats, and no "sleuth" haunts your footsteps. Kill a man with a crowbar and you sit in an electric chair. Kill him by that down, and when they were smally overwork and you are called a "expressed it was at reduced wages. Some tast of industry."—The Vanguard. The Voteless Woman and the Work ingmen of Eagland Recognize a Bond of Common Sympathy Uniting Them.

THE MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The above is the heading of ap article on the woman suffrage movement in England, which appeared in the Thanks Y.) and which should be read by every woman in Chicago who wonders why her right to vote was left out of the new city charter.

The writer of the Independent article -Edith Abbott, Ph. D .- shows a state of affairs in the woman's movement which must, from its very nature, produce gratifying results. "The new campaign." she says, "is distinctively an agitation, persistent, aggressive and at times dramatic, even spectacular? a relentless urging of the cause of a opestion of practical politics, as an immediate reform, instead of a nebulous theory of right and instice," Which means that the women are tired of "silent sympathy" from which they have been suffering for a quarter of a century. Four hundred and twenty members of the present House of Commons went in pledged to support votes for women. They failed, however, to give more than the hated silent sympathy, with the result that a number of the leaders among the wome "made life a little less screne" for the politicians who had broken their pledge. On this matter one of our Chicago dailies commented unfavorably and suggested that the English women must learn a lesson from the genteel, unobtrusive, ladylike manner in which the Chicago nen handed their petition to the new charter committee. The Chicago paper forgot to comment, however, on the silent, genteel, unobtrisive manner in which that notition we a "mined down

militant. Nothing is gained without obtrusiveness and fight. Any individual. any movement, that fails to employ the popular methods is considered weak or insincere, and is pushed to the wall. As long as the woman's movement continues a parlor game played in evening dress, according to the rules of polished etiquette, it will be regarded as dilettante and meaningless. The English women have been bright enough to make this discovery, and are brave enough to dis-

card the old methods.

The whole world, under capitalism, is

The really brilliant discovery of these women, however, is that they have found the bond of unity between themselves and the working class. The Independent writer shows this in the following: "The attitude of the working classes has been one of the most interesting features of the situation. An eminent Sc cialist long ago pointed out that woman and the laboring man had alike had from the beginning for their common lot, oporession. Perhaps it is the memory of this ancient community of interest that is responsible for the present tie between England's voteless women and England's workingmen. * * * haps it is because of the organized efforts made by the working women. especially the trade-union women, in support of the cause and their claim that it is suffrage alone that can resuce them from their present degradation-a degradation of life as well as of work.

She mentions in connection with her subject such men as Keir Hardie and Bernard Shaw, and an unknown working man who "stopped as the women went by under police guard from Westminster and shouted. 'Keep on coming and don't give up the fight. It's the only way we ever got anything, and its the only way you ever will."

This article of the Englishwomen holds two lessons for us: It shows what the widely expressed sympathy of working men for others likewise oppressed will do; and it proves the seriousness of a class that has awakened to a consciousness of its real position and condition in life. There is every reason to believe that the bond which has been recognised between the workingmen and the women of England will strengthen until the two will stand solidly as one for their mutual rights. The result will be Socialism and freedom from oppression of every J. CONGER-KANEKO.

WATCH THEM GET BACK.

What Good Are Higher Wages When Anarchy Rules in Distribution?

Crestline, O. Dec. 5 .- (Special.) --Three hundred employes of the Penn-slyvania railroad of this city, who have been affected by the raise of ten per cent in wages, given by the company, tasted the blessings of prosperity for a few days only.

Local grocers, who have a strong organization, decided that they, too ought to get some of the crumbs thrown out by the railroad company to its employes. They held a meeting and raised the price of groceries. 15 per cent.

The wives of the rathroad employes are now wondering whether they should bless or curse the company for its wage mercase, and in the meantime are taking a new lesson in "Home Economics."

SPECIAL RATES.

For the next ninety days the Weekly Socialist will be sent out at the rate of 25 cents a year in clubs of four. One dollar will pay for four yearly subscriptions, sent to any address in the United States or Canada. Get up clubs in your town. Get the Weekly going in Every nook and corner of this great country.

On Saturday, Dec. 15th, the Coliseum, Wabash avenue and 15th street, will again be resplendent in all the beauty of Socialist characters representative. A quarter pays the bill. The occasion will be one long to be remembered for many superb qualities.

AN INFIDEL'S SERMON

By ISAAC A. POOL

"Man shall eat his bread by the sweat ! No. sir. I do not forget; I remember of his face." Surely this is no equivocal part of "holy writ." It belongs to the earlier years of the volume you cherish so much. That is the speech of such men as were engaged in tilling the soil in subduing the earth and replenishing it They owned the earth in common. Then landlords existed.

There was no more thought of claiming undisputed ownership of a cubic foor of earth than of a cubic foot of air, or a pencil of light from the sun. It waited for John Bull to set up a claim to the latter by taxing windows. In the earlier ages that man was the greatest to put to use, part to use, mind you, the greatest amount of land, as witnessed by the flocks and herds, the cattle upon a thou sand hills, witnessed by the granaries that could contain corn against seven years of famine In those days there were none who

owned thousands may, hundreds of thousands of acres, as now; not unused only, but in multitudes of instances, acres they have never seen. Acres that are parceles out to ownership by the exclusion of the starving multitudes, who done not turn the soil lest they be guilty of trespass.

Trespass for obeying the command to subdue that earth upon which they were born, without the appliances that would enable them to emigrate to some other planet, when this is all appropriated to the non-use of ownership. Ownership that breaks God's greatest commandment. For such owners do not subdue the earth (by tillage), neither do they replenish it (beautify it). In another sense, however, they do subdue the earth "The earth is man's, and the fulness

thereof."

Without man there would be no fulness thereof. It contemplates the fulness arising from subduing it. The fruiting was promised at "seed time and a strange perversion of metonomy, that puts related things in place of each other. capitalists subdue the earth by subduing In this subduing the worker is the

earth earthy? In the replenishing the owner is the "whole thing," as palaces Does this capitalist take bread by the sweat of his face? If he ever does pay that first price for the bread he eats. there can be but two ways in which he sweats. One is by counting his ill-gotten gains and clipping coupons for the payment of which some other fellow does the sweating; the other, through some

Well! I think a man who has face enough to accept such sacrifices from labor has face enough to do his own sweating, and he should do some sweating direct or go without bread. It is high time to put in force that old maxim: He that will not work shall not eat. "Ah! but you forget," the capitalist exclaims, "there are many kinds of work.

well that the mash-tub "works," and the product is whiskey. The garbage heaps and swill buckets work, and you work like these, you produce nothing that is of use to your race. Your work, like theirs, is not constructive, but destructive

That is only work in its true sens which produces something for the good of mankind, and which was not in existence before. The entire wealth of the United States, of the world, has been reduced by the labor of man. "What have you produced?" may be a question for that "great day" you hold in terror Did you cat bread by the sweat of your face?" may be another. You can only answer "no." Then you may expect to. be judd in a tone not very editying, "You have mistaken your mission on carth-

To hinder the "pursuit of happiness is appression. To deprice one of "lib city" is oppression. To destroy "life" is oppression. Even the Decalogue rec ognizes this "Thou shalt not kill!" And that charter of our liberties, the Declaration of Independence, declares the other two. As there could be no liberty without life, so there shall be no life without liberty. Then it is a self-evident proposition that life with liberry allows man to pursue happiness

Now comes a question in the ending of this nineteenth century of Christendom. A question that never before, is all the ages of man, could have been asked: "Who shall obey the laws?" And who is it that asks the question? I answer, the very man, who, with audacity almost infinite, has broken them. The thief and the murderer! And I answer his question as well. You shall obey them! For you, the "day of judgment" has come! You, the one impersonation of multiple thieves and robbers you, the thousand-fold nurderers!

The indictment reads: You have taken the hard carnings of labor, thus depriving them of happiness; you reduced payment, out of their own producings, until starvation or suicide ended their unhappy lives; you hindered "life, liberts and the pursuit of happiness."

Some day the face that has sweat long enough for its bread will seek, perhaps in vain, some favored orb where our lost "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" have not yet been corralled by the few. In that search it has already come to pass in Russia that the space-searching telescope has taken the form of a rifle barrel. Here we search with brains and ballots-not bullets.

When victory comes the world will be free. Free to all-her skies and sunshine, her air and seas, her mountain peaks and fertile vales. No more the search for happiness will be made-for lo! 'tis here. Man, master of the soil for daily needs, will bring the happy day the churchmen call Millenium.

could see the "cat" of landed monopoly

as "big as a box car," he could not sat-

isfy himself with George's analysis of

Walker, under whom he studied polit-

ical economy, but later became acquaint-

ed with the Marxian idea, which seemed

to accord with his observations on the

depreciation of capital, while a special

agent of the census.

capital, nor with that of Prof. F.

Suppressed Information

A special agent of the U. S. census office made for publication a report upon the condition of manufactures and included therein a study of the "Depreciation of Capital," which was censored out, or omitted from publication by the authorities at Washington at that time-1883

This report found the returns of cap-Independent Candidates ital investment by manufacturers to be wildly inconsistent, value of equivalent plant being reported as 1 to 3, 4 or even A correspondent of the New York World, A. C. Pleydell, offers a criticism 10. Concerns of assured credit minimized their capital to avoid taxation, and of independent candidates at elections concerns auxious for credit reported which should make a certain type of relarge values to bolster their standing former ponder. Mr. Pleydell refers to Factories at first established and operthe public diappointment over the curious ated at handsome profit were found to be hazardous legacies, because competiconduct of Mr. Jerome, who was elected tion soon destroyed their surplus earning district attorney of New York as an power. The natural course of manuindependent. "Independent voting." facture was found to be a growth and writes Mr. Pleydell, "which consists in decline to failure, leaving dismantled works, unless anchorage could be had to rejecting an unfit candidate is the only sateguard against bossism. But voting some privilege of patent, tariff or position enabling the concern to levy a confor independent and irresponsible candi dates, for men instead of an organization tinuous tax upon the consuming public Vithout this taxing power the tendency representing definite principles, is out of is for factory and machine plant to lose harmony with our theory of responsible interest-bearing power, as completely as government, and unless we are willing to adopt the 'recall from office' must lead the air around them, so that industrial to disappointment if not disaster." That is an exceptionally pointed statement of stocks as a permanent investment are illusory, and capital in manufactures is a dissolving view Railroad machinery a profound political truth. Independent and plant are only saved from falling candidates in office are, as a rule, like into the same class by the taxing power independent logs in a stream. If there are chough of them to do anything, the obtained from land grants, rights of way. minerals and stumpage, and seizure of only thing they can do is to make a the legislative powers of government for "jam," and if there are not enough they taxation, capitalized in much-watered only drift .- The Public stock. In short, there remain but two elements in returns of manufacturing cap elements in returns of manufacturing capital, services of the worker, and taxation of the consumer. Capitalism, like landlordism, stands on taxation of working services. The author of the reports in question expected to be blue-pencilled by his superior officers, and that was all

nterest himself in Christian Socialism

A CHURCH WALL

At New Haven, Conn., there has been such an influx of poor people from the land of Dante and Virgil. Michael Anthere was to it, the belance of the regelo and Raphael. Petrarch, Pestallozi and Paganini, Mazzini and Garibaldi, in short, Italians, that aristocratic neighbor-boods are being eneroschod upon, and a ports being printed in voluntes 2 and 27 of the Census of 1880 under title of Manutactures of Interchangeable Mechanism. Locomotives, Watches and Clocks, Agwealthe Protestant Episcopal church has ricultural Implements, Stationary and Marine Engines. Only he was led to bought land between the church propert and the Italian tenements, and is build-ing a high wall to shut out the inelegant and in an article in the Christian Regisview of the tenements from the ecclesi-astical vision. Some families which were ter, of Boston, stated that his work on large contributors to Moody and Sankey revivals and foreign missions have conthe census made him a Socialist. This was before there was any party move-ment to affiliate with. The writer suptributed largely to help the church build ported Henry George, but although he this wall

PROVIDENCE AND POVERTY.

"If we all had our way we should do progress. Fortunately, the wisdom of providence keeps the great majority of men poor and usefully busy "-N. A vening Journal

Busy at what, and useful to whom?

In this country about 3000000 people are wage earners. Over 5,000,000 these are women, and more than 1,700,000 are children. "Providence" keeps them poor and usefully productive. In return for this benefit to the rest of society they have some sort of a roof above their heads, enough fixed and clothing to keep them going for a time. And the rest of society, the part that is not kept by Providence, is enriched by the productive power of these toilers. They have the railroads; the mansions, the automobiles, the yachts, the immense estates, the city property, the factories, the nulls, the machines, the art, the nonsic, the beauty, the cleanliness, the lux-

There are about 4.000,000 public naupers, and some 2,000,000 workingmen who are anable to find employment the year round. These also are taken care of by the productive labor of those whom the "wisdom of Providence keeps poor and usefully busy," The working man is without doubt of

great value to society the rest of society. But he is not doing very much for his own class, his own family, nor for The wealth he creates; the houses he builds the mills and factories and railroads are never his. He is, of course, "usefully busy," to the other man; to the other class. But to him self and his kind what is he? He can not make progress, for he has no time to get out of his grouve of service; he stunts his brain, wears out his body fails to provide sufficiently for his childreg, keeps his wife at the wheel until her nerves are destroyed and her health and beauty gone, and hands down to his children a heritage of poverty and in-

It is a mistake to laud the man who keeps himself and his class poor, and it is a greater mistake to lay the blame for his poverty upon "Providence."

J. CONGER-KANEKO

AUTHOR FIGHTERS FOR DUMA

St. Petersburg, Dec. L.-Annenski and Ivan Miakotin, two prominent authors. were chosen by the Socialist party at their convention in Finland as the St Petersburg representatives in the next Dunia. Both were members of the deputation that went to Witte Jan. 22, 1905 the "red Sunday," to request him to avoid bloodshed. Both have served a term in St. Peter and St. Paul fortress

. The Second Annual Masque Bal given by the Socialist Party of Cook county at the Collseum on Saturday, Dec. 15, will be one of the most elegant affairs yet held. Secure your tickets early, \$300 in prizes. Gala costumes, unsurpassed enjoyment.

UNION MEETING. LADIEN TAILORN UNION OF CHI-CAGO Meetings are held every first and third Tuesday in month at Koch's Hall, 10-12 S. Clark St.

COMRADE:

Let us talk together. We are all voting for The Co-Operative Commonwealth. A few of us are working for it, too. Will you be one?

We have organized a Co-Operative Fraternal Association that ensures to each member a home, constant employment and a living income, with the full return from his investment of labor or capital.

We are securing large tracts of good land in southern Alabama, Colorado and Saskatchewan, on which we need co-workers at once.

co-workers at once.

We also have several nice cottages in Chicago and suburbs (the property of comrades who are joining us on the plantation) for sale on easy terms.

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NOW is the time to make your selections, before the choicest articles are sold. Everything fresh and bright---nothing soiled by handling---and you'll avoid the crush and jam that's sure to come later.

Permit us to offer a few suggestions, as to what should prove delightfully acceptable, as well as decidedly useful. SILK MUFFLERS

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SHIRT SETS, ETC., ETC. SPECIAL Wednesday, Dec. 5th. One day only. Boys' school shoes in Velour finish call;

three lots—all sizes at 85c \$1.10, 95c and . . . BACH BROS. 115th St. and Michigan Ave.

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Paper. Advertise the cause with your stationery! Will be sent postpaid with your return card printed on them at 50 cents per 100. Without your return card, 30 cents per 100. We also have rubber stamps with Socialist Mottos, etc. Send stamp for a full set of samples, if desired. We print visiting cards at 50 for 20 cents, 100 for 35 cents.

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of Darwin's Descent of Man and Origin of Species. Bound in cloth, and printed on good paper, and we will sell them at the extremely low price of 50c.

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CHAS. CASEMIR

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE

Combinations of Capital and Centralization of Industry Cannot Be Stopped, He Says.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Infinite Harm Done by "Preachers of Mere Discontent.

In dealing with both labor and cap Ital, with the questions affecting both corporations and trades unions, there is one matter more important to re-member than aught else, and that is mere discontent. These are the men who seek to excite a violent class hatred against all men of wealth. They seek to turn wise and proper move-ments for the better control of corporations and for doing away with the abuses connected with wealth into a campaign of hysterical excitement and falsehood in which the aim is to luof mankind. The sinister demagogues and foolish visionaries who are always er to undertake such a campaign eager to undertake such a chapter of destruction sometimes seek to as sociate themselves with those working for a genuine reform in governmental and social methods and sometimes musquerade as such reformers. In reality they are the worst enemies of the cause they profess to advocate, as the purveyors of sensational slander in newspaper or magazine are the worst enemies of all men who are engaged in an honest effort to better is bad in our social and govern mental conditions.

To preach hatred of the rich man as such, to carry on a campaign of slander and invective against him, to seek to mislead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appre clate the danger in the doctrines preached-all this is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life. Moreover, while such preaching and such agitation may give a livelihood and a ertain notoriety to some of those who take part in it and may result in the temporary political success of others, in the long run every such movement will either fail or else will provoke a violent reaction, which will itself result not merely in undoing the mischief wrought by the demagogue and the agitator, but also in undoing the good that the Bonest reformer, the upholder of popular rights, has painfully and laboriously achieved. Corruption is never so rife as in comities where the demagogue and the agitator bear full sway, because in come loosened, and hysteria and sennalism replace the spirit of sound judgment and fair dealing as between man and man. In sheer revolt against the squalid anarchy thus produced men are sure in the end to turn toward any leader who can restore order, and then their relief at being free from the intolerable burdens of class hatred, violence and demagogy is such that they cannot for some time be aroused to indignation against misdeeds by men of wealth, so that they permit a new growth of the very abuses which were in part responsible for the original outbreak. The one hope for success for our people lies in a resolute and fearless but sane and cool headed ace along the path marked out last year by this very congress. There must be a stern refusal to be misled into following either that base creature who appeals and panders to the low-est instincts and passions in order to arouse one set of Americans against their fellows or that other creature equally base, but no baser, who in a spirit of greed or to accumulate or add to an already huge fortune seeks to exploit his fellow Americans with callous disregard to their welfare of soul and body. The man who debauches others in order to obtain a high office stands on an evil equality

of corruption with the man who de-bauches others for financial profit, and when hatred is sown the crop which springs up can only be evil. Demagague and Corruptionist.

The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors—owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and shister agitator on a platform of selves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy. Whenever such an issue is raised in this country nothing can be gained by filinching from it, for in such case democracy is itself on trial, popular self government under republican forms is itself on trial. The triumph of the mob is just as evil a thing as the triumph of the plutocracy, and to have escaped one danger avails nothing whatever if we succumb to the other. In the end the honest man, whether rich or poor, who earns his own living and tries to deal justly by his fellows, has as much to fear from the insincere and unworthy demagogue, promising much and performing nothing or else performing nothing but evil, who would set on the mob to plunder the rich, as from the crafty corruptionist who for his own ends would permit the common people to be exploited by the very wealth. If we ever let this government fall into the hands of mes of either of these two classes we shall show ourselves false to America's past. Moreover, the demagogue and the corruptionist often work hand in hand there are at this moment wealthy reactionaries of such obtuse morality inat they regard the public servant who prosecutes them when they violate the law or who seeks to make them hear their proper share of the public burdens as being even move objectionable than the violent agitatur who hounds on the mob to plunder the rich. There is nothing to choose between such a reactionary and such an agitatur. Pundamentally they are atike in their methal theregard of the rights of others.

should join in opposition to any move-ment of which the nim is fearlessly to le exact and even justice to all.

Legislation the Proper Antidote

It cannot too often be repeated that exparience has conclusively shown the impossibility of securing by the actions of nearly half a hundred different state legislatures anything but ineffective

chaos in the way of dealing with the great corporations which do not op-erate exclusively within the limits of any one state. In some method, whether by a national license law or in other fashlon, we must exercise, and that at an early date, a far more complete control than at present over these great corporations—a control that will, among other things, prevent the evils of excessive overcapitalization and that will compel the disclosure by each big corporation of its stockholders and of its properties and business, whether owned directly or through subsidiary or affiliated corporations. This will tend to put a stop to the securing of inordinate profits by favored individuals at the expense whether of the gen-eral public, the stockholders or the wageworkers. Our effort should be not so much to prevent consolidation as such, but so to supervise and control it as to see that it results in no harm to the people. The reactionary or ultra conservative apologists for the misuse of wealth assall the effort to secure such control as a step toward socialism. As a matter of fact, it is these reactionaries and ultra conserva tives who are themselves most potent in increasing socialistic feeling. One of the most efficient methods of averting the consequences of a dangerous agitation which is 80 per cent wrong is to remedy the 20 per cent of evil as to which the acitation is well founded. The best way to avert the very undestrable move for the governmental ownership of railways is to secure by the government, on behalf of the pe ple as a whole, such adequate control and regulation of the great interstate on carriers as will do away with the evils which give rise to the agitation against them. So the proper an-tidote to the dangerous and wicked agitation against the men of wealth as such is to secure by proper legislation and executive action the abolition of the grave abuses which actually do obtain In connection with the business use of wealth under our present system, or, rather, no system, of failure to exer-cise any adequate control at all. Some persons speak as if the exercise of such governmental control would do away with the freedom of individual initia-tive and dwarf individual effort. This is not a fact. It would be a veritable calamity to fall to put a premium upon individual initiative, individual capaci-ty and effort, upon the energy, char-acter and foresight which it is so important to encourage in the individual. But, as a matter of fact, the deadening and degrading effect of pure socialism, and especially of its extreme form, communism, and the destruction of individual character which they would bring about are in part achieved by the wholly unregulated competition which results in a single individual or corporation rising at the expense of all others until his or its rise effectually

MESSAGES BY MACHINES.

checks all competition and reduces former competitors to a position of ut-

ter inferiority and subordination.

Machines that are expected to oust thousands of expert and efficient operators are being tried in Chicago, New York and cities between by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The machines will not reduce the total number of employes if they prove as successful as the inventor. Assistant General Manager Barclay, expects,

The elever contrivance will make it possible to employ girls at \$6 a week or less and boys at even lower wages, instead of the skilled men that now earn from \$60 to \$100 a month

How It Works.

At the present stage of the invention it is crude and patrons of the company are complaining. To telegraph by machine instead of

through the rapid-fire brain of a l trained operator, a machine resembling a typewriter in appearance and operation punches holes in a paper tape as a girl copies the telegram on the keyboard. The tape, with the punched holes, then is run into another machine and each hole causes the instrument to click and send its message. At the receiving end another tape is punched and the message is taken from it.

TRAINMEN ON DUTY NINETY-ONE HOURS.

Devil's Lake, N. D., Dec. 2-Interviews with railroad crews here to-day brought out the cause of most railway wrecks. In a restaurant where railroad men were eating your correspondent talked with half a dozen different train

One crew had been on duty sixty-three hours, another forty-one bours and one ninety-four hours. None of the men were relieved for a moment in all the time they were on the road. 'All asked to be permitted to rest, but were re-

Two Days Without Rest Common. One engineer still on duty after twen-ty-four hours continuous labor said his watch "had got tired and stopped," but

he had to keep going.

If one of these men had succumbed to latigue and-a wreck had occurred the 'guilty" man would have been arrested. Ruilway employes here say that twen-ty-four hours' continuous service is frequent and longer tours of duty not un-

On Saturday, Dec. 15th, the Coliseum, Wabash avenue and 15th street, will again be respleadent in all the beauty of Socialist characters representative. A quarter pays the bill. The occasion will be one long to be remembered for many superb qualities.

The Supreme Court of Saxony has decided that borefits and strikes in a wage war are not punshable by law, and that employers cannot decided compensation for losses caused.

A PERFECT PARABLE

Christ taught much in parables, and there is in a modern novel. White's "Conjurors' House," so perfect a parable of the church, woman suffrage and socialism, that I cannot do better than to redraw the outlines of the story for those who love good stories, and are good lovers. Perhaps no purer, healthier story was ever written. There are in it no harem heats of decaying photocratic society, no morbid suggestions such as those with which Anthony Hope tickles the blase settimentality of the overfed and unjust vich, who become in the words of the Psalmist like "stalled fed horses each one neighing after his neighbor's wife," because they have no good work to enable them to digest their surfeit of bats. But White tells us a tale of the northern wilderness, wholesome with frosty airs and balsanne odors, such a background as that in which

Against a Payres gray sky stand out The netted silhouettes of trees, And light by light goes glimmering out, And all things seem to freeze and

Ah, he makes us feel the cold as the Lithunian family felt it in the proincheapened frame house in Sinclair's an nals of the stockyards! Jungle, but against that bitter black background, heroism and devotion stand forth as bright stars on

Conjurers House is a trading station of the Hudson Bay Company, a great critel monopoly whose master spirit in this region is Calen Albrecht, chief of the post. This great despotism has lost its legal authority to exclude independent bunters and trappers, but it has the power of lawless suppression, and uses it to the death to maintain its profitable monopoly. The things that are done to daring independents seized upon the mopopolized territory, are told in whispers, with a fearsome bush. Only the wo dare gossip about them,

Ned Trent, an independent trapper having once before been seized, and warned to leave the country is again caught, and brought in captive by a band of company traders from a northern post and being brought before Albrecht dehehim, and asserts his right under the law The sentence of death upon him is to wait until the berries are gone, and the young birds can fly, then send him out without a rifle to starve in the wilderness and lest that should fail, to trail the fugitive with Indians commissioned to put arrows through his heart in some wild spot, where there would be no scandal or report of the crime. Trent was allowed his liberty. The surround ing wastes were prison walls enough but every rifle at the station was regis tered, and the prisoner was watched.

Seeking escape. Trent's first appeal was to the minister at the post, through whom he sought to get a shotgun, explaining the righteousness of his cause, and the fate that was being prepared for him. But the religious man was craven. He feared the power of Albrecht, that if he helped, he would lose his place, and the mission for the salvation of the souls of the red men would be discontinued. The refugee turned upon this representative of religion as Christ excoriated the pharisees and hypocrites, exposing the hollowness of his ceremonial shams, his mocking effigies of salvation, but no hand of help when real salvation might have been given, and was weakly denied. It is impossible to review this situation without seeing in it a cheap un-Christlike ministry of retainers under the shadow of capitalistic despotism, choosing to serve mammon where the living is richest, and offering the husks of otherworld promises to those who perish un-

der their heavy burdens. Now Galen Albrecht had a daughter Virginia, who was the pet of the post, and the girl's curiosity was aroused by the presence of the handsome young stranger, isolated from the rest, and sur rounded with an air of inystery. All to whom she appealed refused to tell her anything about him; even the man himself whom she found opportunity to question was too manly to complain to a young girl, and lightly avoiding her inquiries set his face grimly to meet the fate in store for him.

But the petted, wilfull Miss, accustomed to have her own way, persisted in finding out the secret, and from bints dropped by the women of the post, and the exercise of no mean ingenuity; point by point unravelled the whole plot. From that moment the doomed man was her hero, nor is it a matter of wonder that she became his angel. The girl had as a gift the only unregistered shotgun at the post. This she brought him, urging him to escape, but stipulating that he should return the weapon to her when she should visit in Toronto. These true lovers might well be accepted as analogues of Socialism and Womau Suffrage which brings to Socialism of the intellect what Alice Henry has happily styled the Socialism of the heart. Net Trent was a hardy frontiersman, and might well have made his escape, but the rescuing angel had won the hero's whole heart, and he came back once more to feel her gentle caress, and reassure her of his seized by hirelings and Indians guided by the spying minister of the post. .
Galen Albrecht had once done a great

wrong, just as the Capitalism which he nts has done great wrongs. He had jealously caused the death of a high officer of the Hudson Bay Company, and then found that there was no cause for his jealousy, and suffered remorse. In his jealousy, and suffered remorse. In re-examining Trent, at a stroke it was developed that the young man was the son of the man who had been done to death by a secret plot, and that Albrecht was the evildoer, whom the son sought that he might avenge his father. Apart from the profession of profit,

it men of natural affection, Galen Albrecht liked the man whose death had become a hausting reproach; he admired the manliness of the son, whom his code of honor admitted to have right of revenger he loved his daughter who had given becself passionately to this young He stood at the sommit of his power, like that rich man in the Serinture, to whom the word came: "Thou

fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee," and faced the issue, and offered the young man his revolver. Of course Ned Trent did not use that revolver in revenge, just as it is a matter of course that Socialism will not cherish revenge for the past sins of the Capitalism from

which it is evolved. It was arranged that the old man should retire, and that the young one instead of being sent on on the fatal journey with hired murderers on his trail should go in charge of the battation which would escort the chief's daughter to Toronto, and that on their return, the young man should have charge of the post. So the story closes with a fen de fair, as the persons typical of Socialism and Woman Suffrage sit side by side in their cance entering upon the prelude to their bridal journey.

Mr. White's story does not tell anything further about the clergyonan who is said to employ 60,000 or 70,000 of figured in this tale. Probably there was a new minister at the post, for it is to be hoped that under Socialism and Woman Suffrage there will be clergymen export table as "fan papers."

SPRING

who will be able to find that courage of their convictions which Caustalism so CHARLE BUCH. often Strics

A PACKER'S PHILANTHROPY. The press dispatches tell us that J. Ogden Armsur, the packer king, will give \$5,000 a year to the live stock show to be devoted to twenty scholar shaps to be competed for at the Illinois State Agricultural Cellege.

We do not wish to be evaluat, but what kind of teaching does Mr. Armonr desire to aid by his beneficence? To trace people to touch people to raise more and b tter stock of course; and that is right. But more stock and better stock gives Ar-

more stock and better stock gives Armore more business and larger profits.
That is all right, tee, if it comes fairly.
But stop a manute. What will Mr.
Armore give to teach stock raisers have
to obtain better and stoadier prices for
their stock—prices not made by him,
but by themselves, while the stock yet
belongs to them? How much, Mr. Armour? Let's give the farmer boys a
"halanced ration"—a complete educator that will best serve them." In their tion that will best serve them "fin their business." -- I p-to Date Farming.

The Second Annual Masque Ball given by the Secialist Party of Cook county at the Collecton on Saturday. Dec. 15, will be one of the most elegant uffairs vet held. Secure your tickets carly, \$300 in prizes. Gala costumes, unsurpassed enjoyment.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts needing should be enclosed. The fact that a signed article is published does not commit the chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein. Contributions and items of news considering the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be a companied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but, as an evaluate on good faith.

Editor, A. M. Simone, Business Manager, Louis Dalgaurd; State Secretary, J. S. Smith Courty Secretary, C. L. Brecken.

Entered at the Postoffer, Calcaro, U. as second class matter, March 18, 1902

President Roosevelt's Solution of the Labor Problem

In all the long list of letters sent by presidents of the United States to congress. Reosevelt's stands unique in the attention given to the labor problem. Roosevelt has more to say upon this subject than all his predecessors combined. This means that the day of ignoring the labor problem has passed.

It means that the agitation, whose logical and inevitable conclusion is Socialism, has forced itself into the focus of public attention. That it is Socialism, and Socialism alone, which has brought forth

this discussion is seen by the opening sentences, where a warning cry is raised against those who dare to recognize the existence of a class struggle

There is no attempt made to disprove the existence of this struggle -only a scolding of those who dare to speak of it.

When he refers to Socialism it is to lie about it, for it is hard to believe that it was ignorance that penned a sentence speaking of "communism" as the "extreme form" of Socialism, and it would certainly be an insult to the intelligence of the president to assume beliefs on his part that anyone was advocating the thing he attacks.

When he is through scolding at the bogy-man his own fear of Socialism has created, he proceeds to suggest how capitalism may be

It is no new gospel he preaches. It is as old as oppression and tyranny and human resistance to aggression.

HE BEGS THE MASTERS TO BE GOOD AND THE SLAVES TO BE QUIET.

He threatens the capitalists with an income tax which he admits to be unconstitutional, and an inheritance tax which will punish them only

There is also a threat of "regulation and control," but while the capitalists own Congress this is but another appeal to "self-control," and is not apt to prove very effective in producing good behavior.

So much for Roosevelt's message to the capitalist,

What has he to say to laborers?

Some indefinite generalities about injunctions that give no promise of abolishing the situation under which a capitalist controlled judge may usurp the functions of legislator, prosecutor and jury.

Some more generalities about the extension of the eight-hour system into fields where organized labor is already strong enough to take this step, but nothing about the postal clerks, who are constantly forced to violate this law, while we are blandly told that it does not apply at

There is plenty of "hot air" about better conditions for the wageworkers, but this is coupled with a demand that the powers of the national government be extended to force a Japanese immigration that will cut down wages.

He calls upon the mothers of America to breed more wage-slaves -a call which has been sounded by every ruling class since it was first discovered that slaves were profitable.

He lavishes praise upon the blind, unreasoning patriotism of the Japanese soldiers and urges the establishment of rifle ranges in the public schools to instill the same ignorant obedience into the children

GOOD MASTERS AND OBEDIENT SERVANTS-this is the sum and substance of what is without a doubt the most significant utterance on the labor problem over coming from the White House.

IT WILL TAKE SOMETHING MORE THAN THAT TO STOP THE RISING TIDE OF SOCIALISM.

The Party Circle and The Charter

The charter convention has decided to recommend the abolition of the party circle on the ballot, and to otherwise make it difficult to vote a "straight ticket."

This was done by the "reformers," who labor under the misapprehension that political partice are artificial devices of "bad men".

POLITICAL PARTIES ARE SIMPLY REPRESENTATIVES OF EGONOMIC INTERESTS.

A certain industrial interest- big capitalists, little capitalists, farmers, laborers, etc., lies at the base of every political party. Until these industrial groups and their differing interests are abolished political partigs will continue to exist

But the laborers are beginning to learn these facts. They have been forming a party to represent their interests- the Socialist party.

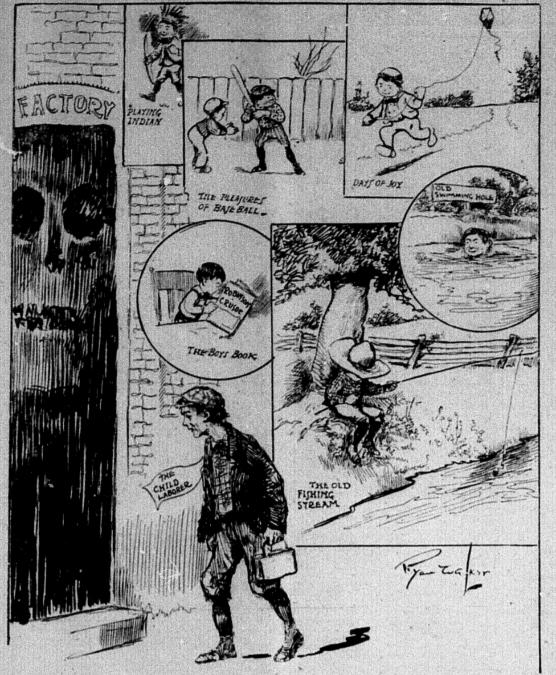
The laborers are more numerous than all the other interests combined. Therefore their elimate victory is certain. Therefore the only hope of the continuance of any of the parasitic interests lies in confusing class lines, --or at least their political expression.

Hence the "non-partisan movement. Most of the non-partisans do not realize this fact. They are generally sincere in their desire to reformsomething, and see in the party organizations an obstacle to their suc-

There was little lope of abelishing partisanship on the ballot until the Socialist party began to grow. Then the great and little capitalists who dominate all other parties began to get frightened.

This is the reason that Mr. Raymond Robins was so successful in scaring the charter convention vesterday when he held up the bogey of the Socialist party, and told the "conservatives" in the charter convention that if they did not wise out the party circles the 'Socialists would get 'em."

It ought to raise a suspicion in Mr. Robins' mind as to the sincerity of the "reiorm" character of this measure to note that it was almost the



BOYHOOD JOYS THAT ARE NEVER HIS

only one offered by the "reformers" which received "conservative" sup-

At any rate the convention has bought a "gold brick." The Socialist voters are of a higher average of intelligence than those on any other ticket and it will be easier for them to pick out their candidates than it will be for those voters who do not know enough to vote for

WIPING OUT THE PARTY CIRCLE WILL NOT WIPE OUT THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

That Great American Scrap Heap

One of the many observers sent to the United States by European manufacturers to discover the methods by which this country is able to out compete all other capitalist countries, declared that American success was due to its "scrap-beap."

He had noticed that the capitalists of this country were always willing and anxious to throw aside every piece of machinery or business method the moment a more profitable one arose.

He saw engines, lathes, locomotives, tools of every shape and description thrown aside into this gigantic scrap-heap. Consequently production was always carried on with the most perfect means, material

For a time this gigantic scrap-heap became a text on which wise editorial writers in England and Germany preached long sermons to the capitalists of their respective countries, the burden of which was "Go thou and do likewise."

Yet there were some things in that scrap-heap that these editors did not see or would not see

There were wrecked or brown machines, and there were also wrecked and broken human beings. There were smashed engines and smashed businesses. There were discarded methods and discarded towns and cities. There were many broken hearts and destroyed homes and lives, than broken and destroyed engines,

Yet while competition lasts, progress can come only in this way. Every new invention comes in over a road built of the broken fragments of those it displaces. Every great business rises to supremacy upon the bankrupt remnants of a host of competitors. The great man of capitalism is above his fellows only because he stands upon their prostrate

So be it, while capitalism lasts. Let us pay one more visit to the scrap heap of the ages. Let us take with us the most worn out, incompetent, corrupt, cruel and wasteful of all the machines the earth has ever known-CAPITALISM ITSELF.

The new machine that is to displace it is even now being wrought out by millions of workers all over the world. This new machine is

When this new social machine is installed, when capitalism shall have gone along with savagery, barbarism and feudalism, to the scrapheap of the ages, then, the first time since man has lived upon this globe, can progress come without taking its terrible toll of human suffering.

When all are working in co-operative ownership of the means of work, then the inventor may exercise his skill assured that however much of manimate machinery he may send to the scrap-heap no human beings will need to accompany it. Every improvement that lessens human labor will help all those who were formerly using the displaced method.

TO THE SCRAP HEAP WITH CAPITALISM.

THE SMELL OF DEATH IS ON THEM.

Dost know these shining dames Who toil not, neither do they spin? Their names Spell gold-yet tears I see on every thread I swell who died to weave that cloth; Can'st tell Blem from the libes of the field. "Tis well!" Or in the still hours of the night can'st tell The sobs of children from the dreadful noise Machines make, when deprived of childhood's toys-The little ones in factories tall stand gnard O'er flying wheels, and thru the night work hard, Robbed of their sleep and play? -

-Caroline Pemberton in The Worker,

A Laugh or A Smile

Congress may do a lot of talking, but the past hasn't been a marker to what will happen when they come to devise a tariff system when flying machines are in every-day use.

Gov. Deneen, in behalf of the state of Ulinois, has demanded \$3,000,000 of the Illinois Central Railroad. Another case of presidential aspiration, doubtless,

His Answer.

"Sir," began the delegate who was sent by his union to confer with the capitalist, "the prices of the necessities of life are constantly going up, therefore-

"Therefore, in order to make both ends meet at home," interrupted the great man, "I have decided that it will be necessary to cut your wages one-half."

Count Boni regards that offer of a head waitership in New York as an insult. The restaurant man is more sensible. He regards it merely as an advertisement.

A clerk stole some money from J. Pierpont Morgan's bank, and gotcaught. He should have picked an easier victim

Standard Oil stock has dropped so much in value that it is doubtful no of John D. Rockefeller is longer billionaire

If Mr. Harriman is really sincere about desiring to escape the worries of a railroad financier, Mr. Fish will cheerfully assume all his burdens,

Talk about the irony of fate, the seven-masted schooner, "Thomas W. Lawson" is now used by the Standand Oil company for freighting oil between Texas and gulf points.

Scientist on Socialism

I was yet so much influenced by the individualistic teachings of Mill and Spencer, and the loudly proclaimed dogma, that without the constant spar of individual competition men would inevitably become idle and fall back into universal poverty, that I did not bestow much attention upon Socialism, having, in fact, as much hterary work on hand as I could manage. But at length, in 1889, my views were changed once for all, and I have ever since been absolutely convinced, not only that Socialism is thoroughly practicable, but that it is the form of society worthy of civilized beings, and that it, alone, can secure for mankind continuous mental and moral advancement, together with the full exercise of all their faculties for the purpose of satisfying all their rational needs, desires, and aspirations.-Alfred Russell Wallace.

Gems From the President's Message

PARAGRAPHS THAT SHOW ROOSEVELT'S METHOD OF THOUGHT

Business Must Break the Law.

"The interstate commerce law as construed by the supreme court is such that the business of the country can not be conducted without breaking it."

Benefits of Government For Rich.

"The man of great wealth owes a peculiar obligation to the state, because he derives special advantages from the merc existence of govern-

Might Fix the Supreme Court.

"The question (of an income tax) is undoubtedly very intricate, delicate and troublesome. The decision of the court was only reached in one majority. It is the law of the land, and, of course, is accepted as such and loyally obeyed by all good citizens. Nevertheless, the hesitation evidently felt by the court as a whole in coming to a conclusion, when considered together with the previous decisions on the subject, may, perhaps, indicate the possibility of devising a constitutional income tax law which shall substantially accomplish the results aimed at."

Proof of Japan's Civilization.

Japanese soldiers and sailors have shown themselves equal in combat to any of whom history makes note. She has produced great generals, her fighting men, affoat and ashore, show all the heroic courage, the unquestioning, unfaltering loyalty, the splendid indifference to hardship and death, which marked the Royal Ronins; and they show also that they possess the highest ideal of patriotism."

Train the Children For Murder.

"We should establish shooting galleries in all the large public and military schools; should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should in every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs throughout all parts of the land."

Breeding More Wage Slaves.

"It should need no demonstration to show that wilful sterility is, from the standpoint of the human race, and one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement; a sin which is more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women guilty thereof are in other respects, in character and bodily and mental powers; those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many happy children, well brought up in homes made happy by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect."

Educate More Effective Wage Slaves.

"It should be one of our prime objects as a nation, so far as feasible, constantly to work toward putting the mechanic, the wage worker who works with his hands, on a higher plane of efficiency and reward, so as to increase his effectiveness in the economic world. * * * * * Our industrial development depends largely upon technical education, including in this term all industrial education, from that which fits a man to be a good mechanic, a good carpenter, or blacksmith, to that which fits a man to do the greatest engineering feat. * * * In international rivalry this country does not have to fear the competition of pauper labor as much as it has to fear the educated labor of especially trained competitors; and we should have the education of the hand, eye and brain which will fit us to meet such competition."

The Service of Capitalism

There have been plenty of editorials on this page showing the evils of capitalism. By capitalism we mean the social stage where capital,--the things with which the work of the world is done-are privately owned by capitalists. It is one of the great social stages through which the race is passing on its road onward and upward to better things.

Many and great are the evils of the social stage of capitalism, but just now let us see some of the benefits which it has conferred upon

CAPITALISM HAS SOLVED THE PRROBLEM OF PRODUC-TION. It has found a way to produce enough to satisfy all human wants.

There wants are not all satisfied today, but the reason for that is another This is no mean achievement of capitalism. It is the solution of a

riddle at which all creation has been working since life first existed.

Since the day when the first man stood upright amid some primeval forest, the one great problem that has always confronted him has been how to produce enough to satisfy his wants. So long as he worked upon his surroundings only with his bare hands

he was constantly on the verge of starvation. Then some wiser, more inventive primitive savage fore a club from a

tree and chipped the edges of a stone, and made TOOLS. At once a long step upward was taken. Ages passed, and there came a time when these tools had become

more perfect, when plants and animals had been domesticated, and by hard labor a man could produce a trifle more than enough to feed himself. THIS MADE POSSIBLE THE LEISURE OF A FEW AT THE

EXPENSE OF THE SLAVERY OF THE MANY. By taking a few minutes of leisure from each of millions of workers

there could be secured the days of leisure for the few necessary to the deelopment of art, literature and science There was still no possibility of producing enough to satisfy the

higher wants of all. There could be no hope of leisure and culture for the This was the situation until capitalism came. It remained for this

social stage to solve the problem that had been vexing man since his' first appearance on the globe. Capitalism transformed the tool into the machine and hitched this

new means of production to steam, and wind and water, until it produced beyond the wildest wishes of man to consume.

The work of days was done in hours and minutes. Science discovered new methods, substances, energies, elements and placed them all at the disposal of the producer of wealth.

THE AGE-LONG CONTEST WAS WON. MAN WAS VIC-TOR OVER NATURE. This capitalism has done. It was the longest step upwards ever

achieved by humanity. It has made possible leisure for all if all did their share of the work.

This is what capitalism has done.

It now remains for Socialism to enter upon and enjoy this actieve-