CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I.--NO. 19.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1906

PRICE ONE CEN'I

FILTHY STREET CARS CAUSE CASE OF CONSUMPTION

Patient to be Taken to Dunning Camp Late Today.

HALSTED LINE GUILTY

Mrs. Mary Connor, Dying of Tuberculosis, Charges Her Condition to Traction Company.

Filthy Halsted street cars have made Mrs. Mary Conner a victim of tuber-culosis, she says. She will be taken to the Tuberculosis Camp Sanitarium located at Dunning today for treatment Her daughter was sick in the Cook County Hospital. Every day the moth-

er visited the hospital. She went and returned on the South Halsted street cars. On these crowded vein les with their foul stuffy air and dirty floors, she contracted the disease

which she is to battle. The Sanitarium she will go to is the only one of its kind in the state. Here with the twelve other patients she will sleep out of doors and wrapped in a buse work blanker will sit all day bare headed on one of the uncovered veran-

Besides the fresh air treatment the patient will be given 3 quarts of milk a

day and twelve raw eggs.

There are only women and girls now at the camp, the oldest is thirty-six and the youngest is sixteen. All of these women are from the working class, the victims of over work, exposure, poo food and flats with bedrooms lighted only by court windows.

PROF. LOMBROSO TURNS SPIRITUALIST

Friends Aver Overstudy of Crime Has Upset Mentality.

caused here by the fact that Cesar Lom-broso, the famous criminalogist, practically announces himself a spiritualist in an article in the current number of La Tetura.

It is feared by Prof. Lomoroso's friends that his mind has been affected by his long devotion to his morbid spe-

AUSTIN GIRL IS KIDNAPPED

Fashionable Man Coaxed Imature Wage Worker by

Bright Promises.

Detectives today are hunting for a middle-aged, fashionably dressed man in connection with the disappearance of pretty Dolla Peters, fifteen years old, 614 Austin avenue, which was re-ported to the police by her sister Helen.

The man, the police believe, induced the girl to elope with him. She left home Thursday to go to work at her place of employment, 155 West Madson street. She did not reach the eatablishment and has not since been seen or heard from by her relatives.

ROBBED ON STREET CAR. Frank Sciogot, 169 Larrabee street, as rebbed of \$75 and a gold watch and closin by pickpockers on the rear platform of a West Division stree, zar.

DYNAMITE FOR TOBACCO TRUST

Kentucky Planters Adopt Violent Methods to Get Living Wages From Land.

Paducab, Ky., Nov. 13,-There is war on between tobacco growers in Caldwell and Lyon counties and the tobacco trust, and several large warehouses where "trust" tobacco is stored were dynamited and completely wrecked Monday.

Bloodhounds Trail White Men.

The warehouses were those of the American Snuff Company and were located at Princeton, Caldwell county; Fredonia, Eddyville and Kuttawa, Lyon county. The men who did the work were from Caldwell county, as evidenced by bloodhounds iro u the branch state prison at Eddyville, tracing them back near Princeton.

Explosion Shakes Earth.

The buildings contained but little tobacco. The dynamiters worked from Princeton west. At all towns the detonations awoke hundreds of residents and shook buildings for miles about At Eddyville the explosion shat

tered windows for a wide radius. Several months ago trust ware houses in the southern part of Kentucky were dynamited, and growers who sold tobacco to the trust, received warning messages from the 'night riders."

SEAMSTRESS SLAIN: RICH MAN SUSPECTED

Scion of Prominent Family Loves Working Girl and She is Found Murdered.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 13 .- Chester Gillette, scion of a prominent Cort land family, is on trial here for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown. The girl was found drowned in Big Moose lake last summer in the Adirondacks, where Gillette had taken her on a vacation. Her head was crushed and the prosecution hopes to prove that Gillette, tiring of the girl, did away with her that he might marry a rich girl in Cortland. The autopsy disclosed that Miss Brown would have soon become a mother.

Working Girl Loved and Killed.

Grace Brown worked in the Gillette shirt factory of Cortland. The factory was owned by an uncle of the defendant. The pair had been sweethearts for a year. Last April the girl's manner became depressed. She was frequently seen in earnest conversation with Gillette. On July 11 Miss Brown and Gillette appeared at Big Moose lake in the Adirondacks. Gillette registered as "Carl Graham." Immediately he engaged a rowboat, saying he desired to take some photos He left the hotel accompanied by Miss Brown.

Body Found in Lake.

Twenty-four hours later the girl's body was found in a shallow part of the lake. The capsized boat was near by. There was no trace of Gillette. A man was seen carrying a suit case on the Big Moose lake by woodsmen. The autopsy told the story of a wronged woman. A strand of the girl's hair was found in an oar Her skull had been fractured

Gillette was caught at Arrow Head He admitted his identity. He said that the boat had capsized and, unable to has been practically abandoned by his relatives. Gillette's parents in Michigan were converts to Dowie and gave

him all their property.

A special panel of one hundred and fifty talesmen were examined today.

Trusted Lover.

"We will prove," says the district at torney, "that under promise of mar-riage Grace Brown trusted Gillette too far. Then came Nettic Benedict, and Gillette was captivated. He forgot hi professed love for Grace Brown, bu realized that she must be eliminated Therefore the unexplained trip to the Adirondacks, the boat ride, the over-turned boat and the sinding of the

mation of the defense. It is believed that the claim that the girl committed suicide will be advanced. Gillette takes only a casual interest in the court pro ceedings. He sat complacently in court to-day chewing gum while the talesmen answered the attorneys.



THROWING AWAY A LITTLE PLUNDER WILL NOT SAVE THE REST!

SOCIALIST ELECTED TO FLORIDA LEGISLATURE

First Break in Solid South Made in Manatee County.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 13 .- (Special Correspondence.)-John A. Graham, dema ocratic nominee for state representative in Manatee county, Florida, was defeated by Pettigrew, the Socialist candidate.

With only three small precincts to be heard from, the result of which cannot affect the result, the vote stands 372 for Pettigrew' against 330 for Graham.

This means that the first break has been made in the solid South by the Socialist forces. Pettigrew will stand alone in opposition to an otherwise solid democratic legislature, every other member-elect being a nomince of that party.

Elected by Intelligent Farmers.

An educational test has disfranchised nearly all the negroes in Manatee county, and at any rate this district is south of the "Black belt." It is settled with an almost exclusively agricultural population engaged in fruit growing, market gardening and cattle raising.

The Tampa Daily Globe, an independent democratic paper, says of this election:

"By far the most surprising feature of the election in southern Florida, if not in the state, was the defeat of the democratic nominee for state representative from Manatee county!

"The unexpected victory of the Socialist over the democratic nominee in Manatee, and by such a large vote, occasioned no little comment

STOCKHOLDERS QUARREL

AND SHOW CROOKEDNESS A. Cook, one of the stockholders in the defunct Cleveland Linseed Oil Company, on behalf of himself and mon pleas court to recover \$2,500,000 that he charges the directors of the comp\$ny secured for themselves by selling out to the trust. Before do-ing this, he charges the stockholders were induced to turn over their stock by the false representation that the company was insolvent and that the stockholders would be assessed dou-ble on their boldings.

47 DIE IN CRASH; ONLY ASHES LEFT

Coroner "Removed" by Railway Officials.

Only a pile of twisted metal and a few ashes marked the scene of the deadly Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Woodville, Ind., yesterday. In the ashes is all that is left of at least forty poor people who sought happiness in this

Survivors Distracted.

In Mercy Hospital thirty of the survivors are being cared for by the Sisters of Mercy. Unable to understand what has happened, many of them are almost mad with pain and anxiety. The railroad company is doing all it can at this late day, but it has not taken any steps to establish the eight-hour day, which would prevent most accidents of the kind, now so frequent.

Following is a table showing in cold figures the extent of the disaster:

 Number on train
 187

 Number dead
 47

 Seriously injured
 33

 Slightly injured
 44

 Uninjured passenges
 63

Witnesses Removed.

Coroner J. C. Carson of Porter county, says he will make every attempt to place responsibility for the wreck, but failed to-day because the railroad company removed the principal witnesses before he had a chance to question them. The official investigation probably will

result in the arrest of the surviving

HORSE GAMBLERS MUST MOVE AGAIN-LOS ANGELES VICTORIOUS.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Los Angeles, Cal. Nov. 13.-Racing at Ascot Park his been doomed by a vote to annex the district in which the track is located. It will now come under the anti-gambling ordinances of the city. Bookmaking and all forms of

SILENT FOR 25 YEARS-

gambling must cease."

SPEAKS ON DEATHBED Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 13.-Deaf and dumb from her birth, 25 years ago, Mrs. Alice Thornton raved in her dying delirium and spoke intelligently and accurately. She told of how much had come into her life during her twenty-five years of silence. She died at the

PLACE OF MIRTH **BLEAK AND BARREN**

Witnesses Wanted by Indiana | Aerie Den of Stanford White, Killed By Harry Thaw, Dismantled.

> [Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Nov. 13.-Bleak and barren is the famous studio of the late Stanford White in the tower of Madison Square Garden, in whose shadow the architect was shot by Harry Thaw. The aerie den, the place of mirth

and madness, has been dismantled. The splendid pictures, the rich tapestry, the heavy carpets and silken draperies are all gone. Dozens of entertainments there were the envy of so ciety and the delight of the invited. Over White's desk there was a mot-"Weaving spiders come not here."

Spiders Take Possession.

The spiders have threaded the barren room with webs and weave of silken thread. The house of mirth is the tomb of departed joys. No one appears to know who moved the fur-nishings and of past glories not a ves-

GOSSIP CAUSES FOUR DEATHS.

Owosso, Mich., Nov. 13.-Four deaths within the past five days have been caused by town gossip. Disparaging remarks concerning Mrs. Burt A. Seeley were responsible for the murder of Edwin Edgar.

Mrs. Sceley and her husband, who was about to be arrested for killing Edgar, were found dead in bed together. It was a suicide pact. They swallowed strychnine. Mrs. Melvin Haughton was the fourth victim. Her mind became unbalanced by the strain of Edgar's murder, and she crank car-

ALL A MISTAKE-MRS. SAGE WILL KEEP THE MONEY

It was all a mistake Mrs. Sage was not correctly quoted. She does not intend to give away the money saved by "Uncle Russell" during his long and

News of this mistake reached Chicago today. It will do no good to go to New York. Mrs. Sage is on the defensive. All the household servants are on guard and all entrances barricaded.

RUSSIAN REDS DON'T PLAY CARDS

Thus Police Spot'Em-Officers Get Right in Streets Over Droshksy.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.-It has taken the imperial authorities a long time to learn that the army must be treated more liberally if allegiance is to be expected. The latest act of consideration following the supply of free soap and other minor luxuries, is an order issued to drivers of droshkies that when they see an officer crossing the street they must no longer shout "look out!" as they do to ordinary wayfarers, but must hold up the droshky until the officer has gained the opposite sidewalk.

Revolutionists Noticeably Gloomy. Among the curious orders to

secret police for suppressing the revolu-tion is an instruction to spy on all families known to abstain from card playing, such "killjoys" being suspected of being too busy hatching plots to in-dulge in games. It is soberly stated that Russian revolutionists and reformers rarely play cards.

BIG SHAKEUP IN GERMAN ARMY

High Officers to Wear Gold Epaulets Instead of Silver. Berlin, Nov. 12.-Since the Kaiser as-

cended the throne he has made more nilitary officers.

The latest decree in this respect prescribes certain occasions when those of exalted rank must don gold epaulets instead of silver ones, and officers of lower rank red epaulets instead of

8-YEAR SENTENCE FOR PENNY THEFT

Washington, Nov. 31 .- Harry Jones,

a colored youth, has been sent-need to eight years in the district reform school for stealing a newspaper value at one cent. Jones belonged to an organized gang of newspaper thieves that has been worrying the police for months, and Judge Delacey, of the ample of the first one caught.

No Sun in Sight.
Partly cloudy to-night and Wednes-day morning, with flurries of snow.

WHITE MEN HELD SLAVES IN VIRGINIA

Marshals from Oyster Dredge.

Rescued by United States

SUBJECTED BY CLUBS

Robert Taylor, an Indianapolis Boy, Was Among Those That Escaped.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Norfolk, Va., Nov. 13.-Shivering for want of proper clothes, bleeding and badly bruised from cruel treatment, nine men who had been held in abject slavery on a Chesapeake Bay oyster dredge, were landed here today by deputy United States marshals. The rescued and rescuers were caught in a terrific gale while making for Onancock, Va., in a small launch last night and narrowly escaped drown ing. One man became almost crazed and tried to commit suicide by shooting. The men tell horrible tales of cruelty, declaring that they were kept at work from 2 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night with but little

White Men Held as Slaves. Elijah Murphy, one of the rescued, who had been assigned as cook, declared that the captain of the dredge beat him fr. giving the men hot bread and told him to bake it three

days ahead, and serve it stale, so they could not eat so much.

Peter Hunter showed a scalp wound, where he alleged he was shot when it leaked out that the men were planning to take charge of a boat and

go ashore, so that they could escape. The men were kept at anchor well out in the bay with all means of es-cape cut off, but finally while the captain was ashore they sent a letter off by a passing steamer.

Relief at Last.

This brought relief. Three Italians were left on the vessel, because the federal officers had no papers to bring them to Norfolk. Robert Taylor of Indianapolis was among those res-

BUILDER KILLED AT WORK

SWITCHMAN AND SHIP

Defective Coupling on L. S. & L. S. Road Costs Life of Yardman. Harry Farnen, a prominent mem

ber of the Switchmen's unic killed early today at South Chicago. A defective "safety coupling" failed to work. He stepped between the cars and, slipping on the icy track, was He lived at 9407 Commercial ave-

nue, South Chicago.

Ship Builder Gives Up Life.

Leon Mussel, 8827 Houston avenue, fell through a hatch of a new steamer in the Chicago Ship Building Company's yards on the Calumet river late last night and was killed. He fell twenty-seven feet.

VANDERBILT TO COMMAND MILITIA COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Lieut. Cornelius Vanderbilt of Company D of the Twelfth Regiment has been detailed to command Company F, vice Capt.

It is likely that a committee from Company F will shortly tender the nomination as Captain to Lieut Vanderbilt.

CITIZENSHIP \$10.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Prof. Stein-er of Grinnell College, Iowa, claims that the newly arriving immigrants from Europe may secure citieenship papers upon landing from Ellis Island at the flat rate of \$10 apiece.

The professor asserts that he dis-guised himself as an immigrant and was offered the great citizenship bar-gain by political heelers.

TEDDY IS WELL.

Washington, Nov 13—(Bulletin)—A wireless message from the president, sent fast night at 8 o'clock reports the Louisiana six hundred usles from Colon, and all well.

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

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

"But one thing I noticed a good deal that I never thought anything about until that feller come and spoke, and that was how that the outsiders was really the ones that got punished the worst. It was sickenin' to see how some of them poor women would cry and take on because their man was in jail, and how they'd work and, scrub night and diay and nearly kill themselves to earn money to get him out; and then the little chilly that come to see their fathers, how they'd stay cut of school and work in the packin' houses and laundries and do anything for a little money to help them out. Hones'ly I believe if any one stays 'round here for a week he'll 'see that the people that ain't done nothin' is punished a good deal morein, the others. Why, there was one awful pretty-lookin' girl used to come here to see her father, and the fellers told me that she was studyin' music or somethin' like that, and her father was put in jail on a fine, and she came here to see him every day, and done all she thin like that, and her lather was put in jail on a fine, and she came here to see him every day, and done all she could to earn the money to get him out, but she couldn't do it, and finanty 9're went into one of them sportin' houses down on Clark street, and fived there long enough to get the money. I don't know, of course, whether it's so, but I don't see why not. Lots of the girls go to the department stores and launger the store the store and launger the store t go to the department stores and laundries and stock-yards and they and much harder places on a girl's health. Any body'll do everything they can to carn money to save any one they care

"Well, the week went away pretty fast. I didn't spose 'twas so hard to get a case continued. You know that Carroll case? You remember we quit our work four or five times and lost our pay, and the judge continued it just because the lawyer had somethin' else to do. But I knew 'twouldn't be no use for me to try to get mine continued. for me to try to get mine continued any more. And I didn't care much. I was gettin' so I'd just about as soon be done with it as not, and still I was preny sure I'd be hung.

"The next Monday mornin' I taken mo court the same way, and the han-cuffs was unlocked, and I was set thown to the table by my lawyer. One guard set just back of me and the other at the side. Some one started a ttory at the side. Some one started a story that a gang of Bridgeport toughs was comin' to rescue me, but of course there wa'o't nothin' in it. I didn't have a friend that even const to see me-but the newspapers all printed the story, and, of course, that was against me too.

"When the judge called the case, he asked if we was ready, and my lawyer said he needed more time; that he'd done all he could to get ready, but he hadn't had time. But the judge wouldn't pay a bit of attention to him, and said he must go to trial at once, and told hadn't had time. But the judge wouldn't pay a bit of attention to him, and said he must go to trial at once, and told the hailiff to call a jury! So the bailiff called the names of twelve men and they took their seals in two rows of chairs along one side of the room. Ever one of em looked at me as if he didn't like to be in the sain room where I was. Then the lawyers commenced askin' em questions—where they lived, and how long they had fived there, and where they lived before, and how much rent they paid, and what they worked at, and how long they d worked there, and what they'd done before, and what their fathers done, and where they come from, and was they dead, and if they was married, and how many times, and if they helonged to the church, and what one, and if they belonged to any societies or labor umons or knew any one, or read the papers, or didn't believe in hangin' people, and if they belonged to they belonged to they believed in 'i', clay remember I any one didn't believe in hangin' people, and if they delong they didn't helieved in 'i', clay remember I any one didn't believe un hangin be was let go right away, and if they didn't believe in circumstancial evidence, and if they didn't believe in circumstancial evidence withey didn't believe in circumstancial evidence withey and if they didn't believe in circumstancial evidence withey believe in circumstancial evidence withey believe in circumstancial evidence withey believe in circumstancial evidence eithey go right away; and if they didn't didn't keep 'em either

"The other lawyer asked questions first and it didn't take him very long to get the ones that he wanted Ever one said he believed Li hangin', and they all said they d hang aryboady on circumstantial evidence. After he got through, my lawyer questioned cm. They all said that they'd read all about the case, and had formed an ognition about it—and they all looked at me as if they had. Then my havyer objected to em, and the judge said to rach one, 'Well, even even if you have formed an opinion, don't you think yeu could lay that aside and not pay any attention to it, and try the case on the evidence and give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt? Don't you think that in spite of the opinion prisoner the benefit of the doubt? Don'you think that in spite of the opinion you could presume him impocent when you begin? Most of em said they could, one of can said he couldn't. Then the judge lectured him for not bein' able to give any one a fair trial, no matter who he was, and said we'd have to take the others, and told us to go alread and get another one. So my lawyer tried another one and found him just like the rest. But the judge made us take him anyway. He said they was perfectly fair jurors, and we couldn't expect to get men that sympathized with crime.

"It ain't any use to teil you all about get.in' the jury, and then I hain't got time. Both sides had a right to strike off twenty without any reason at all, only that they didn't like 'em. We took a long time to get a jury. We didn't get much of any until after we had struck off 'most all of our twenty. All the jurors seemed to have made up their minds, but pretty nearly all of 'em said it didn't make any difference; they could give me a fair trial even if their minds. give me a fair trial even if their minds.

I noticed that the struck off workin'men and Catholics, and people that
didn't have any religion, and foreigners,
and I noticed my lavyer struck off
Baptists, and Presbyterians, and Swedes,
and G. A. R's. It took three or four
days to get the jury, and then we
hadn't any more challenges left, and so
we had to take 'em. Pretty near ever'cose of 'em said they'd read all about
the case in all the papers and had their
minds made up. I knew, of course, that
meant they was against m. But still

they all said that didn't make no difference if they had got their minds made up, they could forget their cominons and go at the case as if they believed I was innocent. But ever'one of 'em said he believed in hangin', and all of 'em said that circumstantial evidence was goed enough for him. I set there side of the table with my lawyer and looked 'em over, and tried to make up my mind what they was thinkin' of, but they wan't one of 'em would look at me when they knew I was lookin', and I could see from the way they did that they was sure all the time that I done it, and ought to swing. Of course, I know it's the law that when a feller's placed on trial they're sposed to be innocent, but I knew that the judge and all them twelve men felt sure I was guilty or I wouldn't have been there. Of course I done it. I don't know anything that would've done any good, but all the same it's pretty tough to be tried by a jury when they think you ought to be hung before they commence.

"After they got the jury the other lawyer told 'em about the case, and he made it awful black. I don't know how he ever found out all the things he said. Of course a good many of 'em was true and a good many wa'n't true, but he made out that I was the worst man that ever lived. The judge listened to ever word he said and looked over to me ever' once in a while, as if he wondered how I ever could've done it, and was glad that I was where I belonged at last. The jury watched ever' word the lawyer said, and looked at me expronce in a while to say how I stood it. Of course it was might, hard, but I done the best I could. When he got through, the judge asked my lawyer what he had to say, and he said he wouldn't tell his side now. Then they commenced puttin' in the evidence. "After they got the jury the other awyer told em about the case, and he

"I s'pose you read all about it at the time, but the papers always gave me the worst of it, and the evidence wa'n't near so bad as it looked in the papers. Of course they proved about the boy goin' out the next mornin to the ne ghbors, and cryin' for his pa and ma, and about ever'one lookin' all over for us without findin' us nor any trace of cabler one, and about the horse and wagon both lookin' as if it had been out all night. And then the folks as lived next door told about hearin' me say 'you damned bitch,' and hearin'some one fall, though they didn't think much of it then as they dicard so many rows before. And then they told about findin' a piece of brown paper covered with blood, and then they brought in a doctor, or some one who said he'd examined it with a magnifyin' brought in a doctor, or some one who said he'd examined it with a magnifyin glass and it was human blood. He wa'lt quite sore whether it was a gentleman or a lady; but he knew 'twas one or the other. Then they brought in the paper and handed it to the jury, and passed it down along both rows, and ever-one took it in his hand and felt it, and looked at it just as if they felt it, and looked at it just as if they never had seen any paper like that before, and wanted to make sure 'twas paper and not cloth. O' course the minute I seen it I knew it was the paper that had the beefsteak in it, and I told my lawyer what it was. An' I got right up to say something and the andge looked at me just as cross and says 'Set down and keep still; you've got a lawyer to talk for you, and if you say anything more. I'll send you to jail.' Of course I was scart to hear him speak to me that way before the juty and to me that way before the jury and the whole roon full of people, and I knew that it would show ever one that the judge was against me. Some of the papers next day made out that I jumped up and was goin' to run away when I seen the bloody paper.

"My lawyer had another doctor examine a piece of the paper that night, and he said it was a cow or an oblin to the wouldn't come and testify to it unless I'd give him a hundred dollars, but of course I didn't have that. The but of course I didn't have that. The court room was awful still when they passed around that paper; you could hear the juro's breithe and they held their heads down a if they felt sorry about somet un. And after they'd looked it all over he lawer took it, and the judge says. Let me see that paper, and he put on his spectacles and looked it all over, first on one side and then on the other. He had a little bit of a magnifyn' glass in one hand, and he put it over the paper and looked at it through the glass, and then he looked at me just as solemn as if it was a funeral, and I seen it was all in with me. Of course, I told my lawyer just where I got it and what it was, and he went down to the butcher-shop and seen the man, but the man was fixed to come, and said he didn't remember bout the and said he didn't remember bout the steak nor about me; he guessed he'd seen me—I us—I to come down that way to peddle—iat us couldn't tell whether I was in the say p that night or not.

Then they brought the boys who had found het in a pool of water out on the prairie two or three days after, and they brought some of the clothes she had on. They was all covered with mud, and they passed 'em all around to the jury and the judge, just the same as they did the paper. Of course, these did look pretty had, and they made me feel kind of faint, for I'd thought about her a good deal the last few days, and dreamed about her almost every night, and sometimes I'd dream that ever'thing was all right, and then wake up and remember just how 'twas. I don't know which is worse to dream that the thing was done and see it all before you, just was done and see it all before you, just as if you were doin' it all over again, and then wake up and know it was a dream, and then know it was so, or to dream that you're livin' together all right and are happy, and then wake up and find that's a dream, and you're in jail for murder and can't never get out alive.

"Then they proved about how the poker just ht into the place in her head, and how it was took back into the kitchen and put into the ashes again, so twouldn't show, and how far I drove that day, and ever saloon I stopped into on the way, and just how much I drank, and ever thing I done, except the beefsteak I bought and that half peck of potatoes that I gave away to the old lad. Then they proved all about my remnin' away, and where I'd been, and what I'd done, and my changin' my name, and th' way I was caught.

"A good many times my lawyer ob-

"A good many times my lawyer objected to something that they tried to prove, or to something that the other feller was sayin, but exer time the judge decided gainst my lawyer, and he most always seemed kind of mad when my lawyer said anything. The other one was a good deal the smartiest; everone said he wanted to be a judge, and he took all the murder cases he could get, and they called him the langing lawyer, because everone he had anything to do with got hung.

[To be continued]

[To be continued.]

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Labor Union News

William Fox, proprietor of the North-western Cap Company, 122 Quiney street, was found gu'liy of using the union label without permission of the union and fined \$100. Suit was brought against him by Harry Schreiber, of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, who was informed that Mr. Fox lad used the label on white caps for Labor Day. The case came up before Justice Martin, 125 Clark street.

Commencing with next Sunday, all locals affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America will hold an election of general officers of the organization. The elec-tion will be held in the United States and Canada and will last one week. In Chicago the organization has twenty-three locals.

J. E. Petts, business agent of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters in Boston, who passed through this city, said that the controversy between the woodworkers and carpenters in Boston has been settled, the woodworkers having affiliated with the carpenters.

Bottle Beer and Liquor Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Local No. 744 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters meets on Studay, November 18th, at 2 p. m. at Horan's Hall, Harrison and Halsted streets.

Bakers' and Confectioners' Union No. 2 will hold an agitation meeting Saturday afte. ...oon, November 24th, at Uhirich's Hall, North Clark and Kinzie strats. There will be speakers in English and German. A meeting to formulate plans for the annual ball will be held Saturday, November 17th.

Local Union No. 3 of the International Union of Steam Engineers will give its aenual ball Saturday, Novem-her 17th, at the Colisseum Annex. The proceeds of the ball will go to the death benefit fund which the union is planning to start,

Amalgamated Glass Workers' Inter rational Association, Local No. I, will hold its sixth annual ball Saturday, November 24th, at Brand's Hall, Clark and Eric streets.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen for their eleventh annual ball, which will be held at Brand's Hall on Thanksgiving eve, November 28th.

A settlement has been reached by the Southern Railway and the striking machinists, and the men went back to

A scarcity of labor on farms is reported from several points in Ala-bama.

The recent convention of the Cana dias Trade and Labor Congress at Vic-toria, British Columbia, decided by an almost unanizous vote to take inde-pendent political action in future elections. The Socialist element in the Cor gree, already an important factor in British Columbia, attempted to control

British Columbia, attempted to control the Congress, but was defeated. The new labor party adopted the following planks in its platform:

Free compulsory education; a legal eight hour day, with six days to the week; government inspection of all industries; the abolition of the contract system on public works; a minimum living wage based on local conditions; public ower-riship of railways, telegraphs and water works; taxntion regraphs and water works; taxntion reform; a lessening of the impost on industries and an increase of the burden on land values; abolition of child and female labor in mices, works.ops and on land values; abolition of child and female labor in mices, workslops and factories; Chinese exclusion; union labels on all government and municipal supplies; alpolition of the senate; abolition of property qualifleation for public office; proportional representation with grouped constituencies; the referendum; no prison labor in competition with free labor, and state insurance for old age and sickness.

The strike on the Commercial Na-tional Bank building which has been on for three days, and in which men from eight unions were involved, was called off this morning.

Preside Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, has ac-cepted renomination for another term for the same office.

DON'T FAIL TO READ FIRST IN-STALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL

BEST GUNS IN WORLD FOR UNITED STATES.

The was department is completing preparations for the issuing of a new model Springfield rifle to the orga ized militia of the United States. The rifle is the best in all respects ever issued to the army, and its issuance to the National Guard will add greatly to the cifectiveness of that organization.

ELECTION RETURNS FILTER SLOWLY IN

More Big Gain Are Sure-Massachusetts Suffers Severely From Hearst Movement-Western States All Show Gains.

So far as Collinsville township is con-cerned, Frank Hayes beat all the other candidates badly, 1,077 votes to 939 for his closest competitor. The official count is not yet completed and may re-sult in his election. The vote in his district is remarkably aniform, scarcely a scratched ticket being voted. The Socialist vote is more than double that of two years ago.

Socialist vote is more than donor of two years ago.

In the La Salle district, including Spring Valle, and Pern, the Socialist vote is about double that of two years ago. Here also the official returns are not yet obtainable, but everywhere Socialism is growing. A new local has just been organized at Peru.

At Cairo, Ill., the Socialists east 200 votes in the county, ngainst 192 for Debs two years ago.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 12.—In the Thirteenth Ward of Minneapolis B. E. Thirteenth Ward of Minneapous B. E. Roberts (Socialist) polled 811 votes out of 1,642, his only competitor (Republican) winning out by twenty votes. A recount will be called for.

In Two Harbors a Socialist coroner was elected.

Brainers elected two aldermen and cave an 80 per cent increase over the

gave an 80 per cent increase over the Socialist vote of two years ago. M. E. Bratland was elected county anditor of Norman County.

.. Sleepy Eye Waking Up.

Sleepy Eye gives promise of better things than her name would indicate. Six votes for Debs in 1904 and thirty-

three votes for Socialism, this year—the greatest gain recorded in the State.
Salem, III.—Socialist vote of Marion County, 155. Salem and Mencham gained over the Debs vote of 1904.—J. C. Wibel. C. Wibel.

Des Moines, Ia.—The returns from Museatine and Harrison counties show the former 1,115 and the latter 2,844.— J. J. Jacobsen. Bad News From Bay State. Boston, Mass .- "Socialist vote shows

losses of 20 per cent. Total vote will probably be 8,000. Trade unionists voted for Yellow Rainbow Chaser Moran and met Waterloo. In sections where Socialist trades unionists fought reformers, gains made."-CUTTING, State Secretary.

Scattered Election Figures.

South Dakora,—Lawrence county cast 1,080 Socialist votes; in 1904, 819 votes. The total vote east fell off about 25 per cent.

Oklahoma,- "We elected one delegate so it is reported, George Patterson of Elk City, Okla. The count is pretty close. The Democrats, however, report him elected."—J. E. SNYDER, State

Secretary of Oklahoma.

Maryland,—4th congressional district of Maryland, 587 votes.

Omaha, Neh.—580 votes, In the city election last May, 410. Tullahoma, Tenn.—12 vetes, Three

State Secretary Bule of Colorado es

State Secretary Bule of Colorado estimates from 12,000 to 15,000 Socialist votes. 4,300 in 1904.

Indian Territory.—9.3 districts for delegates to the Constitutional Convention shows Democrats, 1,317; Socialists, 387; Republicans, 235.

Four precincts, Tyler, Tex., 35 votes, 20 in 1904.

Maryland and West Virginia Increase.
West Virginia.—Wood county, 352 votes. 48 in 1904.

Allegany county, Md.—Eight dis-tricts out of twenty-eight, 313 votes. Entire county in 1904 cast 137 Social-

Vale Summit, Md.—Socialists, 42;

Republicans, 36; Democrats, 35.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Vote fell off considerably on account of Hearst vote.—Z. P.

Two Harbors, Minn.—Vote considerably larger than at previous election. 215 last year, 251 this year.—D. L. ROOSE.

Des Moises, Ia.—Basing the estimate on the returns so far received, indica-tions are that we have received 12,000 vutes in the State of Iowa.—J J.

JACOBSON Calumet, Mich.—The Socialist vote in Houghton county was 230; the vote for Debs two years ago was 531.—L. E.

HENDERSON. St. Joseph County, Ind.—The total Socialist vote in this county was 395.

TEN-HOUR DAY IN PANAMA. [Scripps-McRae Press Association.]

Panama, Nov. 12-The ten-hour day has been declared on the canal work for alien laborers. Americans in charge of the aliens must also work ten hours without increase of pay. The aliens are paid for the additional two hours. Formerly all canal employes worked eight hours.

Much dissatisfaction has developed among all the men affected. Many of the aliens were formerly required to work ten hours, but received time and a half for the extra two hours. By making the two hours "straight time" they are really suffering a reduction of pay

It is believed here that in the end all classes of labor will be required to work ten hours. It is claimed by men high in authority that the canal cannot be built in the specified time with an eight-hour day.

The commission has given a final no to the demands of the ten different classes of skilled labor on the zone for increases in pay. Many men ha quit their jobs, but it is not believed that any trouble will result.

DON'T FAIL TO READ PIRST IN-STALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL STORY.

POISON-MEET COMPETITION

Dr. Wiley, the agricultural department expert, in his offical report upon his recent experiments with the chemical squad, says of "salicylic acid," which is used so extensively as a food preservative, that it merely "exerts a depressing and harmful influence upon the digestion and health." As long as capitalism lasts manufacturers and traders will be compelled to use adulterant and preservative poisons in the preparation of food stuffs in order to meet competition and make profits from their enterprises. That the end of capitalism is already in sight is beheved for workers in every quarter of the globe are rallying to fight for themselves.

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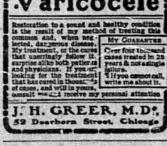
prosperous, progressive community.
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WATCH FOR THE NEW CONTINUED STORY, "KNIGHT OF THE TOILERS."

UNION TEACHERS WIN ONE POINT

Only the Beginning—Business Interest Still Seeking Capture of Public Schools.

After a session lasting from 8 p. m. till east midnight, the committee school management gave the present system of promotional examinations a body blow. Without any material opposition the system was voted down. It also abolished the secret marking plan or any system involving commercial rating

Three plans of marking were put before the school management committee: The Post plan, a plan suggested by Loomis, principal of Hyde Park High providing that no teacher be reported to the superintendent except for inefficiency, and a third, prepared by Mr. C. W. Thompson, principal of the Washburne school, that teachers be arranged in three groups, satisfactory, unsatisfactory and incompetent.

Fair Examinations. compromise between the Loomis and Thompson plans was adopted. Teachers are now to be classed in two "efficient," and "inefficient," and a detailed statement to be kept by the principal of those teachers classed as

Miss Goggin, speaking to-day of the plan, said: "While the plan is all right, it must be kept before the mind of the people that the promotional examinations of teachers and similar questions are on the surface; the real fight in the school question is the tax question. The interests of big taxpayers are being hit by the present board."

BUSINESS MEN ASK "PATERNALISM"

Go to City Council With Private Schemes-Graft Investigation May Break Out.

'Aldermen met last night and heard many schemes from business men who want to be legislated into pros-

The electric corporations want to put the sign painters out of business and, as capital is represented in the council and painters are not, the outcome easily is forecasted.

It was current gossip in the council last night that serious charges are to be made against the board of local improvements.

Considerable uneasiness is felt among many interested in public p. ving and sewer contractors.

There are lots of things on in the

Capitalists Want Paternalism.

Montgomery Ward & Co. want a switch track without compensation. The Evanston and North Shore Street Railway wants a franchise without compensation.

The Commercial Association had in troduced an ordinance, authorizing the appointment of a "trade booster" at public expense.

The Chicago Federation of Labor was in evidence for about 30 minutes. The large-sign manufacturers introduced an ordinance to legislate the small sign manufacturers out of busibustible material for street ads.

The small sign manufacturers struggling to defeat the ordinance, were supported by laboring men, who filled the gallery. There were no laboring men on the floor of the council.

John Coughlin came to the rescue of labor by an oratical flourish, "Give em all a chance; the more signs the more work," he said. Building Commissioner Bartzen was not heard. His charge that the aldermen who were bossed by Marshall Field & Co. were boodlers or ignoramuses was generally accepted as true, and Ald. Hoffman was easily prevailed upon by his friends to quickly get the matter out of sight.

Alarmed at the increasing power of E. H. Harriman and the oil group of world financiers, the city council will investigate the proposed consolidation of Chirago's gas, electric and subway companies. Harriman and Standard Oil propose to invest some of their surplus here, and no way to prevent it has ap-peared to the aldermen.

GOVERNMENT ARRANGING

Washington, Nov. 13 .- When the interstate commerce commission begins its investigation of the Harriman railroads investigation of the Harriman rationality is probable that it will proceed under a resolution similar to that which controlled its action in the Northern Seeurities inquiry. It is now believed that ornales inquiry it is now Coleven that the investigation will be made at Omaha, the headquarters of the Union Pacific. E. H. Harriman, J. T. Harahan, president of the Ulinois Central; Stuyvesant Fish, the roa's recently deposed president; Cornell v. Vanderbilt. nd John J. Astor will be among the

WALSH PULL CLOGS JUSTICE WHEELS

Federal Grand Jury Meet Today But Senator Hopkins May Save Chronicle Owner From Probe.

Federal grand jurors held their first session to-day. Interest centers in the John R. Walsh ease.

Walsh, newspaper owner, politician, banker, and all around schemer, wrecked three banks with which he was connected a few months ago. He was ar-rested by federal officers, but his pull at Washington so far has saved him from trial.

Senator Hopkins, who was associated with the disreputable financier before the erash, stood by his friend and his influence with that of other politicians reached even the doughty Roosevelt. All Banks Alika.

That he will ever have to face a jury and defend himself against numerous charges made, seems unlikely, although he defied the national brazing laws. Secretary of the Treasury, Leslie M. Shaw, said at the time of the failure that it would be unjust to punish Walsh for borrowing money from his own bank for his other cuterprises, because all bankers do the same thing. The common "accommodation note." which to laymen seems a simple forgery, was used by Walsh, but other bankers say it

used almost every day.

Political friends of Walsh and friends of his partner, United States Senator Hopkins, are on the venire.

ERIE FIREMEN SETTLE

Vote Unanimously For Increase in Wages and Road Must Answer - Engineers Get 75 Cents.

New York, Nov. 13 .- (Special.)-Firemen of the Erie railroad voted unanimously for a strike if the company fails to meet their demands for higher wages. The engineers already formulated their demands, which will be submitted to the company at the expiration of their present contract, within a few months.

It is believed here, however, that the company will grant the demands of the men and the strike will be averted. General manager, J. C. Stuart of the Erie road, issued a statement regarding the attitude of the company.

"The position taken by the company," Mr. Stuart said, "is not one of refusal. We asked the firemen for a postponement.

75 Cents for Engineers.

Not waiting for further develop-ments, President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, who was in conference with a committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, including Grand Chief W. H. Stone, granted the engineers a ten-hour day and an increase in wages, which will aggregate close to \$35,000 a year for the 900 engineers, which is the fine sum of 75 cents a

Committees representing engineers from New York, New Haven and Hastford, and the New York Central, are discussing the wages to be paid the engineers when the electrification of the road is completed.

PREPARE TO DEFEND THAW

Young Man Ruined by Money Taken From Skilled Steel Workers to . be Tried for Murder.

New York, Nov. 13 .- Preparations for the defense of Harry K. Thaw of Pittsburg, slayer of Stanford White, were begun in earnest today, when Delphin Michael Delmas, leader of the bar on the Pacific coast, took charge of the case. Justification under the "unwritten law," it is definitely stated, will be the defense. The trial will probably open December 1.

\$100,000 to Clear Thaw.

Delmas has come from California to participate in the trial. Late yesterday he made final arrangements with Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the prisoner. Half an hour later he was with Thaw in the Tombs, when the plan of defense was outlined

BRAZILIAN AERONAUT FLIES 235 YARDS

Santos Dumont Achieves Notable Feature in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 13 .- (Special.) -At last man has risen on wings. Santos Dumont, a Brazilian aeronaut, succeeded after several trials with his aeroplane in making the performance. sailed 235 yards against the wind in 21 1-5 seconds.

The act was witnessed by a large crowd, who gathered in the field where the exhibition took place. Santos Dumont showed a perfect balance in steering this wonderful ship. But owing to the general excitement among the onlookers Santos Dumont became somewhat unnerved and, fearing a fail or a complete turn over, he cut the gas bag and descended. In touching the ground one of the wings of his machine was slightly dam-

GOMPERS CALLS FOR EIGHT HOUR FIGHT

Will Continue Political Tactics -Speaks For Mover and Haywood.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 12.-President Gompers' report to the convention of the American Federation of Labor was in the nature of an exhaustive survey of the labor history of the past year. He was compelled to admit that so far as the lobbying work at Washington was concerned, little or nothing had been accomplished.

Government by Injunction Still Stands.

Although the main campaign of the Federation lobby had been against the issuance of injunctions, yet he was forced to admit the following:

"While no federal statute corrective "While no federal statute corrective of judicial excesses in the use of the injunctive process can be reported, yet there can be no doubt that progress has been made toward that desirable con-summation."

For Eight-Hour Day. On the eight-hour day he struck a

note that found an enthusiastic response in the convention. He said:

"He view of the treat productive power of our people, the great concen-tration of industry and development and use of machinery and the propelling power in industry, the thought that always presses home to the tolling masses must inevitably be a reduction of the hours of labor to the establishment of a general enforcement of the normal workday of eight hours.

Longer Day Not Necessary. "There can be neither justification nor excuse in our time for longer de-ferring the ideal and practical univer-sal workday of eight hours. Neither industry nor economy requires a longer workday.

Special Eight-Hour Committee. Special Bight-Hour Committee.
"I recommend that a special committee of this convention be created for the
purpose of giving its special attention
to this subject for the general enforcement of an eight-hour workday."
Even here he was forced to admit that

congress showed little sympathy with the Federation demands. It had turned down the eight-hour bill, and the house committee on labor showed scant interest in the pleas of labor men.

No Help From Congress.

Mr. Gompers spoke bitterly of the treatment accorded the eight-hour bill by congress and especially of the methods used by the house committee on labor.

The report on the printers' struggle for a shorter day showed only 5,000 men were still out on strike, 2,000 working

on unexpired contracts, while 39,000 were enjoying the eight-hour day. In Chicago only sixty-six union printers draw strike benefits.

For Strict Chinese Exclusion Law He also voiced his opposition to the proposed amendments to the law excluding Chinese.

"The burden of proof now devolves upon the Chinese of the exempt classes to legally show their right to come to the United States, its territories, or its

possessions.

"If the policy were reversed by the enactment of the president's recommendation, it would devolve upon the United States to show that all Chinese laborers, no matter how great the numbers, and no matter how deep their deception. We would swarm to our counception, who would swarm to our country or its passessions, would not be legally entitled to enter."

Advises Use of Ballot He seemed to think that the political

campaign had shown some results and urged its continuance.

urged its continuance.

"They accused us of 'threatening' congressmen with our political ill will, as though people of other interests do not advocate and support the election of those who favor those interests and threaten with political defeat those who are opposed to them. Evidently it is not understood that the ballot in itself is the weapon with which the constitution has invested the citizen not only to threaten but to carry that threat into execution."

Mover-Hawwood Outrage.

threat into execution."

Moyer-Haywood Outrage.

He referred to the treatment of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners, who he said "without an opportunity for defense in the courts of the State of Colorado, were practically kidnapped from that state and taken to Idaho upon the charge of complicity in the killing of ex-Governor Stennenberg," as a "travesty on the law."

Good Financial Showing

Good Financial Showing.

"Financially as well as otherwise the American Federation of Labor has had a prosperous year," says Secretary. Frank Morrison in his report. The year was closed with \$113,540 in the treasury. The total receipts from all sources were \$217,815.18, while the expenses were \$217,815.18, while the penses were \$218,540,02

DON'T LIKE WOMEN VOTERS. Denver, Colo., Nov. 13 .- (Special.) -Equal suffrage is dead in Colorado and no more women will be nomi nated for office, except possibly for state superintendent of schools. Both the republican and the democratic party leaders declared themselves against women in politics. Colorado voters, they say, registered their protest against women holding office time and again. Of the four women who ran for the house of representatives recently, not one was elected.

BRITISH MAY JUMP ON MOROCCO.

The British Atlantic fleet, stationed at Gibraltar, has been ordered to get in readiness to co-operate with the French fleet in a demonstration

against Morocco.
Conditions in Morocco, it is said, are constantly growing worse, for-eigners have been assaulted and out-raged and foreign ships been

DID STANDARD STEAL GIL LAND?

California Earth Owned by Rockefeller Group and Government Says It Is Robbed.

San-Francisco, Cal. Nov. 13-The Call to-day says: "It became known in federal circles yesterday that recent locations of land in Kern county by agents of the Standard Oil Company have been made the subject of investigation by government officials."

The land was taken up by the pe troleum combine ostensibly for the gypsum deposits, but in reality for oil purposes. That the character of the land had been carefully studied is shown by the cet that a flowing oil well has already been developed.

The man who thinks that society cannot get along without capitalists would think he could not sleep without bedbugs.

PEDRO ALVARADO **MEXICAN CARNEGIE**

He Will Buy Homes, Schools and Churches for the Poor.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Galveston, Tex., Nov. 13.-Needy Mexicans are to benefit from a \$10, 000,000 donation to be made to them by Pedro Alavarado, the young owner of the Palmillo mine, whose wealth is reported to be \$150,000,000. Alvarado's plan is to build homes for the poor, erect school houses and churches, so that their children may be educated and donate land.

From Peon to Croesus. Same his rise from a peon to a

croesus in eight short years, Alvarado has given away millions. Recently he offered to pay off Mexico's national debt, but President Diaz fused the offer because he was advised it was a political move to entangle his administration.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR

EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

Senator David B. Hill is suffering from Bright's disease, which is now in its last stages, and will probably never see another well day. Owing to a split in the ranks of the Liberals, the Moderate party in Ha-

in the next presidential election. James Dougherty, of Scranton, Pa., was stabled with a hatpin by his sweetheart, Kate Burke, in Dunmore, and died shortly afterward. The cause for the stabbing is unknown.

vana sees a gleam of hope for success

An electric railroad is going to Hins dale, and the residents are angry because it will bring a lot of "undesirable" people from Chicago into their sylvan retreat.

Laymen of the Presbyterian church from all parts of the United States, will attend a convention in Indianapolis, Ind., and organize a brotherhood...

James Mullenbach, superintendent, of the Municipal Lodging House, told members of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. that all vagrants should be driven out of Chicago. He also advocated the of Chicago. He also advocated the establishment of working men's hotels

The annual chrysanthemum show is now on at Lincoln Park. The display of blossoms is the finest ever see, in the greenhouse.

Felix Hememann, a prominent Berlin publisher, is trying to organize an international crusade against the wearing of extravagant finery by women.

Albert G. Wheeler, president of the Illinois Tunnel company, was fined \$200 by Judge Chytraus for contempt of Tem Miller, a workman at the Mason

& Monday railroad camp at Bluefields, W. Va., shot and killed two companions during a dispute over a game of cards at Oakdale and escaped.

Three negroes were shot by Constable Buresult, at the U. S. Coal and Coke company yards, near Gary, Ind., last night. Buresult justifies the killing of the colored men on the grounds of self defense while they were resisting arrest

The Cunard liner Coronia, a steamer from New York, was reported on fire this morning as she passed Roche's point. How serious the fire is no one knows.

Prince Elerwys of Bentheim and Steinfurt, has renounced all his princely rights to wed the daughter of a village tradesman. Rather then give rp his

tradesman. Rather then give "p his lowly sweetheart the prince signed a contract disposing of his birthright to his younger brother.

Ten hours for white, yellow and black men at work on the Panama canal is the new order, according to reports. If true this means a strike of locomotive true this means a strike of locomotive true this means a strike of locomotive, stationary and hoisting engineers and machinists.

Ridgway's, the "hot news" maga-zine for "God and country" and Mr. Ridgway, says the Chicago Chronicle and the Chicago Daily Socialist together make one newspaper. The man who accepts this idea will be just where Ridgway's is, or in the same parition as was the ass that starved to ceath half way between two hay stacks unable to decide which stack to choose for

Railway managers always are talking of the magnificent results of private ownership of the public highways of steel. Four deadly wrecks were reported yesterday. Every business house in Chicago of

any size has a "claim department" which employs a large force of clerks to keep track of express and freight. The same houses do not have to fight to get good service from the postoffice.

More business men are to be drawn into the Milwaukee Avenue Bank scandal, and indictments are expected. Don't be fooled and think railroads

and other large corporations are giving wage increases out of a benevolent heart. They are giving it to keep work-ing men from taking the whole thing by due process of law. Mrs. Magdalena Leposki, aged 32,

and her daughter Barbara, 15 years old, died yesterday of burns sustained at the Big Four Railroad's construction camp near Monroe, O. Bernardino Desenza was stabbed in the right eye by Michael Niro in a dis-pute over the possession of an um-brella and died an hour later.

Pa., has had both of her hands nailed to the draining board of the sink in her flat. Her husband is accused of the deed and is sought by the police.

Mark Twain is confined to his home in

The village of Mogadore, O., has a ghost sensation. A spectful woman is said to make her appearance nightly with long hair and a flowing black dress. A ghost hunt will be conducted to-night.

Senttor Burrows, chairman of the Senate Committee on Privilege and Elections, is preparing his case against Read Smoot, the Mormon senator.

Paris has a "Jack the Ripper" who marries his female victims. He wins their confidence and then stabs them with a penknife. Apparently his only purpose is to draw blood, as none of his victims have died.

King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway will be elaborately entertained in London to-day. This is their first visit to England since their coronation. They are guests at Windsor Palace.

The Italian Socialist Federation will hold its aecond national convention in Boston, Mass., November 29 to Decemher 2, 1906.

The coroner's jury has exonerated the railroad company from blame in the recent disaster at Atlantic City and the poor old watchman has been made the culprit. Two lawyers and a number of engineers in the en,sloy of the company bewildered the witnesses by asking all sorts of technical questions and one of the jurors took an active part in the examinations and made it plainly apparent that he was trying to turn every point to the railway's advantage. However, Coroner Gaskill still avers that the wreck was caused by a mispinced rail wreck was caused by a misplaced rail on the bridge.

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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.

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No country in the world kills as many people on its transportation lines as does the United States.

The passengers make up but a small proportion of those slaughtered. It is among the employes that the mortality is most terrible. To enter the employ of an American railroad is more dangerous than to enlist in any army actively engaged in warfare.

Yet in almost nine cases out of ten these lives are directly exchanged

Air brakes, automatic couplers, blocked frogs and a few other simple and thoroughly tested devices, familiar to every railroad man, would do away with nearly all the accidents to brakemen and switchmen.

The abolition of grade crossings, and proper guarding of tracks would make impossible another prolific cause of loss of life.

An automatic block system, interlocking switches and double tracking would obviate another set of accidents.

A steel car properly built is practically un-collapsible and incombustible. Had the men and women and children, who went down to their death yesterday morning been traveling in such cars it is probable

that scarcely a single person would have been killed or seriously injured Even with such construction as the Pullman company put in their cars, the occupants are almost completely-insured against accident.

But the working class passenger such as was killed and maimed yes terday morning, cannot afford to travel in Pullmans.

If the rates were reduced so that all could use such cars that thirty million dollar surplus might be disturbed.

Every one of these inventions is already in practical operation. Not one of them is an experiment. The only reason for delay in introducing them is that they might reduce dividends.

It has been shown over and over again that the largest percentage of accidents take place during the last hours of the employes' day. Men overworked, exhausted, driving weary muscles and brain to the task are unable to exercise that alertness and caution which alone can pre-

To shorten hours would reduce profits. Therefore men must continue to toil twelve, fourteen, eighteen and even twenty and twenty-four hours at a stretch while lives are crushed out and human forms mangled.

Capitalists And Labor

Some people say that because labor needs ruilroads, mills, mines and machines, therefore the laborer and the capitalist are equally nec-

There are several big slips in this reasoning.

The laborer owns labor power and the capitalist owns capital.

The laborer is attached to his labor power and when he sells it he must go along with it and endure whatever discomforts are attached to its use; but the capitalist may live in Newport or in Europe, while his capital is being used to produce wealth in the coal mines of Pennsylvania or the slaughter houses of Chicago. The laborer does need capital-or rather he needs the things which are now called capital-but he does not need the CAPITALIST.

If he has no use for the capitalist in the PRODUCTION of wealth he has still less use for him in the DISTRIBUTION.

When the laborer has used mills, mines, machinery and manufacturing plants for the production of wealth, the capitalist-who has had no share in the wealth production-turns up and demands the lion's share

in the distribution of the product.

Here the trouble begins. The laborer wants higher wages, the capitalist wants bigger profits, although these must come out of the same product. What one gets, the other cannot have. Hence strikes, boycotts, blackfists, riots, closed shops, open shops, injunctions, and all the other phases of industrial warfare.

This warfare can only end in one of two ways. Either the capi-

talist can own the laborer, or the laborer can own capital.

THE FIRST IS CHATTEL SLAVERY, THE SECOND IS

Support The Teachers In Their Fight

The teachers of Chicago are in a hard fight. Against them are arrayed all the forces that ever rally to the defence of the exploiting

The employers of labor see in the growth of the Teacher's Federation an encouragement for organized labor, and ultimately a reduction

So the churches and the clubs are being rallied for battle against the teachers.

On the other side, as usual, the forces are divided.

The newspapers have so confused the issue that many workers are fighting their own interests.

This must not continue. Let the organized workers of Chicago raily

to the defence of the Teachers' Federation. See to it that the meetings which they are going to have are crowded.

Bring up this matter in the union halls. Endorse the fight which they are making for the schools of the workers of Chicago. If you are a member of a church that is being whipped into line by

the front pews, voice your protest at such a prostitution of the teachings of the Carpenter of Nazareth. Meet every attack of capitalism with a counter-attack. As soon as

we wake up the victory is ours.

If we do not wake up soon, our sleep will be broken with the real ization that our public schools are beyond the reach of the working class.

The Three Foes

Oft do I dream of that thrice happy time When men shall cease to deal their fellows woe-To make their brethren slaves, in toil to grow And worn with toil to wither in their prime; When men shall learn to fight disease and crime With weapons forged from knowledge; and to know That many reap the good that one may sow, And brotherhood can make their life sublime. But from these blissful visions I arise To see the present mock my soaring thought, And sometimes fear those days may never be, For oh! the long, long battle to be fought With Ignorance and Pride and Apathy, The potent Trinity that never dies!

SAMUEL M. RICH.

It might not be a bad idea for a few branches of the Socialist Party al Chicago to hold some meetings on this education question.

Has your time check grown as fast as your rent and grocery bill?



-From the Record-Herald. WHY DOES THE LABORER GET ONLY THE DRUM STICK? WHO GETS THE REST OF THE BIRD?

Making Socialists of Soldiers &

The Army and the Navy draw their strength from the working class. The ldiers and the sailors are working men and they are mostly drawn from the discontented agricultural workers, though many of them come from the lower strata of industrials and discontented emigrants arriong them are, in addition + the above mentioned, a few high sch, tudents, clerks, etc., who could not compete in the fierce economic struggle. They are almost all discontented before they go into the service and become much more so after they are in there for awhile. The numerous desections eloquently verify this statement. While not one in ten enlist from patriotic impulses, it is safe to say that not one in fifty have any patriotism at all after they are in there a few months. The Potent Ones in Washington are constantly bewailing the fact that so few

men re-enlist. There is a greater percent of classconscious sailors and soldiers than of proletarians, but as yet they are unconscious of that class consciousness. But let the Socialists deluge them with good class-conscious propaganda, and the results will be assemishing. So long as the Army and the Navy are loyal to the capitalist class, it will be well nigh impossible to introduce a cooperative common wealth; but armies are not always loyal to their Masters; there is such a thing as a mutiny.

Take Russia, for example. Could the revolution have made such progress had it not been for the mutaies of the raw troops and the sailors? And if "oppressed Russia" can successfully conduct an anti-military campaign of socialist agitation, why shouldn't "free America?" The only really loyal troops in Russia to-day are the Cossacks, and the reason the Cossacks cannot be reached by the revolutionists is because the Cossacks cannot read. In the United States Army every enlisted man must be able to read English; we can

sions about our "little Father" (Theodore I.) because they are all wise to him. The United States Governmentalways incompetent and impotent-will be powerless to stop our propaganda.

In Germany, France, Italy and other European countries, could the Socialists crow so loudly were it not for their Socialist comrades in the Armies and the Navies? The German Kaiser, for instance, is all of a tremble, not because many workingmen have declared themselves Socialists, but because the German Army is full of Socialists and is not to be relied upon. Many other illustrations could be cited.

There is a group of Socialists in Oakland, Cal., who intend to publish a Socialist paper exclusively for the enlisted men of the Army and the Navy of the United States, believing it to be a very fertile field for propaganda, and believing further that the enlisted men will support such a paper once it is brought properly to their notice. Re garding this paper, Comrade Jack Lon-

"This propaganda of yours is right the socialist propaganda in the German Army; and it is the lack of this propaganda, the lack of classconsciousness in the Russian Army, that is making the Russian revolution so bloody-the enlisted men constitute a splendid field for socialist propaganda -a soldier conscious of his class, and his brotherhood with labor, will not be so proae to shoot labor down when com-

Many other prominent Socialists, in cluding the editors of many Socialist papers, have already indersed the idea, and not a single Socialist, so far, has condemned it.

With "the men behind the guns" on our side, we have nothing to fear, for courts, kings and military dictators are powerless when they have no guns to back up their decisions.

Andrew J. Saunder.

By the Innocent Bystander

If unionism continues to permeate the schools, things may come to a pass where the scab will not be held up as a

How many of those who are now veeping over the terrible situation in the Chicago public schools are sending their children to private institutions?

So long as profits are dearer than human lives there will be plenty of railroad accidents.

It is amusing to read the Journal and Post wailing about the threat which socialism offers to the development of individual abilities.

If either of them wishes to discover how much individuality he really has at present let him try telling the truffe about socialism.

The Czar ought to hire a few American politicians to show him how to per suade the workingmen to vote for the kind of a Doema the rulers want.

Is it Cooley's examination of the teachers, or the teachers' examination of the tax-roll that is worrying the d: fenders of things as they are?

Freedom of contract looks pretty thin by the time a man gets through signing modern application for a job.

Whatever else Mrs. Sage may do with her money, it is a safe bet that she will not give it to the Socialist campaign

How much more anxious some people are to defend the schools from the attacks of the Teachers' Federation than from the tax dodgers.

Let's see, which penitentiary are those Standard Oil men in that were sentenced a few weeks ago?

The messages would stop flying along the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company if it were not for Anna Gould Castellane, and the New York Central would cease to carry passengers if anything should happen to the Duchess of Marlhorough. At least that is what the Post and Chronicle and Journal would have us believe But we have our doubts in the matte

What has become of the Civic Federa-

What is the use of the caar going to the trouble of collecting the taxes if the revolutionists take the money away from

It is due to the extraordinary ability of Marshall Field III that the new addition is going up on the State street store. It must be, for the Journal and Post has said it.

Anyway, the Chicago newspapers have at last found their tongues on Socialism, even if they did not have anything to

If the Socialists hold any meetings on the education question they will not be afraid to let the other side take part in

Jim Hill is firmly convinced that the peace and prosperity of the people of this great and glorious country can only be secured through reciprocity with our dear Canadian-say, doesn't Jim own a railroad up somewhere near the Canadian border?

Cannot Change Human Nature

Calls for a Program

the Chicago papers have at last found their tongues. Here is wisdom

Socialism proposes practically to do away with private property as it is understood to-day. It invites every man to enter a Utopia where there will be no inequality in property. But it asks them to conse just as they are, unequal in ability, in intelligence, in impulse, in desire, in ambition, in skill, in physical strength, in capacity—in short, unequal in everything save that they are human beings.

abilities "in intelligence, in impulse, in desire, in ambition, in skill, in

The Post writer also finds fault with the Socialists because they have

not worked out a complete program. Our complete program is simply

this, that the working class shall control the government and through that

shall own the jobs that are necessary to life. We do not propose to do

it all between one and two o'clock Saturday afternoon, but to approach and settle each problem as we come to it. Whether we will be forced

to settle these problems in the midst of a rapid or possibly violent

revolution or not, depends upon how many people there are in the

country as stupid and reactionary as the editors of the capitalist press.

not continue, and that its only possible successor is Socialism. Will the

Post tell us some way of preserving capitalism or else what they expect

The Socialists are simply pointing out the fact that capitalism can-

Yes, Socialism does "invite every man into an utopia, where there will be no inequality" in the opportunity to deelop all the unequal

as it is dispensed from the Post sanctum:

physical strength, in capacity.'

to follow that form of society?

The Evening Post has also broken out on Socialism. Evidently

The Chicago Evening Journal says:

"So long as men are what they are, so long as human nature remains un-changed, there will be a difference in ability and character, which are the creators of property and wealth. Socialists dream of laws that will overcome this difference, but they leave out of account that laws are inferior to the men that make them, of property and wealth. Socialists dream of laws that will overcome this diffe-but they leave out of account that laws are inferior to the men that make that no law can be made to bind those who created it unless they are willing to

obey.

"Socialism is unquestionably making way in the United States among the ignorant and unthinking, and teachers of the people ought to take a stand against it. The dreamers should be awakened. Then, perhaps, they will cease to spend their time in empty visions and go to work like the rest of mankind to save themselves in the only possible way from defeat in the battle of life."

From the complete lack of knowledge of Socialism, which prevails among newspaper editors, or at least from their published utterances, we must have our doubts as to whether Socialism "is making way among the ignorant and unthinking."

No, the Socialists are not blind to the fact that there are great differences in ability and character. They do see that capitalism crushes out those differences-that it turns its reward over to the set of broken down dukes and lords of Europe, and to Newport and Figure Avenue roues, while men of "ability and character" must toil through life with a wage slave's reward.

Socialism does not "dream of laws that will overcome this difference," but on the contrary proposes to set free these differences to really develop themselves.

The Chronicle Wants A Job

With respect to the proposition of a friend of the people to establish "schools for the teaching of socialism" it has been pertinently suggested that "schools for the teaching of socialists" would supply a greater want. The average so-cialist does not know what he believes, 201 he does not know what socialism is. If he were enlightened upon these subjects it would be good for him.-Chicago Chronicle.

Just as soon as we see a gleam of intelligence concerning socialism in the Chronicle columns we will consider their application for a job

"How I Became , a Socialist"

A Socialist Courtship. A Socialist Courtship.

Two years ago, in New York city, while stopping at a hotel, I met a lady, now my wife, who was a milliner by trade, and who through her work in the numerous wholesale militnery houses ound conditions such as to force her to become a Socialist.

such as to force her to become a So-cialist.

A friend one evening asked her if she would like to pay a visit to Cooper Union, a great social institution in New York City.

She went to the meeting, and after hearing great speakers on Socialism she be-came a strong Socialist.

The next evening I asked her to the theatre, but she declined, saying it would give her more pleasure to go to the special meeting held that evening at Cooper Union I admit she had a very hard time persuad-ing me to attend that meeting with her. I had got It into my head that they were a gaing of ranks my head that they were a gain of a such a such a such a such a principles of the party at that time.

Finally 1 consented the meet-ing, and I honestly say that neither had touched my head the to the meet-ing, and I honestly say that neither had touched my head the meet-meeting had touched my head the meeting had

A. ALFREL VICTOR.

An Old Veteran.

My father was an abolitionist, and I was raised to believe that as far as chartel claver was concerned, the constitution was a covenant with death and a league with

n covenant with devth and a league with hell
One of the founders of the liberty party of the 40'a, Gerrit Nnith, himself the laristic that he was a similar to the state of New York, declared that both fortunes and the amount of land a citizen should own should be limited by law, so I had a pretty good foundation for the gospel of Socialism.

I read the Communist Manifesto in the Noz. Marxs Capital when drat published in English, the Appeal to Reason, and Wilhelm of the Socialism of the last ten years, but to my mind, Mills "Struggle for Existence" is the most comprehensive of all the Socialist books I have read Have with it for the liberal republican, populish and Bryan democratic tickets, but now that we have a full-fiedged poor mans party there certainly is no excuse for any wage-earner voting any other unless ignorance is an excuse.

Nours for the revolution.

Yours for the revolution,
CHAS M. BOWEN.
Michigan Old Soldiers' Home.

remark that the worker receives 17 per cent of his tool and that the other fellow gets 83 per cent. He also said that the Socialist Sayer cent. He also said that the Socialist Darty is the party of the working class. This was all I heard. Being in a hurry I did not stay, but I never forgot the above statements, the first of which seemed ao true to me. I tried after that to tell what I heard to a friend who is now also a comrade, but he would not listen to me. and eventually avoided me on that account. About a year? I er this same fellow came to me at my house, but I was out, and he went up town a imbessly and stumbled on a Socialist meeting. Having nothing to do, he listened and stayed until it was over. Next morning (Sunday) he came to my place bright and early and told me that he was a Socialist. Of course, I asked him a lot of questions about what he had heard, and so we both found that Socialism was what we wanted, and that henceforth we would seek to know more about it. We joined the party that day, and have been miembers ever since, and now there is scarcely any one in York who does not know that I am a Socialist. H. G. MEINEL.

read an editorial discussion of the labor question, as viewed by the editor, in commenting spou a strike in progress somewhere in Fennsylvania. In that discussion he expressed himself, in substance, as follows; Itaborers are making a great mistake. Every year there are 10,000 men thrown out of employment by the substitution of labor-saving machinery and the improving of old ones. And in the course of time, when the varied industries of which this country is capable, shall all have been filled by this displaced ichor, there will be a large number of workers who will not be able to get employment; and their number will be constantly increasing more and more rapidly; then those who have been faithful, who have not cope on strikes, will be favored by their employment will have no means of living open to them.

The question at once came to me. 'Have we an industrial system by which half the workers must starve or must be fed by the half who do work, and who do not get as much as they need for their own? The idea of this was terrible to me. I asked myself, its it possible that all the suffering of the race, to bring us to the present stage of civilization, shall be lost, shall end in starvatural dever consent, not in the workers would never consent, not in the machines and the start of the start of the start of the machine and the property of the start of the start of the machine is an analysis of the start was to be avoided, the people the machines that displace buman or animal labor. Then it occurred to me what a grand wystem that would be the machine and mot injured as now because a machine has taken his job and has driven him out to hunt a job to save his family from oold and hunger. The prospect of a world without, a wan and suffering that can be releved by shallance was so glorious to me hat I as once readylet for make that my ideal political state, and I have been a Socialist ever since. Four

Converted by the Potato

CHAS. I. BRECKON

A DOLLAR TO NEW YORK poor wage worker is separated from

author of the socialistic study of practical railroading entitled: "A General Freight and Par inger Post" is seeking to interest socialists in his plans for cheaper postage, passenger and freight carriage throughout the world.

Mr. Cowles' idea of carrying a person from any place to any other place in the United States at a uniform post rate of one dollar for through transportation may be deemed quixotic by railroad monopolists, but with the graft taken out of the railroad system it is perfectly practical, and socialism shall show greater things than these. Many of the socialist party.

wife and family for years by railroad charges prohibiting travel, and the great mass of people are so hoodwinked that they do not know how badly they are robbed and restricted by the railroad octopus. The express combine has also fastened itself so firmly upon the American people that our parcels carriage ex-press or post is far behind that of European countries with monarchical governments. Mr. Cowles does well to look to socialists, and it is a good sign to see intelligent specialists in reform recognizing the rising power and significance

News and Comment

W. S. Jackson, president of the Board of Trade, is Governor Denesu's choice for the next mayor of Chicago. Why not elect Jim O'Leary an "honest" man who is honest enough to adm.! he gain-

The State bank of New York city will pas a 900 per cert dividend on its \$100,000 of stock

the Pullman company officials will be tried in Pirisburg next month. They are charged with putting formaldehyde in milk served to dining car patrons.

US ON CARTOONS Here is what the well known cartoonist writes. "I will gladly help you out on car-

PAPER-WILL HELP

RYAN WALKER LIKES

The paper is a dandy. I am much pleased with it and think it will be a go. Am very busy, but will dig out as many cartoons as I can

Yours fraternally, RYAN WALKER. P. C. Knox, Panhandle representative

DON'T FAIL TO READ FIRST IN. STALLMENT OF THE NEW SERIAL STORY.

in the U. S. senate, is helping federal officers in the Standard Oil cases.