

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.—NO. 15.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

POSITIVELY PROOF AGAINST RADICALISM OF ALL KINDS

Variagated Radicalism In Evidence at Last Election.

SOCIALIST PERCENTAGE

Reaches As High as in Record Vote of 1904, but Fails to Elect.

The Socialist vote seems to have increased quite uniformly throughout the country.

The vote for state treasurer in Cook county, according to the revised police returns, is 28,169.

It now seems that no Socialist has been elected to the legislature.

There were practically two radical parties in the field competing with the Socialist party.

Threefold increase in Colorado. The returns from Colorado give a vote of something over 12,000.

Fooled on Stock Market. The later news from New York shows that Hearst ran from 50,000 to 60,000.

Those who had been buying stocks on the prospect of a Hearst defeat found once more that in the stockbroker's lair even a dead sure tip does not produce results.

MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS BY EXPLOSION

Tinley Park Powder Works Blown Up—Kill Workers.

The Du Pont Powder Mill at Tinley Park blew up at 10 o'clock this morning.

The report of the explosion was heard at a great distance.

SOCIALIST VOTE GROWS

Dayton, Ohio, Shows Good Increase.

Dayton, O., Nov. 8.—Special.—The vote for the head of the Socialist ticket was 1,346.

SO LONG, PAINTERS

HOW WE HATE TO SEE YOU GO

"You'll Have to Quit Biz," Says the Commonwealth Electric Co.

The Commonwealth Electric company has an ax to grind. It is advocating a measure before the Council requiring that all signs in the city shall be incombustible and metallic.

Gunning People Get in the Game. The Gunning system of advertising and the Thomas Cusack company are opposed to this amendment to the billboard ordinance.

Fleas with Smaller Fleas to Bite 'em. Other sign firms, employing ten to fifteen men, will go before the Council, asking for \$100 license and a \$1,000 bond.

Still smaller firms employing only one or two men, with a license of \$50 and no bond.

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

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

400 QUARREL TAKES IN I. C. LINE

Property of State of Illinois Goes to Oil Group After "Tiff" Between Society Women.

New York, Nov. 8.—The Illinois Central, the road in which the people of Illinois are part owners, has passed into the hands of E. H. Harriman.

It is told here that the fight on Stuyvesant Fish was begun by Harriman because of the treatment Mrs. Fish gave Mrs. Harriman in New York and Newport society.

I. C. Part of 19,500 System. Harriman had J. H. Harahan elected president. The new head of the line fears public opinion and has given out long interviews tending to show that he is right and has only the welfare of the road, its employees and the public at heart.

He also says the plan is to make the I. C. part of a railroad system of 19,500 miles, and valued at \$1,700,000,000, covering the larger portion of the United States.

Fish does not intend to stay suppressed. He will make a legal fight to regain his position and will charge unlawful acts to his rival capitalist.



IN GOLD WE TRUST

RICH LIVE ON SIDEWALK

Fifth Avenue Millionaires Must Move Off of Public Property If They Obey The Law.

New York, Nov. 8.—Scores of millionaires and hundreds of property owners residing along aristocratic Fifth avenue have been pronounced "squatters" by a decision of Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court.

The city proposes to widen Fifth avenue and it was discovered that there were numerous encroachments of private property.

The Whitney mansion will lose its lawn and the famous Vanderbilt fence and gardens will have to go.

SECTION MEN STRIKE

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 8.—The section gangs on the Aurora division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy have struck for shorter hours and higher wages.

MUST NOT FAVOR UNION

Roosevelt Orders Officers Reprimanded For Urging Man to Pay Dues.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 8.—Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, is to be reprimanded by order of President Roosevelt for his action in the case of a printer named Cooper.

Mr. Moore, it is alleged, urged Cooper on two occasions to pay his assessments, but the latter refused.

SUSTAINS LABOR LAW

Remarkable Decision In Oregon Labor Suit.

The Supreme Court of Oregon has sustained the statute which restricts to ten hours the working day of women in mechanical establishments.

WEATHER CHIEF FOR UNION

President Roosevelt Will Have Willis Moore "Called Down" For Favoring Organized Printers.

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt has ordered Prof. Willis Moore, chief of the weather bureau, to be reprimanded by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

The professor had transferred a union printer named Cooper from Washington to New Orleans because, according to the charges made before the civil service commission the printer had failed to pay up his union dues.

HE MAY BE UNFAITHFULL

Roosevelt Not Certain As To Appropriateness of Motto.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Sallie James Fahrnam, the New York sculptress, who completed a bas relief bust of the president to be placed in the Jacob Riis Neighborhood House in New York, has secured the president's approval of her work.

The president thought he could suggest a more appropriate sentiment than the words "better faithful than famous."

CANNOT STOP WORK

Human Machine Run So Long It Cannot Stop.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Nov. 8.—Worn with age and hard work, Watson Raine, an engineer, still sticks to his job in the engine room of Proctor's Theater.

A lawyer last week found Raine in the engine room and turned over the securities to him. No one would have known of his good fortune had it not been for the appearance of some new tools in Raine's work bench.

ROOSEVELT TO BUST TRUST

President Lays Plans to Beat Hearst By Breaking Oil Combine.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Roosevelt is planning to stop the growth of Hearstism. To this end he will decapitate the Standard Oil Company.

He has given instructions to Attorney-General Moody to bring a suit against the Standard Oil Co. "to prevent and restrain violations of the act of congress to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies."

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair to-night and Friday. Colder Friday.

PULLMAN TO GIVE \$27,000,000 TO WALL ST.

Great Pile of Surplus Wealth to Be "Divided Up" Next Week.

MONEY ESCAPES TAXES

"Melon Cutting" Makes Stockholders Mouth Water—Producers of the Coin Get Nothing.

Stockholders of the Pullman company will divide about \$27,000,000 in the near future. Since 1902 the car corporation has saved between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 every year.

It would have been divided long ago in high dividends but fear of public opinion prevented. Stock holders have been getting 8 per cent for four years.

Directors will meet next Wednesday and decide how to divide these millions produced by craftsmen of Pullman.

No interest is shown by the men whose skill and sweat made the \$27,000,000.

Craftsmen Get Nothing. This probably will be the first news the people of Pullmantown will get of this big "dividing up."

None of the money will go to them. It will be handled entirely by men that could not drive a nail straight.

This division of surplus earnings is the result of efforts of city officials to collect taxes on the amount. No taxes ever have been paid and none ever will be if the directors have their way.

No Tax for Pullman. Tax board members found no difficulty in taxing cottages owned by wage earners but they could not get at this \$27,000,000 although they knew it was held as a reserve.

To prevent any taxation next year the money will be divided. Several methods are being considered.

Fear Public Opinion. A big cash dividend could be declared. This might attract too much attention.

The same objection might be raised over a permanently higher dividend rate. The feasible thing to do would be to issue a big block of stock free, or nearly so, and to continue dividends at the present liberal rate of 8 per cent.

THIEL MAY BE ELECTED

Victorious Workingmen in Milwaukee Hope Their Man Will Be District Attorney.

Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—Latest election returns show that five workingmen will represent the districts in the general assemblies. The Socialist candidate for county surveyor is elected and the election of Thiel as district attorney is conceded by the Daily News.

The Socialist vote is 34 per cent of the total vote in the city. The highest percentage in past years was 26 per cent.

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS

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

SPECIAL POLICE ARRESTED

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

"AN EYE FOR AN EYE" BY G. S. DARROW

The Story of a Condemned Man's Last Night on Earth.

[Jim Jackson, condemned to death for killing his wife, sends for fellow worker to whom he tells story of his life. He was a switchman, then peddler, and the hardships of his life embitter the tempers of himself and wife. They quarrel constantly and finally in a paroxysm of rage he strikes her with a poker and kills her. After killing wife he contemplates suicide then finally concludes to put the body in his peddler's wagon and take it away and hide it. After accomplishing this he jumps a freight train bound South.]

"Well, as I was sayin', after I'd been there three or four days we was down to the pits one night tendin' to the fires, and we got to talkin' and tellin' stories to pass the time away, and at last he asked me where I was from, and I said St. Louis. He said he was from the north too; I didn't ask him where he'd come from, but he told me Chicago. I was almost airt to death when he mentioned the place. I didn't ask no questions, but he kept on talkin' so I kind of moved 'round a little and leaned up against a pine tree so's the light couldn't shine right in my face, for I didn't know what he might say. He told me that he come down here every winter for his health; that Chicago was so cold and changeable in the winter; that he worked in the stock-yards when he was there and he always went back just as soon as he dared, that there wasn't no place in the world like Chicago, and he was always lonesome when he was away, and he wouldn't ever leave it if he could only stand the climate. He said there was always something goin' on in Chicago; a feller could get a run for his money no matter what kind of a game he played; that if he wanted to have a little sport, there was the pool-rooms and plenty of other places; that if he didn't have much money he could get a little game in the back end of a cigar store, or he could shoot craps; if he wanted a bigger game there was Powers & O'Brien's and O'Leary's, and if that wasn't enough, then there was the Board of Trade. There was always lots of excitement in Chicago, too. There was races and elections and always strikes, and ever' thing goin' on. Then there was more murders and hangin's in Chicago than in any other city. Take that car-barn case; it couldn't never have happened anywhere except in Chicago. And the Luquet case, where the feller boiled his wife up in the sausage-vat so that there wasn't nothin' left but one or two toe-nails, but one doctor identified her by them, and swore they was toe-nails and belonged to a woman about her size; one of 'em had seen her over at a picnic and remembered her, and he was pretty sure that the toe-nails was hers. Then that Jackson case was the latest; that happened just a little while before he left, and the papers was full of that one. Jackson was a peddler and he went 'round all day and drunk at all the saloons just so he could get up nerve enough to kill her. He thought she had some property and he'd get it if she was out of the way, so he killed her and took her off and put her in a hole where he thought no one could find her; but they did, and now one of the papers had offered a thousand dollars reward for him, and they were lookin' for him all over the United States. He said as he took a Chicago paper and kept posted on ever' thing, he read it every day and wouldn't be without it for a minute. And then he asked me if I hadn't never been to Chicago, and why I didn't go. I told him mebbe I would some time, but I'd always been kind of 'fraid to go. I didn't say much but got the subject changed as soon as possible, and managed to put in the rest of the night the best I could, and then went home, and after he'd gone to sleep I packed my valise and paid the nigger lady and told her I had enough of that job and started off without waitin' for my pay.

"I went straight down the road for two or three miles till I come to where another road crossed, then I turned off to the left. I didn't have any reason for turnin' except it seemed as if that would take me more out of the way. I didn't see any one along the road except now and then some old nigger. I walked several miles, and there didn't seem to be no one livin' on the road except niggers with little shanties same as the one I left in Chicago. I stopped once and asked an old darkey lady for some 'tater' to eat and she give me some fried chicken and a piece of corn bread and I sat and eat it, and a whole lot of woolly-headed little pickaninnies sat and looked at me every mouthful. One of 'em was about the size of my kid, and made me think of him a good deal; but he didn't look nothin' like him. I guess 'twas just because he was a boy and about the age of mine. After I eat the chicken and the bread I started on and traveled all day without seein' any one, except niggers, or stoppin' anywhere except to get a drink in a little stream. When it begun to be dark I commenced to think what I'd do for the night, and watched out for a place to stay. So after while I saw an old shack 'side of the road and went in. There was some straw and I was so tired that I laid down and went right to sleep.

"All night I dreamed about bein' follerin'. First I dreamed I was out in a woods and some hands was chasin' me, and I heard 'em bayin' way back on my trail and knew they was comin' for me. I run to a little stream and follerin' it up same as I used to read in Indian stories, and then started on again, and after a while I didn't hear 'em any more. Then first thing I knew they commenced bayin' again and I could tell that they'd struck my trail, so I run just as fast as ever I could till the bayin' kept gettin' louder and louder, and I run through bushes and brush and ever' thing, and they kept bayin' on

me till they was so close that I got to a little tree where I could almost reach the branches and I got hold of 'em and pulled myself up and got ahead of the hands, but they come up and set down around the tree and howled and howled so they'd be heard all through the woods, and I knew it was all up with me; and then I woke up and found that I was in the barn and no one 'round except a cow or a horse that was eatin' over in a corner. So I tried to go to sleep again. Then I dreamed that the policemen and detectives was after me, and first it seemed as if I was runnin' down a street and the police was right behind, and then I turned down an alley and they hollered to me to stop or they'd shoot, but I didn't stop, and they shot at me and hit me in the leg, and I fell down and they come up and got me, and then it seemed as if I was on the cars and detectives was follerin' me ever' where, and whenever I stopped they detectives somehow knew where I was, and they'd come to the place, and I got away and went somewhere else, and then they'd turn up there, all ready to arrest me, and I couldn't go anywhere except they'd follow me. And I kind of saw her face, and she seemed to be follerin' me, too, only she didn't seem to have any legs or nuch of anything, except just her face and a kind of long white train and she just come whenever I was, without walkin' or ridin' but just come, and she always seemed to know just the right place no matter how careful I hid, and when they got all ready to nab me I woke up. By that time it was daylight and there was a darkey there in the barn feedin' a mule, and he said, 'Hello, boss' just as friendly, and asked me where I was goin'. I told him I was lookin' for a job, and he told me he thought that over about four miles to the town he could get a job. So I told him all right, and asked him if he could give me somethin' to eat. He took me into the house and gave me some chicken and some corn-cakes and told me if I would wait a while he'd hitch up the mule and take me into town, that he was goin' anyway. I thanked him and told him I was in a hurry to get to work, and guessed I wouldn't wait. I'd got so I was 'fraid to talk with anybody. I thought they'd ask me where I was from, and tell me somethin' 'bout Chicago, and mebbe show me a newspaper with my picture in it.

"Then I went on down the road till I come to a nice town in the middle of big pine trees. It was full of fine white houses and a few brick stores, and two or three great big hotels. I asked a nigger what the place was and he told me it was Thompson, and was a winter resort for Yankees who come there for their lungs; that they spent lots of money and that was what made the place so big.

"I always liked to talk with the niggers; they never asked me any questions, and I never was 'fraid that they'd been in Chicago, and I didn't really think they took any of the papers, for they didn't know how to read. Well, I just took one look at Thompson and then went as far from the hotels as I could, and kept 'way from the stores, for I was sure the place was full of people from Chicago, and that all the newspapers would be there, too. I didn't stop a minute over where all the nice houses was. I seen lots of people out on the porches and settin' in hammocks and loafin' 'round, and I knew they was from Chicago. Then I went along across a little stream and come to a lot of poor tumbled-down houses and tents, and I knew they was the niggers' quarters, so I went into a little store kept by an old fat nigger lady and bought a bag of crackers and asked her about the roads.

"Before this I made up my mind to go to Cuba. I remembered readin' all about it at the time of the war, when a lot of them stock-yards boys went to fight, and I thought that I'd be so far away that I might be safe, so I knew that I had to go to the Gulf of Mexico, and I kept on that way. I didn't dare to take the railroads any more, but just thought I'd walk, so I kept straight on down the road all day until I got a long ways from Thompson. I didn't dare to stop for work, for I'd got it into my head that every one was after me, and if I waited any more I'd get caught. My shoes was gettin' pretty near wore out and I knew they wouldn't last much longer, and I hadn't got more'n four dollars left, and I knew if I didn't come to the Gulf pretty soon I'd just have to go to work.

"That night I stopped at another old shack, and had about the same kind of dream I did the night before, only I was runnin', and every time I pretty near got away a cramp would come in my leg and pull me back and give 'em a chance to catch me, and they seemed to come just the same without runnin' or flyin', or anything, and always she'd come just where I was. Still I got through the night and a nigger lady gave me somethin' to eat, and I went on.

"I began to look awful ragged and shabby. My coat was torn and awful old and black where I'd been workin' in the charcoal pit. I'd changed my shirt, and washed the one I had on in a little stream, but the buttons was gettin' off and I was tryin' 'em up with strings. My pants was all wore out 'long the bottom, and my shoes pretty near all knocked to pieces. As for my stockin's—you couldn't call 'em stockin's at all, and I'd made up my mind to get a new pair the next store I come to, but I didn't like to stop in town.

"Along about noon I got to a little place and, of course, I was lookin' pretty bad. Some of the dogs commenced barkin' at me as soon as ever I got into town. I stopped at a house to get some 'tater' to eat, and a white lady come to the door and told me to go 'way, that I was a tramp and that she'd set the dog on me, and I ran as fast as I could. I went down the street and a good many boys follerin' me, and I began to get scared; so I went through the town as fast as I could, but I see some people follerin' 'after me, and one that rode on a horse. So I took to the fields and made for a clump of trees that I saw off to the right. I ran just as fast as ever I could and when I looked back I saw some people was follerin' me through the field. I went straight to the woods and ran through 'em, and got pretty badly scratched up, and my clothes tore worse'n they was before. Then I run into a swamp just beyond and two or three men ran 'round on the other side of the swamp and I knew it was all up, and I might just as well surrender and go back.

[To be continued.]

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ALLEN'S VAN TRIP THROUGH INDIANA

Natives Ignorant of Socialism—Finds Valuable Recruit—A Socialist Professor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you wait for the capitalists to free you, you will die a slave.

MANY SIGNS OF PROSPERITY

Dividends Pouring Into the Pockets of the Stockholders at an Unprecedented Rate.

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

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

The directors of the Shannon Copper company have just declared an initial dividend of fifty cents per share. This places the stock on a twenty per cent basis, the par value of the stock being \$10.

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

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

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

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

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

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

RADICAL FRENCH MINISTRY.

Paris, France, Nov. 6.—The new ministry in Paris is endeavoring to stave off the coming of socialism by pretending to adopt the socialist platform. A new portfolio, that of Minister of Labor, has been created and M. Viviani, who has long worked with the socialists, but who refused to accept the decision of the last socialist congress requiring the severance of all connection with capitalist parties, has been selected as the first minister of labor. When President Fallieres received the members of the new cabinet shortly after its nomination he made the following statement to M. Viviani: "No doctrine, no reform, no matter how bold, frightens me. The government as constituted must march at the head of the democracy. Consequently, I look with pleasure on the creation of the ministry of labor. In the present state of economic evolution in France such a ministry is absolutely necessary."

The laborer is kept a laborer by being made to believe he is a capitalist.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS AND MAKE THE DAILY PERMANENT.

Varicocele. Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common ailment, when neglected, dangerous disease. My treatment, or the cure that usually follows it, supplies alike both patients and physicians. If you are looking for the treatment that has cured in thousands of cases, and will in yours, consult me and I will receive my personal attention.

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WANTED, MEN—A good side line for those calling on grocers, delicatessen and restaurants. Write or call, Chicago Socialist.

WANTED—Domestic; good wages. Apply immediately, 2021 Polk st., near 40th ave. A. E. Tyler.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS AND MAKE THE DAILY PERMANENT.

WHAT SOCIALISTS THINK

The Chicago Daily Socialist can not take the space each day to explain the first principles of Socialism. It is too busy applying them to the events of each day. These principles are stated in simple language in five articles by Charles H. Kerr, which were published in the Chicago Weekly Socialist under the general title "What Socialists Think." Over 200,000 copies of these articles have since been printed, and they are now published as an introduction to the 64-page book entitled "What to Read on Socialism."

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

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SEND THIS AD, your name and address to me and receive an OGDEN SQUARE, positively the best 5-cent cigar, free of charge. Box of 25 Cigars, \$1.25; Box of 50 Cigars, \$2.25. Money refunded if not satisfied. DAVID L. ROBERTS, 617 W. 69th ST., PHONE WEST, 697. COMRADES: PATRONIZE US! CHAS. TYL & CO. THE POPULAR TAILORS. 772 S. HALSTED STREET. COR. 19TH PLACE. CHICAGO.

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SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS. CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary.

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If you are at all interested in the Socialist Party Organization, address as above and learn how you may become a member.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE Meets Every Second Sunday Each Month at 55 N. Clark St.

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Find your place in this organization, and become identified with the greatest movement in the history of the human family.

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THE SENSIBLE IDIOT. A BEAUTIFUL MELODRAMA. IN THREE ACTS AND EPILOGUE. Scenes laid in Russia, dealing with present conditions. Written and dramatized by P. Boravik. By mail, 35c. Order from CHICAGO SOCIALIST, 163 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FORCED TO GIVE INCREASE IN WAGES

Pressure of Work—Threatened Strike Leads to Generosity.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 8.—An increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all permanent employees of the company now receiving less than \$200 a month was ordered at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The increase will take effect Dec. 1, 1906, and will apply to all lines of the Pennsylvania system both east and west of Pittsburg.

SEES WARNING IN RETURNS

British Press Believes Election Indicates American Uprising Against Trusts.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] London, Nov. 8.—American people are exasperated at the growing power of trusts and preparing to combat their despotism according to the lesson which most of the London newspapers read in the New York election. In no other way can they account for Hearst's strength. The Morning Post says the significance of this election is not in the majority against Hearst, but in the huge minority for him.

WILL HELP THEIR BROTHERS

Union Organizers Discharged—11,000 Fellow Craftsmen Will Try to Save the Jobs.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 8.—A strike involving 11,000 men in the various car shops of the New York Central railroad today is threatened because nineteen men who organized a union in West Albany on Friday night were discharged. When the men returned to work Saturday morning, they were promptly laid off, because of a lack of material.

DON'T BURY ME ALIVE!

Last Message of Divorced Woman Who Ends Trouble With Morphine.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—Anna Ramsey, aged 31, divorced two weeks ago from Harry E. Speaks, superintendent of the T. & O. C. railroad, was found dead in her room on Grant avenue, by Mrs. Catherine Jones, with whom she lived. Coroner Murphy decided death was due to a dose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. At the bottom of a will which was found in the room were the words: "Please be sure I'm dead before you bury me."

Buffalo, N. Y., convention of the Carriage and Wagonworkers' union of North America voted not to establish a sick and death benefit fund.

NOTHING SAID ABOUT IT

Japanese Obey Censor, but Show Newspaper Enterprise.

The following appears in the last issue of The Hekari, the central organ of the Japanese Socialist party: On the night of the 25th ult, about fifteen of our comrades marched through the city of Tokyo, each with a red lantern, and distributed leaflets which read as follows:— We were compelled to rub out the above lines, because the selling or distribution of the leaflet was prohibited by the police and its publisher was prosecuted as the violator of social order. We can say nothing about this matter.

8,000,000 UNION MEN

Enormous Strength of Organized Labor Army.

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

GOMPERS PRAYS REFORM

Labor Representatives Call On the President In Interest of Anti-Injunction Bill.

News that President Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, called on President Roosevelt again yesterday in the interests of the anti-injunction measure caused but little interest among Chicago workers today.

DEMAND 3-CENT FARE HERE

Cleveland People Ride Cheap and Chicago Folks Want The Same Reform.

Cleveland citizens are riding on the street cars for three cents. News of this fact has reached Chicago, and on every side to-day the three-cent fare proposal is being discussed. Mayor Dunne has announced that the low fare gives sufficient revenue to operate a traction system in a large city. Indications are that the M. O. party, headed by Mr. Dunne, will make the spring campaign on this issue.

MINE WORKERS IN CONGRESS

Pennsylvania Workers Elect Two Congressmen and Six Assemblymen.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The United Mine Workers of America, who entered the political field for the first time in this state, will be represented in the next congress by two officers of the organization and in the legislature by about half a dozen members, all of whom were candidates on the democratic ticket. The miners' representatives in congress will be William B. Wilson, international secretary treasurer, who, according to unofficial figures, defeated Representative Elias Deemer (rep.) in the fifteenth district, and Thomas D. Nicholls, district president of the upper anthracite coal field, who defeated Representative Thomas H. Dale (rep.) in the tenth district. President Mitchell stumped both districts for the officers of the union.

MOODY AGAIN AFTER OIL TRADERS.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Attorney General Moody announced this afternoon that he would take up the matter of the Standard Oil prosecutions "at once." Mr. Moody said he was not able to be more specific in his statement, but believed that "the matter would reach a head" in the courts within two weeks.

POLICE WANT 8-HOUR DAY.

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

RUSSIAN RULERS LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Disfranchise Workers Leaving No Alternative But Terrorism.

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

Suffrage Curtailed.

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

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

May Change Election Laws.

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

CHINA MOVES FORWARD

Starting On the Road Through Capitalism to Socialism.

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

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

"THE JUNGLE" STAYED

"Tried on The Dog" and The "Dog" Liked It.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 8.—The dramatization of "The Jungle" has made its initial presentation. The theatre was well filled, many Socialists attending in addition to the usual theatre audience. The piece was well staged in four acts and three scenes and received vigorous applause.

JAPS AFTER RISE IN WAGES.

Tokio, Nov. 8.—More than 2,000 workmen of the Feipi Cotton Spinning Company, which is situated in the Shizuoka Prefecture, are on strike near the factory and held a meeting for the purpose of formulating their demands for higher wages and shorter hours.

MAN'S BODY STOPS LOOP TRAINS.

An unconscious man lying on the elevated loop at Randolph Street and Wash Avenue this morning stopped traffic for a moment. A train was within six inches of his body when it was stopped. He gave his name as Richard Zaines, 3549 Dearborn Street. He was unable to tell how he reached his dangerous position. It is thought somebody knocked him off the platform.

VOTES AGAINST FRANCHISE.

Detroit, Nov. 8.—The street car franchise proposition was beaten badly in the election Tuesday. The majority against it is variously estimated from 15,000 to 25,000. The street railway people acknowledge defeat by announcing the withdrawal at midnight to-night of the cheap fare tickets that have been in use for two weeks. All the 25-cent and six-for-a-quarter tickets sold will be honored by the company, but no more will be on sale.

STRIKING FOR TEN HOURS.

Reno, Nev., Nov. 8.—The cook water and restaurant employees are on strike for a ten-hour day. Heretofore they have worked twelve and thirteen hours a day.

NO SUNDAY EDITION

Stockholders of Daily Socialist Decide on Six Day Paper.

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

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

The following Board of Directors was recommended for election: JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON, SEYMOUR STEDMAN, A. M. SIMONS, WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD, GHAS. W. GREENE, CHAS. L. BRECKON, OTTO McFEELY.

They Like the Daily.

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

Fraternally yours, A. K. GIFFORD, Sec.

They Wire for Them.

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

TEAMSTERS UNION AFTER BREWERY MEN

Claim That Beer Drivers Would Get Better Wages.

At the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will be held at Minneapolis next week, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters will make an attempt to gain jurisdiction over the beer drivers. The beer drivers, who are now a part of the Brewery Workers' Union, were assigned to the Teamsters' Union two years ago, but the brewery workers failed to give them up.

The teamsters, therefore, will make an effort through their delegate, Thomas R. Barry, to get the beer drivers in their ranks at this convention.

"The beer drivers," Mr. Barry said, "are getting lower wages by their staying away from the teamsters' organization. We will try to get them in our ranks and better their conditions."

Martin McGraw, president of the Keg Beer Wagon Drivers Local No. 748, will also go to the convention in the interest of his local.

UNITED WORKERS BEAT CORPORATION AND ALL GET MORE MONEY.

Railway telegraphers who have recently organized a strong union are making rapid progress. Higher wages have been granted by half dozen big railway systems. On Dec. 1st all telegraphers employed by the Northwestern railway will get an advance of \$5.00 a month in wages. The company recognizes the union and signs an agreement. It all came through the union.

PLUMBERS COMPROMISE.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The Plumbers' union, which asked for a 50-cents-a-day increase, accepted a compromise of a raise of 40 cents a day after May 1 of next year. This will make the minimum union scale \$4.40 a day.

WORKINGMEN ATTENTION!!!

I'd be wage slaves? When you may become independent! We have 2,500 acres of land at Fairhope, Alabama, that we are developing on the co-operative plan. One hundred people, both sexes, wanted at once to work land, and in boatbuilding, fishing, canning and preserving plants, and other industries; also as teachers in Industrial School. Five hundred more wanted later. Good wages, profit-sharing. A beautiful, beautiful climate; a cultured, prosperous, progressive community. We also have 640 acres in Colorado, and a large tract in Saskatchewan that we will develop next spring. FRATERNAL HOMEOWNERS SOCIETY, 5011 Boulevard 20, at 230, 118 Broadway Street, Chicago After that date, at FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

GERMAN TRADERS DISAPPOINTED

Foreign Workers Wanted Working Class Victory—Employers Desired Democratic Victory.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—The consistent victories in the American elections, especially in the congressional fights, are extremely disappointing to Germany.

Many of the newspapers take the view that a tariff war between Germany and the United States will begin next year as a result.

A democratic victory was desired by the German government in the belief that the democrats would reduce the protective tariff and promote a German-American commercial treaty.

Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador to the United States, a year ago advised Germany to be patient and renew the existing treaty provisionally as the election would reveal the American nation's desire to meet Germany half way. Accordingly, the agreement was continued in effect until June 30, 1907, without Germany receiving any reciprocal advantage.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders Helpers' Union, Branch No. 10—Meeting Friday night at Fitzgerald's Hall, Adams and Halsted streets. Important. All attend. J. Doherty.

Brick, Sand and Terra Cotta Teamsters, U. T. of A. Union, Local No. 716—Meeting Sunday at 2 p. m. at Yondorf Hall, Van Buren and Halsted streets. E. Wiseloff.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 705. I. B. of T.—Meeting Sunday at 2 p. m. at 122 La Salle street. John J. O'Connor.

Brass Workers' Union, Local No. 766—Meeting and entertainment Friday evening at Wosta's Hall, 122 West Lake street. Refreshments free. Good speakers. All brass workers and machinists are invited. A. J. J. J.

Pile Drivers' Union, Local No. 1—Meeting Saturday at 8 p. m. at 44 La Salle street. Election of officers. John McNichols.

Hand Ironers and Laundry Workers' Union, Local No. 192—Meeting Saturday evening at Hull House to make arrangements for ball. S. Kolyer.

Stable Employees' Union, Local No. 406. I. B. of T.—Meeting Sunday at 12 Clark Street. M. Broderick.

Blacksmiths Helpers' Union, Local No. 325—Meeting Saturday evening at Horan's Hall. D. J. Driscoll.

Sole Fasteners and Edge Workers, Local 298—Meeting Friday evening at Bush Temple. Report of general inspectors of election. Fred W. Lee.

Baggage and Parcel Delivery Drivers' Union, Local 725—Meeting Sunday at 2 p. m. in Fitzgerald Hall. E. J. Hicks.

Grocery and Market Drivers' and Salesmen's Union, Local 752—Meeting Sunday at 10 Clark Street. Committee meeting at 3 p. m. E. G. Wickert.

Sole Fasteners and Edge Workers, Local 298.—Meeting Friday evening at Bush Temple. Report of general inspectors of election. Fred W. Lee.

TEN MILLION STARVING IN CHINA.

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

MORE WOE FOR CUBA.

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

It is not known how much damage has been caused as no messages can get through, but it is feared a great deal of property is lost.

DO YOU NOT FEEL RELIEVED NOW THAT OUR FINANCIAL STRINGENCY IS OVER IN LONDON?

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

SHOTS IN KENTUCKY FUED

Blue Grass Citizens Handy With Squirrel Rifles and Killing Results.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Lexington, Ky., Nov. 8.—Telegrams tell of a desperate battle in the mountains of Magoffin county, in which one man was killed and several others severely wounded. The dead man is Jack Pinks, who was shot through the heart by Nero Howard. One of the wounded men is Charles Howard, shot by George Wirman. Howard is a brother of Nero Howard, and Wirman is Jack Pinks' father-in-law. Howard was badly wounded in the hip. Nero Howard was shot and badly wounded by an unknown man.

The fight occurred at a voting place on the upper Licking river in Magoffin county.

MARVELOUS EVENT

Standard Oil Said to Have Voluntarily Increased Wages.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Franklin, Pa., Nov. 8.—The Standard Oil Co. has announced an increase in wages of employees in the Galena Signal Oil and Eclipse Refineries here. The percentage of increase was not stated. About 800 men will be benefited.

CHORUS GIRL STRIKE STILL ON.

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

H. R. EAGLE

Table with grocery bargains: Good Fine Cut Tobaccos, per lb. 22 cents; An assorted lot of Smoking Tobacco, per lb. 12 cents; New California Prunes, per lb. 3 1/2 cents; Yellow Corn Meal, 10 lbs for 17 cents; Hominy Grits, 10 lbs for 19 cents; Cooked Chickens, 2-4, 100 lbs for 13 cents; Pure Ground Pepper, per lb. 5 cents; No. 2 cans Sweet Sugar Corn, 9 cents; No. 2 cans Early June Peas, 9 cents; No. 3 cans Solid Meat Tomatoes, 9 cents; No. 3 cans Pumpkin or Squash, 5 cents; No. 2 cans Lima Beans, 7 cents; Sweet crisp Midget Pickles, quart, 25 cents; 5-lb pails Currant Jelly, 19 cents; 5-lb pails Apple Butter, 19 cents; 20-lb box Fresh Soda Crackers, 98 cents; Mahara Fancy Java and Mocha Coffee, per lb. 23 cents; 2 1/2 gallon can Fancy Table Syrup, 85 cents; gallon can, 29 cents; 4 gallon can Dark Cooking Molasses, 89 cents.

H. R. EAGLE COMPANY

The International Socialist Review

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE of 64 large pages, recognized the world over as the best expression of socialist thought in the English language. Socialism is worth studying, and this is the one American periodical that is a direct and positive help in the study of socialism. It contains articles by the ablest socialists of America and Europe on the live questions that are up for solution. It gives the news of the movement from all over the world. It wastes no space in repetition of the first principles that have been stated thousands of times, but it shows its readers how to apply those principles in new fields.

It is not as some have imagined, a magazine for scholars alone. It contains nothing that cannot be understood by any reader of fair intelligence, and its most enthusiastic subscribers are men and women who have gained the best part of their education through the socialist movement itself.

Beginning with the year 1907, certain new and valuable features will be added, including an article each month from a European socialist of international reputation, written expressly for the Review. The subscription price is one dollar a year without discount, not even to our stockholders. In order, however, to put the Review within the reach of every student of socialism, we are making the following

Combination Offers:

For \$1.15 we will mail the Review one year and any book published by us at the retail price of 50c.

For \$1.30 we will mail the Review one year and any book or books published by us to the amount of \$1.00 at retail prices.

For \$2.00 we will mail the Review one year and any book or books published by us to the amount of \$2.00 at retail prices.

These offers are not limited to stockholders, but are open to any one. The Review and books need not necessarily be sent to the same address.

To any reader beginning the study of socialism, we suggest the following books: The Socialists, by John Spargo; Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, by Emile Vandervelde; The Social Revolution, by Karl Kautsky; and The American Farmer, by A. M. Simons. These books sell for 50c each, and we will mail them all with the Review one year for \$2.00.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, (Co-operative) 264 Kinzie Street, Chicago.

THE BITTER CRY OF THE CHILDREN

THE CALL OF THE WILD

How Can They Spend The Money?

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

PUZZLE



WILL HER HUSBAND VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET? FIND HER HUSBAND

John D. and His Last Plea A FABLE

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

Keep Your Eye On The Charter Convention

A new charter is in preparation for the City of Chicago. It will determine the fundamental law of this city for several years to come.

Can't 'Oo Talk

The appearance of the Chicago Daily Socialist seems to have had a most startling effect upon the capitalist dailies of this city.

Some Things Settled

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

Tell your troubles to the Daily Socialist. It is here to help the workers help themselves.

Teddy thinks he can back the revolution by making the capitalists be good.

Did you strike or scab, last Tuesday, at the ballot box?

A Laugh or A Smile By F. B.

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

Wished to Forget. "You needn't mind a out administering chloroform doctor. I can stand it. What did you say the operation was going to cost?"

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

The country is waiting breathlessly to know what Mr. Hughes' attitude is on the spelling reform issue.

Perhaps Uncle Joe Cannon will have a few funny stories to tell in Washington this winter about the Danville campaign.

Maybe Mr. Hearst will write a book about the governorship fight and call it "The First Battle."

It is now up to the successful candidates to hand out a Thanksgiving turkey to each of their constituents.

The Socialist campaign, remember, always starts the next morning after an election.

The country is saved, the republican party has triumphed and there will be no bad crops in the next two years.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is going to use her social influence to make Mr. Harriman be good. If she were not such a conspicuous social figure perhaps she would take a horse whip.

Politicians should not fail to put

plenty of moth balls in with the roof-backs when they put them in storage.

How tantalizing it must be for the defeated candidate to see his name on the neglected billboards, and know that it was his money which paid the bill-poster for the work.

Rather Tough. "Mr. Masherly is just the nicest man," said the elderly damsel. "He told me last night he loved me so much he could eat me."

Indian summer is very nice in its way, but it is rather hard on the man who put on heavy winter underwear during the last little cool spell.

The election having been settled, the politicians will suddenly remember that they have previous engagements when they meet certain of their constituents who might want a favor.

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

He is a cautious man who never becomes so extravagant in his election predictions that his friends give him the equine laugh after the votes are counted.

The New Chief Justice

Harry Olson, who will be a judge December 1, has been for years a prosecutor in the State's Attorney's office. He recently distinguished himself as a policeman in bringing a man who had been captured from Morocco to Chicago.

ALL I NEED By KIICHI KANEKO

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

How I Became a Socialist

Saved His Money and Became a Socialist.

There were two main causes for my being counted, body and soul, in the ranks of the Socialists today, namely the capitalist system and "The Workers' Call."

About this time I was beginning to get very radical ideas in my head, and one night a brazenman, Geo. Bebeau, handed me a copy of the Workers' Call, when I was working on the C. B. & N. near Galena, Ill.

Soap-Box Orator Caught Him.

It was in October, 1900, during the presidential campaign I was walking down the sidewalk in the city of Seattle. On one of the street corners was a young man on a soap box. He had around him a crowd of about 50 people. I stopped and listened.

The Capitalist Owns the Job.

Reared among the bourgeoisie and educated at a college in the middle west, noted for its strong religious sentiment, I was thoroughly imbued with the idea that a man of ambition could acquire just what he aimed at in the way of educational or material benefits.

WHERE IS MY BOY TONIGHT?

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

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

Growth of Socialist Vote

Table showing the growth of the Socialist vote in Germany, Italy, Belgium, France, Austria, and the United States from 1867 to 1906. Columns include Year, Vote, and Reprs.