

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME I--NO. 33.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

FRAUD GET MILLIONS FROM FRUGAL POOR

Gold Mine Companies, Aided by Newspapers, Reaping Rich Harvest.

WIDOWS BUY THE STOCK

Lesson of the American Reserve Bond Company Not Heeded--Small Investor Has No Chance for Profit.

Just now poor people in all parts of the country are putting their small savings into mining stock.

Almost every person knows that the very rich men in this country get their millions through stock speculations.

Recent discoveries of rich mines in the Cobalt region of Canada and in Nevada give promoters just the chance they need to fool the ignorant people.

Take Widow's Money. "We are paying out thousands to people who are taking their savings to invest in these mining schemes," said a La Salle street banker today.

Widows, especially, are victims of the advertisements. Mine promoters always want to get their ads into papers that have been successful in pretending to be absolutely honest in politics and pecuniary affairs.

Suppose the mines are all the promoters say they are. Suppose the promoters are as honest as they confess, what chance has a small investor?

Tribune Helped Bond Game. A few months ago the American Reserve Bond company failed and 400,000 "investors," most of them wage workers and many of them women, are yet waiting to get a cent of their money.

STOLE FROM STARVING. St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The Novoye Vremya and a number of other papers are bitterly attacking the officers who stole large amounts of the money which the government assigned for the starving peasants of several provinces.

MANDEL PREFERS MARRIED WOMEN FOR CLERKS.

They Can Work Cheaper if a Husband Helps Keep the Family. If you are a married woman or live with your parents you can be sure of securing a place at Mandel Bros. at \$7.00 a week.

"POST" DOES NOT WANT FAKE ADS

Organ of "Aristocrats" Sides With the Chicago Socialist ---Editor Calls Stock Deal Graft Blood Money.

Following is a letter received today from Leigh Reilly, editor of the Chicago Evening Post. It is a correction of a story published in these columns last Wednesday.

This paper does not propose to wrong even its worst political enemy, and the full letter is given below:

To the Editor.—The Evening Post is glad to see that The Daily Socialist is agitating the subject of the acceptance of advertisements of the "get-rich-quick fakirs" by the daily press.

The Evening Post has never solicited, accepted or printed a line of advertising of this character. On the contrary, it was one of the first newspapers in the country to agitate against this business.

The Post Says Blood-Money. "An advertising agent discussing the campaign of publicity recently with a man who wanted to raise enough money to work some Indiana coal lands without sacrificing too much to bankers for commissions, remarked that \$70,000 put into advertising of the right kind would induce the public to buy gold bricks for coin of the realm."

Who is really responsible for the misleading of the public that goes on constantly under the guise of investment brokerage? The columns of the average daily newspaper and of other periodicals hold the answer.

The Legal Phase. To this inquiry Corporation Counsel Rathman sent the following answer: "The bridge over the Chicago river and the ground under it at that point are a part of Dearborn street, and the city is charged with the duty of keeping the same in a reasonably safe condition for public travel."

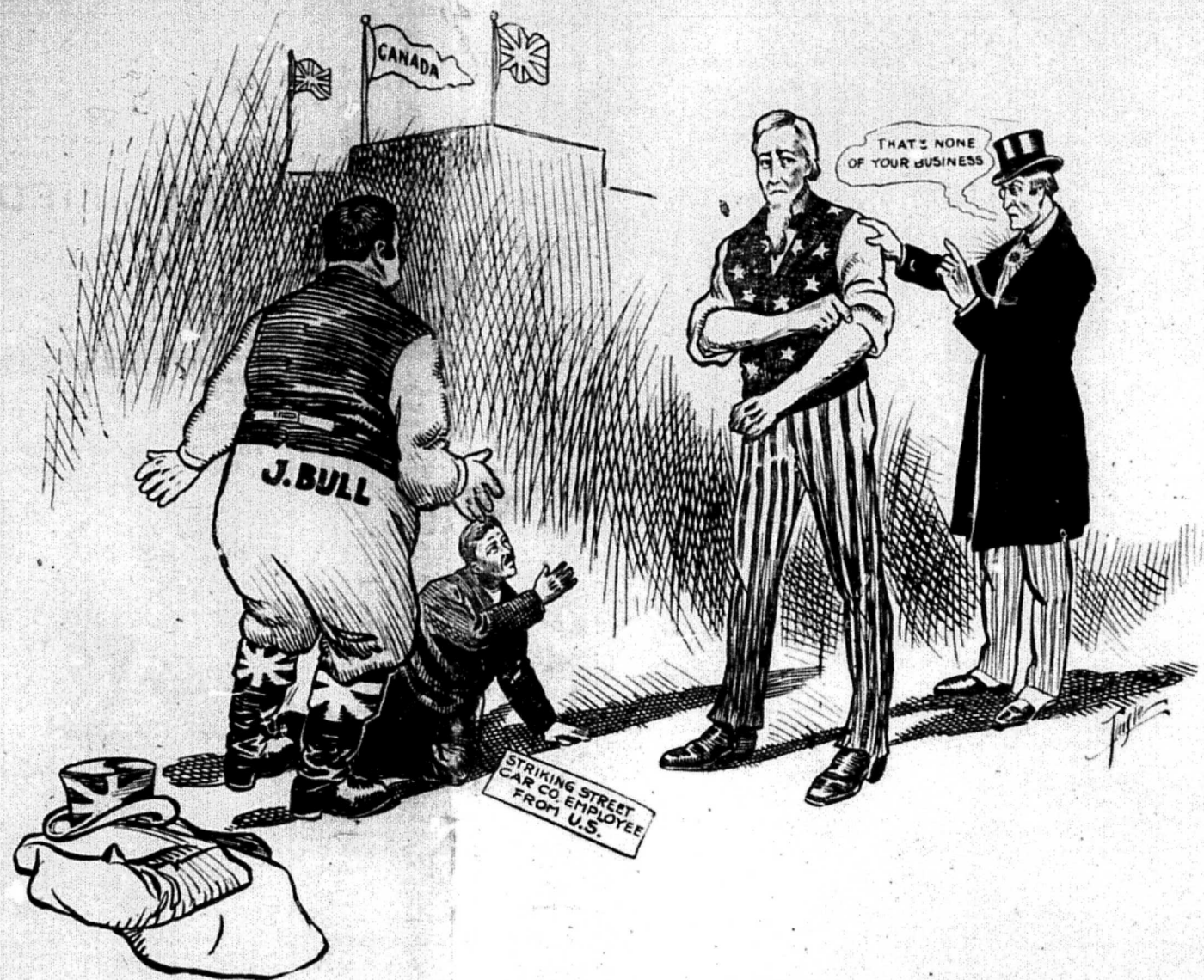
But the People Pay. In the face of this opinion from the lawyer who was paid by the city to protect its interests the democrat and republican tools of the gas company have succeeded in keeping the gas company from being disturbed or put to the least expense.

Believing in the honesty and good intentions of The Daily Socialist in this matter, I feel that you will be glad to give prominence to this statement in view of the unwitting injustice which you did The Evening Post in your issue of Wednesday.

Yours very truly, LEIGH REILLY, Editor. Chicago, Nov. 20.

FIREMEN SUFFER FOR PROPERTY TODAY

One fireman was painfully injured and others had narrow escapes while fighting flames in a building at 2481 Milwaukee avenue shortly after 3 a. m. today.



THE POWER BEHIND YOUR UNCLE!

ANYTHING FOR THE POOR GAS COMPANY

The \$75,000 steal of the People's Gas Company in connection with the building of the Dearborn street bridge was accomplished in spite of the fact that Corporation Counsel Rathman had rendered an opinion that the company must either remove or rearrange the tunnels at its expense.

On Feb. 3, 1905, W. F. Blocki, at that time commissioner of public works, wrote a letter asking Corporation Counsel Rathman for a legal opinion in regard to the rights of the city and the gas company in the matter of the company's tunnels.

In the letter, which now is a public record, Commissioner Blocki said: "The gas company has been notified to remove the said tunnels to a different location, which it has refused to do, on the plea that under its franchise the city of Chicago had no right to interfere with same."

To this inquiry Corporation Counsel Rathman sent the following answer: "The bridge over the Chicago river and the ground under it at that point are a part of Dearborn street, and the city is charged with the duty of keeping the same in a reasonably safe condition for public travel."

"It is immaterial whether the gas company ever had a permit to construct tunnels or not, as the rights of the city would be paramount in any case."

In the face of this opinion from the lawyer who was paid by the city to protect its interests the democrat and republican tools of the gas company have succeeded in keeping the gas company from being disturbed or put to the least expense.

FLEET TO RESCUE GIRL

Young Woman, Prisoner on Ship, Will Be Released by Government.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 30.—Dora Bennis of San Diego, Cal., has been subjected to a most trying ordeal. She was hired by Captain Hall of the Rover as a servant, but Hall it seems had other intentions.

A letter was received by her father, Marco Bennis, stating that she was a captive in Hall's cabin instead of a servant.

Governor Pardee has appealed to the government for aid and a cruiser will be put in pursuit of the Rover.

CHARTER REFORMERS MEET.

Want Mayor Elected for Life—Radicals Disagree.

The Charter convention, which will be held next Tuesday, will have considerable difficulty in settling its business, as there is a varied assortment of opinions among its members.

One of the resolutions which will come up before the body pertains to the election of mayor for an indefinite period, subject to removal by the city council. Another resolution to restrict the city into seventy wards, with one Alderman from each ward, his salary being \$3,500 a year.

TINY CAVE PEOPLE TOIL FOR BIG STORE

The great department stores, like moles, are digging deep under the surface of the streets. They are going down two and three stories under ground.

Forty feet from daylight in Mandel Bros' sub-basement there is being developed a race of cave dwellers. Little children, mostly girls, are kept there eight and ten hours a day wrapping bundles. They have certificates duly signed as to age, but they are frail and white-faced and no larger than a healthy child of 12 years.

They cannot be otherwise. No ray of sunlight ever has or can penetrate these basements. The air is bad, and only forced ventilation supplies contaminated air to these children.

Would either of the Mandel brothers permit their children or grandchildren, if they have any, to work in these modern caves. State Factory Inspector Davis sent deputies into these caverns, but found no existing laws violated. Sunlight, without which human beings sicken and die, is not required by existing laws.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 30.—By a vote of 4 to 3, the lower board in the city council has passed an ordinance which will reduce the street car fares in this city. The upper board has already passed the measure. The new scale will enable citizens to secure 6 rides for 25 cents or 25 rides for \$1 during all hours, with further reduction for Sundays and for laboring men and school children between hours of 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.

JAPS OUSTING TRADERS IN FRISCO

Energetic Asiatics Turn From Labor and Enter Business "Skinning" the White Schemer.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Japanese are not only menacing labor, but threaten to beat American traders here as they have in Hawaii.

For this reason the outcry against the Japs will increase in volume. The Japanese first made themselves felt in the unskilled labor employed in the Sandwich Islands, chiefly Hawaii, and it is now spreading to points on the coast.

The first effect of the coming of the Asiatics was the taking over of unskilled labor of every sort, but the competition has now extended until it has become active in nearly every line of trade and in nearly all the skilled occupations.

LEVIN'S VISIT DELAYED.

Owing to a slight change in his program in New York, Dr. S. Levin, the Duma representative, who is now touring the United States lecturing on the Russian Duma, will be in Chicago December 14, 15 and 16, and not as it was originally announced on December 11 and 12.

FROM FIGHTER TO REFORMER.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 30.—Lee A. Turner, former fugitive in the Kentucky mountains, and at whose famous quartermaster officers and desperadoes engaged in a fight in which 10 men were killed in February, 1902, has associated himself with temperance advocates and last night made his initial speech here as a blue-ribbon lecturer.

HAS BAER TURNED SOCIALIST?

Denounces Social Drones Who Have Had No Part in Wealth Production.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 30.—At the dedicatory address of a half-million-dollar high school, George F. Baer of "Divine Right" fame spoke as follows:

"The men who do not by their own work contribute anything to the general stores want to control their distribution. They create nothing; they only scold. The immeasurable resources of the earth so long hidden have not been discovered or utilized for the benefit of mankind by any thought or act of theirs."

"They are drones in the busy hive. They have had no part or lot in the mighty army of gifted and capable men who are obeying the primitive mandate to subdue the earth and have dominion over it."

"That he still believed in the providential powers entrusted to him was shown by his statement that:

"It is true at times that a little learning is a dangerous thing. From the seats of the mighty, and from the street corners where blatherers bar-angle the multitude, a wail of woe is heard. Everything is wrong. The whole order of our industrial and social life is assailed in vehemence and hysterical appeals to the passions and selfishness of men. Jack Cade was not more prodigal of promises of good things to come than are these propagandists."

"The general education of all the people, which must necessarily be limited, creates rash and superficial thinking and unrest," he continued.

It seems Baer wants the public schools abolished.

COURAGEOUS GIRL KILLED.

Efforts to Save Friend from Train Successful.

Creston, Ohio, Nov. 30.—In trying to save her girl friend from death in front of a fast passenger train here yesterday, Nellie Carter, the 19-year-old daughter of Judge Carter, was hit by the engine and died instantly. Miss Nettie McIntyre, whose life Miss Carter sought to save, was uninjured.

Miss Carter jumped from the track, but her companion stood screaming, powerless to move. Miss Carter dragged her from the track, but in so doing was struck by the side beam of the engine. She was thrown across two side tracks, and landed in a small gully. She was terribly crushed.

CIGARMAKERS TO GIVE BALL.

New and Useful Organization Will Give a Ball.

A ball will be given by the Cigarmakers' Aid Association at the West Side Auditorium hall, Center avenue and Taylor street, tomorrow night. The association was organized a year ago and its object is to assist members in time of sickness. The proceeds of the ball tomorrow will go towards this fund. The society, although it started with less than a dozen members, has now a membership of over 200 men.

RADICAL IDEAS TWIST CONGRESS

First Dispatch of Washington Chafrane, Special Washington Correspondent.

HOPE IN PETTY REFORMS

Awaking of People Forces Capitalist Parties to Throw Ballast Overboard.

WASHINGTON CHAFRANE. Special European Correspondent for The Chicago Daily Socialist.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Any one who has ever stood on the wharves of some great port like New York or Chicago, after a terrible storm has spent its fury over sea or lake, and has watched the ships and vessels come slowly into harbor, damaged, twisted, and bearing the sad tidings of sister ships that have gone down, has a fair idea in such a picture of political Washington these bright autumn days succeeding the recent congressional and state campaign and election.

The phrase, "A whirlwind campaign," has often been used. The last campaign was a political hurricane. Dalzel, from the steel and iron center, the hot-bed of protection and special privileges, came sailing into Washington the other day with his immaculate stove-pipe at an angle of about 5 degrees, and with a perceptible list in his whole body and bearing. He is so much lighter on one side because of the thousands of votes decreasing his former majorities.

Babeck, that veteran champion of privilege for the interests, comes back to sing his "Swan Song." The radical La Follette has slaughtered him politically. Babeck shakes his head and says, "The people have gone radical."

Last Appearance of Beef Champion.

Wadsworth, the champion who so boldly and jauntily defended the packers and "packing-town" methods when they were in the lime-light and when Upton Sinclair's novel "The Jungle" was being read in every corner of the land, is also politically a dead one. He knows the reason, as does all the rest of the country.

Littlefield, the open enemy of organized labor, comes back with a greatly reduced plurality, having received barely 1,000 more votes than his closest rival, and there are many others who heard in the whistling of the gale the call of the Kloboterman; they know it is only a question of time.

The unmistakable trend of the American people toward radical legislation is further accentuated by the acknowledged fact that it was only President Roosevelt's personal popularity, the result of his own radicalism, that pulled the G. O. P. through at all. This couple, with the fact that the democratic party as a whole must be recognized as a party of reaction, and as much less radical than the republican party under its present leadership.

The Lesson.

The most suggestive lesson of this election, and one which the politicians will lay to heart, is that this condition of the public mind has arisen in a time of widespread prosperity.

What does it portend for the quality and quantity of the radical vote when again a time of depression and economic stagnation comes to this land of industry? That sooner or later it will come no financier or statesman questions. The muttering thunders of this storm and the ominous blackness of a mighty people dissatisfied with existing economical and social conditions is the setting and background to the stage on which the second session of the 59th congress will continue and complete its labors.

The historian of the future must of necessity write down the first session of this congress as having accomplished more radical legislation than any other congress since the civil war.

Admit Basis of Socialism.

In the meat inspection bill, in the railway rate legislation, the whole philosophical basis of Socialism has been admitted. The trusts have ended practically, the era of competition. This legislation has ended legally and politically the old theory of private enterprise and private business. The bold, bald statement of former years, "This is our business and we will run it to suit ourselves," all practical thinkers now must agree has ended forever.

The government has said in no uncertain tones, "It is not your business; it is the business of organized society, and (Continued on third page.)"

THE RECORDING ANGEL

Copyright, 1905, by Charles E. Kerr & Co. All rights reserved. By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ

(Charles Arndt, in love with Nettie, daughter of Angus MacDonald, an old boss in the Consolidated Steel Works, has resigned his position because of favoritism to young Robert Endy, the son of the owner of the works. Charles is telling Nettie and her father of the situation.)

He paused as Arndt made an impatient gesture with his hand and broke out, "Oh, yes! but you forget to mention that in spite of my fitness it was necessary for a friend, Angus Mac-

Donald to say a word or so for me. We've gone over that ground often; but of the injustice of the whole system to the rest of us, you always refuse to speak."

"Well," said Angus, "you call it injustice, and it looks like injustice and cruelty, but it is simply the way in which the law of evolution works—the world over. You cannot deny that the big fish eats the little fish simply because he is big and able to do it—and is hungry. The feelings of the little fish do not seem to be considered any more than the feelings of the still smaller fish whom he ate for his breakfast have been taken into account. It's the old rule, 'Unto him that hath shall be given'—and, although it seems to be cruel, it all appears to work out all right—if only we don't think about individual feelings."

Here Arndt interrupted: "But it's individual cases and individual feelings that I am talking about. I know the ups and downs of the application of this theory of yours to the universe in general, and—"

"He was going on, but Nettie stopped him with a gesture and a look, and said, 'Charlie, why did you lose your place?'

Then he said bitterly, "Oh, I see, you have got rid of my resignation as easily as Endy will—when he places my name on the blacklist."

She looked appealing at him and he smiled at her as he lightly said, "It is all very simple. The spirit of seventy-six rose in its might today, in the person of Charles Arndt, under-boss in the locomotive department of the C. & N. S. Company, and when the Right Honorable Endy, Esquire, addressed him as Number 704, he quietly remained quiet, but his name was Charles Arndt, and that he hadn't forgotten either it or the fact that the person who addressed him as if he were a convict was called Robert Endy."

"Good!" cried Nettie as she drew her chair close to him and laid her hand on his which had the arm of the chair in a tight and hard grip. "Good! I say I am proud of you. What did Endy say?"

And Arndt added, "What did the Superintendent say?" but he did not echo that "Good."

As Arndt felt that touch he opened his tight grip on the arm of the chair and stroked the soft, warm hand—which now rested where his hand— and he replied, "Oh, he just drew himself up in that pompous style of his and said, 'Number 704, please report at my office in an hour, and he turned away. But I stepped in front of him and said, 'Mr. Superintendent, it will be unnecessary, since I hand you my resignation on the spot, to take effect at your pleasure,' and he replied, 'At once, then, if you please. Number 704 temporarily fill the position, and in half an hour number 507 had been promoted to the place, permanently.'"

"Too bad, too bad," said Angus with a sigh. "I've been afraid of it ever since that order came out. There is no man, who is a man, who likes to be called by a number instead of a name. Why, I've had a fancy that even the locomotives don't like it—though we do make so many of them that it seems useless to even try to get names for them all, and there are plenty of numbers to go around; but in the men's case the real trouble is that it is actually easier to remember a man's name than his number, and so, the first thing that comes after that order is the logical consequence that the men have to wear their numbers—and then some get them tagged like slaves or convicts; and that seems to be everlastingly preventing the only good thing ever I could see in the law of evolution; namely, that its ultimate result appeared to be to turn out a higher average of manhood all around; but if the thing is going to work this way—and turn out only a few men—and the rest of us numbers, and therefore not individuals, and therefore not men, why, I am sure I do not like the prospect—although my likes and dislikes will not change anything, either."

"I've not liked that order, and I've not been very strict about its being enforced."

Here he looked quizzically at Arndt, who laughed as he said, "Not very; and the men all appreciate your making a dead letter of it for those under you, and we wish that you would throw your influence in our favor by joining the Union. We need such men as you very much."

But the old man said, "Can't do it, Charlie. Can't do it! I am afraid that the outcome of the combination of the workmen will be a civil war—that is Mr. Endy's opinion, also. And, of course, you were wrong to get into trouble about the numbering. One must just grin and bear some things. What are you and Nettie going to do about it? You can't get married on nothing today and no more for tomorrow, and I suppose you're both too proud to take money from me."

Arndt said nothing, waiting for Nettie to speak; but he had only an instant to wait for, at her father's question her hand closed tightly over the fingers that had been softly stroking hers, and she said emphatically, "We are going to be true to each other and are going to wait for better times," and then, questioning to Arndt, "Are we not, dear?"

And he raised her hand to his lips and said, "Sweetheart, we are!"

CHAPTER II

"The end is not while we can say, 'This is the end.'"—Homely Trains.

Isn't presumption. The idea of your sending me to bed! Why, I'll tell you, Sir, that not even my father has done that for, for these many years. And I'm—"

But what she was or was not, was not told—that night; for she saw a look of trouble in Arndt's eyes that stopped her suddenly, and she went over to her father's chair and leaned down and kissed him on the forehead and then on the lips and said, "Good-night, Daddy. Good-night, Devidy, dear! Don't you worry; it will come out all right in the end—and 'Tis the end that crowns the work," you know."

As she came around to Arndt's side of the table he left his chair and placed his arm about her and they walked together to the door, where he stopped to kiss her—saying, "I must talk about my plans to your father, first, dear," and she said, "That's right," and started for the stairs where she stopped for an instant in the full light of the lamp and then hastily ran back to the door which Arndt—who was still looking at her—was holding open. Here she raised her face to him and said, "Remember, you are mine; and I'm never, never, going to give you up—unless you want me to."

And he said, "I will never forget it, Sweetheart," and then he kissed her once more—and not until she was out of sight did he close the door.

"Now," said Angus as the young man returned his seat and filled a pipe which he had taken from the mantel shelf, "Now, tell me the whole truth."

"All right," said Arndt; "what I've told you is correct so far as it goes; but it only goes a little of the way, as you can guess. I'm sorry that it seemed necessary to disregard your wishes in this matter. I did not know how you would look at it, either, because it affects Nettie as well as myself. It seemed as if I had held back on your account and the men as long as was possible—and this morning I was fighting other people's battles as well as my own. Most of the bosses in the works have been angry at the promotion of such men as Endy to high positions. Of course, he knows his business thoroughly, but he doesn't know how to treat a man; and it was for the purpose of breaking our manhood so as to make it easier for such as he to handle us—thats what they call it, just as if we were machines—as much as for the reasons they gave the Press that the order to number the men was issued;—at least that's what we believe."

"Well, we saw that you didn't like the order and made it as easy as you could for us, and the same way with Laird whose place Endy has taken—you two would treat us like men, even if we were numbered like convicts. So, as wages were advanced all along the line before the last election we decided to do nothing for the present. But this morning, when I entered the office, I heard Endy's voice and paused involuntarily as he continued what he was saying to the Superintendent. His back was turned to me and as his chief saw me and made an effort to stop him I heard him say, 'Yes, Sir! MacDonald must be moved. Black is a young man and can take his place, and he will enforce this order which MacDonald is evading.' So," continued Arndt without looking up—"for he did not wish to see the face of Angus,—"

"So, I knew the fight was on, and I determined to deliberately deliver the first blow; for I felt certain yesterday—as soon as I heard that Endy was to be in our department—that some of us would be on the black-list, soon."

He hesitated for a moment waiting for some remark from the old man, but still did not look across the table; and as Angus was apparently waiting more time to collect himself, Arndt continued, saying, "He has never forgiven you for insisting that part of learning the trade was wiping dirty engines—and he will never forgive me for kicking every time he was let off of a nasty job. And, although this is the outcome of it, I want to tell you that I'm proud of it, every time I think of the days that Endy had to walk the streets of this old town just as black and dirty as any of us. And—"

"—laughingly—"I am somewhat proud of myself when I think of the useless kicking I did every time he and such as he got promoted out of their turn."

"I was late tonight because of attendance at a called meeting of the Union. I can't tell you what we decided upon,—that's a secret; but we—"

The words died out of the young man's mouth. He had been talking on without looking at his companion who had laid his pipe on the table and shaded his eyes with his hand when he heard Endy's words repeated. Now the hand fell suddenly to his side, and the look on the face of Angus MacDonald told Arndt that the C. & N. S. Co. would never discharge the man who for five and thirty years had faithfully served them and their predecessors.

(To be continued.)

OUT OF TOWN SUBSCRIBERS. Since the announcement that the Daily Socialist would be made permanent, there has been a perfect flood of subscriptions from all over the country. After the arrival of the order at the office it takes about four days before the paper can be put upon the mail list. To this should be added the time for your letter to travel from the city in which posted to the office, and then the time for the paper to reach you after being mailed from Chicago. Making due allowance for Sundays it would only be safe to say that you must allow one week from the time you write your order for the paper to reach you. Of course all orders coming from towns close to Chicago would get much quicker action. Our office force is working rapidly and well, and the aim is to work out all of yesterday's mail to-day, and thus get the paper going on its mission of enlightening the worker in the shortest possible time.

BRAZILIAN MEDICAL EXHIBITION. The sixth Brazilian Congress of Medicine and Surgery is to be held in Sao Paulo in September, 1907. Preparations are already being made for this event, and the Lloyd Brasileiro has already promised a 50 per cent reduction on passages for all the members of the congress, including doctors, chemists and midwives. The Paulista Railway Company will grant a 50 per cent reduction in passages, and it is hoped that the other railroads will grant the same facilities. At the time of the congress there is to be an exhibition of all kinds of national chemical products, as well as all kinds of serums, vaccines, etc.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By Mail in Advance. Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago City Limits) and in Canada and Mexico. Daily, without Sunday, one year, \$2.00. Daily, without Sunday, six months, \$1.50. Daily, without Sunday, three months, \$1.00. Give postoffice address in full, including county and state. Remit by express money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk. Do not remit by postal checks outside of Chicago, unless 10 cents is added for exchange.

By Carrier in City of Chicago. Daily, per week, 9 cents. Order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

Some More Field Store News Items. Marshall Field & Co. claim that every man who goes into their employ has a chance to rise. Men have worked there for years and not risen. This story of Jones tells the reason why.

Of Interest to Young Men Who Want to Get Rich—One Clever Scheme. Marshall Field & Co. claim that every man who goes into their employ has a chance to rise. Men have worked there for years and not risen. This story of Jones tells the reason why.

Work Children. Marshall Field & Co. not only persuade the city council to pass ordinances to fit their new store building, but those who know claim that Field's employ children in their workroom under legal age. These children make paper lamp shades, candle shades and other fancy articles of paper. They work fifty-four hours a week for \$2.50 to \$3.00.

WALL STREETERS AMAZED. Rise of Harriman Makes Eyes of Stock Gamblers Bulge. New York, Nov. 28.—Even Wall street, familiar with kings of finance, is amazed at the power of E. H. Harriman. This new railroad despot, who reached his throne through the stock gambling forest, has \$40,000,000 in "call loans." This means he has that vast sum loaned and can get the cash in two hours.

ONTO US IN NEW YORK. New York, Nov. 28.—The Chicago Daily Socialist is barred from the reading room of Cooper Institute. Ernest Resseman was ordered from the room when he displayed the Chicago Daily Socialist. The attendant who saw him take the copy from his pocket and read it, informed him that such papers were not allowed there. No arguments on the part of Mr. Resseman availed. He had to leave the reading room in order to read his paper.

SOVIETISTS WILL SING. The Scandinavian Social Singing Society meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Bowe's Hall, Noble and Erie streets. New members will be accepted at every meeting. H. M. Fossum is secretary of the society.

RISE OF RUSSIAN LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

European Correspondent of the Chicago Daily Socialist Describes Conditions in Lands of Czar and Kaiser. LONDON, Nov. 18.—The foretaste of revolution that has fallen to the lot of the brutal Russian bureaucracy has wrung from them a measure of freedom for workmen such as has never before been enjoyed. An agreement signed by master and operative printers of Moscow makes provision for the election in each factory of labor representatives. The first clause stipulates that they shall be chosen by a general assembly of the workers, "in the absence of the factory directors, under a fairly elected chairman." All employees are equal, irrespective of sex.

Another clause declares: "The directors of the factory have no right to dismiss the elected labor representatives before the end of their period of office (one year). In case the directors have the intention to dismiss a delegate immediately after his period of office, they are bound to give the entire workers notice of the same a month before."

And, finally, it is enacted that "the labor representatives must be employed for wages, and that they are free to leave the general order of work in case their official duties make it necessary, for which the directors are not allowed to make deductions in their wages."

Germany is suffering a strange mixture of tyranny and freedom just now. Three brothers at the grave of a fourth cried out, respectively: "Thou hast fought; we continue fighting."

"Adieu, dear brother; thou hast gone to a place where thou hast liberty. Down there is peace."

"Thou hast fought!" Each was arrested and fined. Yet the government of Hesse has sanctioned the appointment of a Social-Democrat to the position of magistrate, affirming that "under the law they will not be allowed to exclude a man because his opinions were not theirs."

AN INTERESTING LETTER. To Edward Tilden, President, Board of Education.

The growth of Socialism, as indicated by recent agitation, has brought clearly before the public the necessity of adopting some combative measures. A state of indifference or an attitude of unwillingness to recognize the growth of Socialism is to be fought with more alarm than is the adoption of some restrictive measures.

It is to the credit of some of our public men that they have openly and forcibly seen fit to denounce the growing evil; and none the less praiseworthy is the attitude of the church, which recognizes in Socialism a dangerous foe.

Socialism is not likely to be a force for some years to come; in the meantime some effective check might safely be instituted. While our public men, our progressive newspapers, and our periodicals of all descriptions exercise a strong influence upon the thoughts and conditions of our people, yet more effective and more enduring is the work of a forceful teacher.

The only effective remedy against Socialism is to teach the law to the masses; how it was developed from a state of chaos; how it is the directing force of our civilization, and how it permits you and I to work out a destiny.

What is the cause of the growing disrespect for the law? Primarily the fact that the people do not know what the law is. It is indeed an anomaly how few of our people have any conception of the law's origin; of its subsequent development; of its struggle for an existence, and of its workings, purposes and achievements. It is not so strange, then, that one wholly unfamiliar with the law in every way should chaff at its delay, or with its seemingly misgarage.

One needs but to observe how few Socialists there are among the lawyers to recognize the value and the importance of a knowledge of the law. And again, strangely, it may be observed that among the few Socialistic lawyers hardly one is to be found in favor of the use of force. All of which pays a glowing tribute to the men who understand the law.

It is thought that a prescribed course in law taught in the seventh and eighth grades of the grammar school, and in each year of the high school, would be of more value in the near future in checking the growth of Socialism than all other suggested methods combined that has led me to address the within communication.

I can think of no better instructions in our public schools than the child teaching the parent the meaning and value of the law, and the parent teaching again to the child obedience to the law. Very respectfully submitted, DAVID G. EINSTEIN, (Lawyer.)

LIKE IT IN PENNSYLVANIA. To the Editor.—Congratulations on daily. It is the first great step to make the United States take her place in the international socialist movement. You can rest assured that the comrades here will give you the right kind of support. They have opened headquarters in the center of the city and intend putting J. W. Slayton in the county as a regular organizer to secure members, put out literature and take subscriptions for Socialist papers.

We polled 500 straight Socialist votes in this county at the last election, a gain of about 25 per cent in our class-conscious vote. W. J. WHITE, New Castle, Pa.

GRATIFYING RESULTS.

One of the advertisers in Chicago, who, until the issuance of the Chicago Daily Socialist, had never advertised in a Socialist paper, declares that he never before received such large results for his investment as in that coming to him from the Chicago Daily Socialist. The merchants of Chicago have yet to learn that the Socialists are the very best people on earth, and not the half-brained beer guzzlers that capitalism has attempted to paint them. The purchasing power of the militant socialist readers of the Daily is sufficient to put the paper in the front rank of advertising mediums in a very short time. The merchant will follow the line of his economic necessity and you can make him follow this line into an order for space in the Chicago Daily Socialist. One of the very best ways to make the paper succeed is to patronize our advertisers. In doing so you will get better bargains and the paper will get support out of your trade. This is the kind of co-operation that will lead to the co-operative commonwealth.

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CLEANING, DYEING, REPAIRING AND Pressing—Ladies' and gentlemen's garments at very low prices. Goods called for and delivered. Phone Humboldt 64. Comrade A. Cohen, 277 Grand Ave. HAVE SEVERAL THOUSAND DOLLARS to invest in either new or established business. Inquire at office of daily for address. H. Chicago Socialist, 163 Randolph St. L. ANDERSEN—GALVANIZED IRON work; ornamental steel ceilings; general building repairing. 274 Grand Ave., near Center Ave. Phone Halsted 40. THIRTY-FIRST WARD—MEETS EVERY Wednesday night, 8 p. m., up-stairs hall, 1148 Sixty-third St. FRED S. MOFFETT, Lawyer and Notary Public, 191 92nd St., Phone S. C. 1944.

COMRADE: Let us talk together. We are all voting for the Co-Operative Commonwealth. A few of us are working for it, too. Will you be one? We have organized a Co-Operative Fraternal Association that ensures to each member a home, constant employment and a living income, with the full return from his investment of labor or capital.

We are securing large tracts of good land in southern Alabama, Colorado and Saskatchewan, on which we need co-workers at once. We also have several nice cottages in Chicago and suburbs (the property of comrades who are joining us on the plantation) for sale on easy terms. FRATERNAL HOMEOWNERS SOCIETY 309, 115 Dearborn St., Chicago. Chambers Wilson, Pres. Paul Tysner, Secy.

HELP ADVERTISE Thirty thousand men and women are wanted to advertise the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Visit the newsstands in your neighborhood and see that the paper is exposed for sale. See that the newsboys at the shop where you work carry it and give it prominence. Do these two things today and be ready to do more tomorrow.

GET WISE TO Collins' Hats \$2 and \$3. Worn by more than 10,000 Socialists. Quality and style unsurpassed. Union Clerks, Union Hats. S. W. Corner Madison and La Salle Sts.

Varicocele. Restorative to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common ailment, when neglected, causes disease. My treatment, or the cure that unerringly follows it, supplies the body with tonic and physicians, if you are looking for the treatment that has cured in thousands of cases, and will in yours, consult me and receive my personal attention.

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DON'T MISS THE WALLING ARTICLES ON THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY Union-made Cigars. SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS. F. W. DeWanna, President, C. M. I. U. of America.

EVERY SOCIALIST who reads this paper cannot help his cause more than by instructing the housewife to place NUTRITO, Cereal Coffee, on her very next order to the grocer. Order NUTRITO, and accept no other.

SOLD WHOLESALE BY SPRAGUE-WARNER OR THE ILLINOIS BROKERAGE CO.

YOU NEED THIS PAPER ---AND--- THIS PAPER NEEDS YOU. The CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST is a working-class paper in every sense of the word. It is owned, directed, controlled, circulated by the workers.

Its only reason for existence is to fight the battles of those who own, control and direct it—the workers. Its effectiveness depends upon the efforts made by those who realize the importance of this fight to circulate the CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Here are some of the ways that you can help.

Secure us advertising. Nearly everyone can get at least one short "want ad." If you are in business it will pay you to use our columns. When you buy goods patronize our advertisers and tell them why you do so. Urge your friends to buy and read the paper. Ask your neighbor or shop-mate each day if he has read some article in THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.

Make a thorough canvass of your neighborhood for subscribers. If you live in Chicago, no money need be sent. Secure the orders and the carrier will collect,—six cents a week. If you live outside Chicago, where the paper can be delivered by mail, call attention to the low subscription lists for a first class illustrated daily newspaper.

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CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary

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.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Meets Every Monday at Headquarters

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

BIG CAPITALISTS KILLED IN WRECK

Private Management of Public Highways Breaks Down— Wrecks Throughout Country.

INVESTIGATION BEGINS

Samuel Spencer, Railway President, and Friends Die in Spite of Their Steel Car, Only One in Train.

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 30.—Most revolting of all the horrible features of the rear-end collision in which President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway and six others were killed yesterday, was the ghastly work of ghouls. When the cars were in flames and the screams of the injured, pinned beneath the wreckage, turned the blood of brave men cold, thieves were at their inhuman work. Grips and suit cases were rifled and eye-witnesses give positive testimony that the pockets of some of the dead and unconscious were rifled. The devilish work was done by some members of the crew of President Spencer's train and by some passengers, it is said.

F. M. Curtis, a furniture dealer of Jamestown, N. Y., who was one of the leaders in the rescue work, said: "I saw a negro porter take a woman's grip and open it. He went through it taking what he wanted and throwing away what he did not want. If I had been armed I should have killed him."

The body of President Spencer was burned beyond recognition. It was taken to Washington on a special train with the other dead.

W. H. Finley, second vice-president of the Southern Railway, said to-day he believed the signal tower operator, who allowed the second train to enter the block, was to blame. The train to which the president's special car was attached was delayed at Lynchburg. A brakeman went back from the special car to flag the on-coming Southwestern Limited, but the heavy vestibuled train could not be stopped in time to avoid the crash.

D. J. Mattox, the signal operator, has disappeared.

The Southern railway has already started a rigorous investigation as to responsibility for the disaster at Lynchburg, Va., Thanksgiving morning, which resulted in the deaths of President Samuel Spencer and his hunting trip guests.

It is stated that the fault rests solely with an operator, either the one at Lynchburg, or the one at Rangoon. D. J. Maddux, who was at the key at the latter place, has disappeared, and a warrant is out for his arrest.

The bodies of Philip Schuyler of New York and Chas. D. Fisher, and Francis L. Reedwood of Baltimore were sent on to their late homes early today. That of President Spencer was taken to a local undertaking establishment. The funeral will be held tomorrow. This is the first instance in the country's history where a railroad president was killed in a wreck on his own line. The official statement regarding the wreck was issued by General Counsel A. P. Thom of the Southern today.

Official Statement.
"When Mr. Spencer's train had proceeded below Lynchburg about 8 or 10 miles, the defective coupling broke and the train parted. As soon as the accident was discovered the engineer stopped and sent out a flagman to warn train No. 37.

"The flagman, going back, met the train, but as it was on a downgrade, it was too late for the engineer to stop it and the locomotive crashed into Mr. Spencer's car with very little of its velocity reduced. Why the signal was given to No. 37 that the block was clear, we have thus far been unable to ascertain, but that is a matter which is being investigated.

"The engine of the colliding train went almost entirely through Mr. Spencer's car. The car took fire and was entirely consumed."

Dayton, O., Nov. 30.—Eighteen persons were badly hurt and many crushed in a panic when a Big Four engine crashed into a crowded Dayton & Xenia electric car early today. The engine ran into the car at the Ludlow street crossing.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 30.—Two wrecks, killing two men and injuring four others, were caused by a runaway engine in the Canadian Northern yards of this city yesterday.

RADICAL IDEAS TWIST CONGRESS

(Continued from first page.)

we will lay down the rules and principles according to which you shall be permitted to conduct it."

It is needless to say that this practical ending of the old order of private business does not have a broad philosophical basis. It has been worked out practically. It has been forced by evidence. It is a new and unanswerable argument for the soundness of Marx's doctrine of economical determinism.

With the opening of this session, although the Socialists have not a single member in either house of congress, the feeling among all thoughtful people is widespread that socialistic legislation has been inaugurated. And why is it inaugurated? Because those in power want it? By no means. All the credit belongs to the Socialists. The thanks of the American people are due them and no others.

PEOPLE FREEZE; TRUSTS BLAMED

Greed of Harriman, Gould and Other Big Capitalists Causes Western Coal Famine.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 30.—The coal famine in the far west grows daily more serious.

It is the direct result of the absolute coal monopoly established by the Union Pacific and the Rio Grande Western railroads and maintained by every device of intimidation and technicality known to railroad lawyers and managers.

These two roads, which mean, of course, Harriman and Gould, completely control all of the available coal supplies of Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Nevada and part of Colorado.

Capitalism Breaks Down.
What with the car shortage and the greatly increased demand, they are utterly unable to supply enough fuel to meet the bare necessities of these states. Add to this the fact that by litigation of various kinds they have succeeded in excluding all independent capital from the field, and the completeness of their monopoly appears in all its simplicity.

Makes Anarchists.
For weeks the citizens of Nyssa have been without coal. They saw trainload after trainload go by while they had not a pound, nor could they with all their appeals induce the Oregon Short Line, a Union Pacific feeder, to give them any. So they took the law into their own hands.

On Saturday night they formed a posse held up a coal train, uncoupled two cars and forced the conductor to run them on a siding. Before morning every stove in town was roaring.

No step to punish them has been taken and it is the universal opinion that no jury could be obtained that would convict them.

INFERNAL MACHINE MADE BY SOCIALIST

Machinist Proposes to Blow Up Capitalism—Where Are the Police?

Lyons, Iowa, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—Mr. C. Rieck, a socialist mechanic, is building an automobile for himself. The engine will drive a dynamo which will furnish light for a stereopticon to be carried on the auto.

He figures that this outfit will be a unique and valuable means of Socialist propaganda. He will be able to run wires from his machine to a hall or schoolhouse, and thus furnish his own light while lecturing. The machine will be completed sometime this winter.

STIMULANTS FOR GILLETTE TODAY

Defendant Has the Blues and Friends Despair.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Fortified by stimulants to brace his weakened nerves, Chester Gillette faced to-day a cross-examination in his trial which will determine whether he will be adjudged guilty or innocent of the murder of Grace Brown.

His counsel fear he will collapse before the ordeal is over. District Attorney Ward said to-day that he thought Gillette would be under cross-examination all day and possibly to-morrow. It was a gloomy Thanksgiving for the prisoner, and he spent the entire day going over his evidence with his counsel and preparing to meet the attack of the prosecutor to-day.

Not Satisfied with Own Story.
Gillette told his counsel that he was not satisfied with himself as a witness. He said he hoped to make his story of the drowning of Grace Brown clearer under the cross-questioning of District Attorney Ward.

Gillette's companion, Albert Gross, superintendent of the Cortland skirt factory, who has been with him every day during the trial, has lost his confidence in Gillette's acquittal.

Gross was to have been married to Miss Elizabeth Jones of Canastota next Wednesday, but the wedding has been postponed indefinitely because of the uncertainty of the verdict.

Gillette told his story Saturday afternoon. He says Grace Brown fell out of the boat.

The court room today was packed with people to hear Gillette's testimony. When the doors were opened there was a mad rush to secure seats. District Attorney Ward resumed his examination. Gillette admitted that he went to the club's public dinner in Cortland in April, with a young woman. It was not Miss Brown he said.

Grace Brown wrote Gillette, begging him to take her to the dinner, saying that if he would, she would never ask him to take her anywhere again. The prosecutor picked up a silk dress, and, showing it to the witness, asked him if Miss Brown had not shown it to him.

Gillette admitted that he had seen the dress. It was a part of Grace Brown's pitiful little trousseau.

"Then why did you say you did not know what Miss Brown meant when she wrote you about her dress?" snapped Ward.

"I didn't understand your question," weakly responded Gillette.

POLICE SAVE DESTITUTE PAIR

George Lessing and Wife Given Big Dinner When Starvation Faced Them.

George Lessing, a young man, with his handsome young wife, arrived here from Kansas City two days ago and have been without food for that length of time. They slept on the benches of the waiting room of the Union depot.

They were on their way to Lansing, Mich., and had \$11 with which to pay their expenses. Lansing after arriving here, but were robbed and left with nothing. He is stricken with rheumatism and can hardly move. Mrs. Lessing went out during the day and tried to get food. Finally police discovered them and took up a collection of \$4.85 for their benefit and spent the most of it for a large Thanksgiving dinner.

TEDDY PREPARES FOR WAR.

Discoverer of "International Peace" and of the Ten Commandments Watches Japan.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)
Washington, Nov. 30.—In view of the recent anti-American agitation in Japan, there is believed to be considerable significance in the annual report of Rear Admiral George A. Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, made public today. The necessity of keeping the navy of the United States in a condition of full preparedness for war is the keynote of the report.

Referring to the late Russo-Japanese conflict, the report says: "It may be briefly stated that the final fundamental lessons of the late war are the high value to be attached to the national spirit animating the personnel of the contending powers; the absolute need of an efficient naval organization to control the fleet and maintain its preparedness; the tendency toward larger ships armed with the heaviest guns; the need of large-sized scouts and the necessity of adequate docking facilities for large-size vessels."

The conduct of a serious war will require, the report continues, unless we are to suffer defeat in its early stages, an efficient administration of the military features of the navy department.

The report says that the purpose to have the United States navy composed entirely of American citizens has been nearly accomplished and recommends extra pay of \$5 per month for a second enlistment.

RUSSIAN REBELS PERMITTED TO LAND

Eight Heroic Baltic Fighters Find a Refuge in this Country.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
New York, Nov. 30.—In spite of the strenuous efforts made by the Russian consul in this city to have eight Russian revolutionists, who landed at Ellis Island a week ago, deported to Russia, the men were allowed to land yesterday.

A dispatch from Washington to Commissioner Watchorn declared the men legally entitled to enter this country. The charges made by the consul that the men were anarchists were, upon careful investigation by the immigration authorities, found to be untrue.

The detention of these eight men at Ellis Island for deportation to Russia stirred the entire Russian population of this city. Joseph Baroness, leader of Russian Socialists; Attorney L. A. Miller, editor of Wahrheit, and Morris Hilquit, Socialist candidate for congress in the last election, took up the case immediately, and appealed to the authorities at Washington.

The irregularities with which the revolutionists boarded the ship and tried to land in this country were explained to be due to the fact that all of them have taken part in the revolution in the Baltic provinces and they could not obtain passes from the government, and had to board the ship at Libau.

The authorities at Washington, after careful examination of the case, found these statements to be true, and, disregarding the charges made by the Russian consul, allowed the men to land, saving them thereby from the certain death which awaited them upon their deportation to Russia.

MASSACRE OF JEWS PLANNED.

Documents Taken Prove Russ Gov- ernment Incited Slaughter.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—A report sent by Chief of Police Pietehev of Siedlee to Governor General of Warsaw just before the massacre of Jews in that city fell into the hands of Dr. Paul Nathan, a representative of the German Benevolent Society for Jews.

The report plainly shows that how the massacre of Jews in Siedlee was planned by the police of that city at a special meeting held sometime before the massacre took place.

The names of all the officials who planned the massacre are given.

LABOR WILL HEAR SCHOOL PROBLEM

Teachers and Other Labor Unionists Will Meet Next Sunday to Discuss "Business and Education."

The open meeting planned by the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Chicago Teachers' Federation, for the purpose of rousing citizens of Chicago to an understanding of the real issues involved in the present school question, will be held Sunday afternoon at 134 Van Buren street.

It was originally planned to hold the meeting last Sunday, but most of the members of the executive board of the Federation were at Minneapolis attending the convention of the A. F. of L. and it was decided to hold the meeting next Sunday.

Invitations were sent by the Teachers' Federation to Superintendent E. G. Cooley and the chairman of the special committee on secret marking and promotional examination, Louis F. Post, to be present at the meeting and to present their views. Superintendent Cooley declined the invitation, but Mr. Post probably will be present.

President E. W. Ritter of the Board of Education, was also invited to be present at the meeting and deliver an address, but has not yet replied.

It is expected that the meeting will be largely attended and that this time the working people of Chicago will have something to say about the school question.

DENY FREE SPEECH IN PITTSBURG

Petty Reactionaries Try to Stop Agitators by Methods Always a Failure.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 30.—The decision of Justice of the Peace Schrandt of Sharpburg was sustained in less than ten minutes by Judge Young and Frazer in fining Fred L. Schwartz, Allegheny county organizer of the Socialist party, for using the streets of Sharpburg to tell the working class what its material interests are.

This is a blow at free speech, as he is a citizen of the United States.

Two questions were asked in court which were very peculiar. The first was, "What kind of a society are these people?"

The other question was, "What nationality are they?" To which the prosecution made no reply, for the defendants were citizens who had a right to the ballot.

The result of this case is only adding to the determination of the Allegheny county Socialists. Their efforts will be redoubled.

STARVED IN BOX CAR.

Unemployed Man, Stealing a Ride, Dies in Wooden Prison.

Locked in a box car of the Rock Island road, a man 58 years old, was starved to death.

His body was found at Ninety-first street and Yale avenue this morning. He wore an expensive suit of clothes, had a beard and was five feet eight inches high.

GETS A NEW SUIT.

Socialist Candidate Makes Whirlwind on Small Fund.

Harrisburg, Nov. 27.—"Twenty-six dollars for clothing" is one of the items which appear in the expense account of Henry W. Kane, Socialist nominee for secretary of internal affairs. Kane's account was filed in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth to-day, and shows that of the \$67.50 he received for expenses he expended \$60. The item for clothing is the largest in the account, the remainder of Kane's expenditure being for car fare and other traveling expenses.

News and Comment

Mayor Dunne's friends are preparing to fight for his renomination by the regular Democratic organization. Roger Sullivan and other safe and sane corporation politicians appear to be in a position to wind up Dunne's political career next spring.

Clyde Diamond, a colored man living at 1824 Armour avenue, took poison and is now at Cook County hospital.

Mollie Cooper of 279 W. Madison street was stabbed in the right eye by Mammie Smith. Miss Smith was arrested. It was the result of a quarrel, a man as usual, being the cause.

J. J. Schaeffer of Seattle, Wash., came near being robbed of \$285.00 in certified checks on a Wentworth avenue car last night at Twelfth and Taylor streets by pickpockets.

Joseph Monlie of South Chicago, early this morning stabbed Peter Molat, 9437 Ewing avenue in the side and neck, and John Kefferich, 9427 Avenue M, in the abdomen. Monlie was arrested by Officers Craigh and O'Brien and is now being held at the South Chicago police station.

Dallas C. Byers, a young millionaire and steel manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa., was badly hurt during the first run of the season of the Hartaway hunt.

Miss Theodora Shonts, daughter of the chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, is playing "hide and seek" with Due de Clamans of France. The duke says she is engaged to him; she says "No."

At the annual Thanksgiving dinner of the American Society in London, held at Hotel Cecil, London, the Rev. Edward Littleton, head master of Eton, said, in a toast to President Roosevelt, that the president is the most important figure in civilization to-day.

King Alfonso of Spain accepted the new cabinet appointed by Senor Moret y Prendergast.

President J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central, who arrived in this city from New York, said that work will at once be started by the Illinois Central to elevate the dangerous tracks in Grand Crossing.

Echel Smith, fourteen years old, shot and killed Elmer Briggs, of Trenton, R. I. She claims she killed Briggs to save his wife's life. The girl was arrested, but the chief of police took her to his own home, where she spent Thanksgiving.

Chief Deputy Game Warden Daily of St. Louis, confiscated 600 wild ducks packed in barrels and marked fish, consigned to a Chicago restaurant. It was not against the law to shoot duck, but it was against the law to ship them from one state to another. The birds were divided among public institutions.

AMUSEMENTS

COLISEUM SIXTEENTH AND WABASH

SECOND ANNUAL SOCIALIST MASQUE BALL

Saturday Evening December 15, '06

Greatest Event of the Season
\$300.00 in Prizes for Groups and Individual Costumes

MUSIC BY KELLOGG'S BAND

Tickets 25c a person

Typical Costumes of International Socialist Movement

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Meet me face to face
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At this time of the year, owing to continued warm weather, I get rare chances to buy lots of overcoats and suits at MY PRICE. I sell them at what should be your price, 10.00. When you consider that these goods are made by the best of makers, that they are goods made to sell at 15.00 to 20.00, you ought to be interested enough to at least look at them. You like to pick up a bargain, don't you? If you want to pay 23.00 to 37.00, I will make you a suit to order in my new tailoring department. I can afford to save you 7.00 to 13.00 on a suit or overcoat. I make clothes to SUIT YOU and when they DON'T feel because you are a friend of mine you must keep them. I sell all 2.00 Hats at 1.65.

I never open any of my stores Sundays. Open until 10 Saturdays.

TOM MURRAY

ATTENTION!

Cigarmakers' Aid Association will give a Ball, Saturday Evening, Dec. 1, '06, at West Side Auditorium, Corner Taylor and Center Aves. Tickets 25c.

Disfranchising Workingmen

We have been warning the laborers to keep watch of the charter convention which meets today.

In the preliminary plan there is a suggestion whose significance has escaped the attention of nearly every reader. This is a proposal that the spring elections be held the first week in May instead of April?

Do you see the point?

With the present system of registration a man who moves between registration and election is disfranchised. The publishers of the Chicago Directory announced a few years ago that fifty per cent. of the population of Chicago moved each year.

It is the working class especially who are thus kept forever in motion. This is one of the ways that capitalism has of protecting the family.

If election day were set the first week in May it would mean that over one-half of the working class vote would be lost.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE CHARTER CONVENTION.

The Workers Are More Than a Class

Whenever laborers seek to make their influence felt, the cry of "class rule" is always raised by the spokesmen of privilege.

Rev. R. A. White, of the Chicago School Board, has recently given an example of this. He declared that the attempt of the Chicago Federation of Labor to control the policy of the schools was an attempt to inaugurate class rule.

He never seemed to think there was any class rule so long as the policy of the school board was dictated by the Union League Club, the dodging capitalists, and lease-grafting newspapers.

Let us meet this challenge openly, frankly and declare that it is the intention of the workers to dominate, to capture power, to control the schools, the government, industry and everything else.

Moreover, we assert that only in this way can class rule be forever abolished.

That sounds rather contradictory, perhaps.

Nevertheless it is the truth.

Until the working class can attain to power there will always be a class ruled society, and only when it does govern will class rule disappear.

All previous struggles for power have been between different sections of the idle class. Power has been.

All struggles for power hitherto have been between members of the idle class, who have sought power that they might rule and exploit those who worked. The object of these struggles has been the product of the workers.

Such class struggles always sought to replace one class ruled society by another. Naturally the members of the present ruling class impute to the workers the same motives that have inspired the quarreling rulers of the past.

This is not the case, however.

THE WORKING CLASS SEEMS POWER TO ABOLISH RULERSHIP.

It does this, not because its members are better men than those who make up the capitalist class, but because it can only free itself by making an end of servitude.

When all become owners of the means by which goods are produced, all who wish can produce, and THOSE WHO WILL NOT PRODUCE NEITHER SHALL THEY EAT.

When laborers rule there will be no idlers, therefore no rulers, therefore no subjects.

The working class cannot rise to power upon the shoulders of others, BECAUSE THERE ARE NO "OTHERS" BELOW THAT CLASS.

The working class is the social foundation and when it rises all society must rise with it.

The Evening Consolation—By Hiram

There is a place in heaven for all
Good men, be they rich or poor.

—(REV. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLOW.)

A little story here is told
By one who's conned year after year!
That there's a place beyond the sun
Where rich and poor alike can go.

Where Standard Oil can never rise!
Where need of coal is far away!
Where eviction-servers won't surprise!
Where rent day's never due, they say.

So, while we're toiling here below
And slaving on production's lash!
Remember, "John" says you may go
Where you'll forget the need of cash.

The Chicago Telephone Company claims to have over 300,000 signatures to its petition. It does not tell how many employees were victimized for refusing to sign, or how many girls were subjected to insults in acting as collectors.

Now is the time of the year when the big corporations are getting about a hundred dollars' worth of extra time out of their employees, for which they will give a turkey on Christmas day.

We are still waiting to hear any protest from strenuous Teddy about the treatment of that labor leader in Hamilton, Canada.

This is the first paper in America without a muzzle. It is for its readers to determine how far its voice shall be heard.

So far as known neither Ben. Caruso, Boer, nor William Waldorf Astor are members of the Socialist party.

The Chicago Chronicle has discovered that socialism has failed again. This time it was out at Dow's Zion.

When a working class has sense enough to vote for itself it will be able to work for itself.



"YES, MR. WORKMAN, YOUR CHILD HAS THE FACTORY, THE MILL, THE STORE OR THE MINE, FOR A PLAYGROUND—NOT QUITE AS CHOICE AS THE LADY HAS FOR HER DOG."

A Laugh or A Smile

By F. B.

Assurance.
"You are absolutely certain that this butter is fresh?" asks the restaurant patron of the waiter.
"Reasonably sure, sir, although I have only worked here three weeks."
That lone train robber is no longer a hero. He made a bad job of it and landed in jail.

It is now suggested that a doctor decide whether engaged couples are suited to each other. Don't the doctors draw enough fees from the human race as it is?

Are the people of Pittsburg really shocked at those graft revelations, or are they merely trying to make the world think they are?

As it to be wondered at that, after waging such a costly campaign, Hearst should hurry down to Mexico to see how his gold mines are coming on?

Matter for Study.
"So you are quite a linguist, are you? What language are you studying now?"
"Football."

Those Pittsburg criminals came at an opportune moment for Mayor Schnitz, anyway.

It would go hard with Mr. Cleveland to have to trade off that title of "former president" for the commonplace and somewhat questionable one of "sciator."

Doubtless Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Thwing at one time in their lives would have been averse to letting any one mix in their affairs of heart.

One solution, however, might be to shut Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Thwing up together in a cage and let them settle it between themselves.

Rough Argument.
"Your hand is all brused and swollen. What have you been doing?"
"Oh, I got into an argument with Strapper and Huddledlum without gloves on."

How can a man be content with the prospect of three weeks' Christmas shopping ahead of him?

If the Moroccan know what is best for them they will nestle down and be just as quiet as if a tenor were at large.

If Mayor Schnitz has to face a jury of citizens, it will militate to his advantage if he will shove off those aristocratic-looking whiskers.

Now that it has produced a new variety of lemon, the department of agriculture should get busy and see if it cannot produce one of those minks the papers have been talking about.

Chauncy Dewey could do a great service, not only to himself, but to Senator Platt, if he would cheer up and tell a few funny stories.

CAN YOU SPEAK WELL

By PROF. GEO. A. VINION

If a Socialist, or any one who wants to express his thoughts in public speaking, should ask himself these questions: Have I a good voice? Can I be heard in all parts of a hall distinctly? Most speakers think they are, when they are woefully heard, or not at all, in the back of a hall, their voices do not carry but a few seats from the platform.

Is my articulation good, every word well molded in the mouth, or do I mumble my words?

Have I a native or foreign dialect or any defect in my speech, a stutter, stammer, or lisp? Have I a message to deliver and do I know how to speak it so as to hold the attention of my audience, or do my hearers stare about and become listless or uneasy in their seats as if they wished I would stop speaking and sit down, or pity me for my lack of knowledge of the art of speaking or of my subject?

Oratory is the art of persuasion. Do I understand description, narration and argument, so as to persuade my hearers to my way of thinking? Am I a declaimer, only reciting words committed to memory and rattled off without thought or expression, talking like a parrot? Am I an eloquentist and not an expressive speaker?

There are many declaimers, but few natural thinkers and talkers who think as they speak. Do I understand how to gesture, using the action to the word and the word to the action and the tone? Some persons talk in one monotonous tone with a face like a stiff mask. Is my face a mirror of my emotions and my soul, or only a frozen, passive, palsied breathing hole? Have you heard of the science of "how to put thought into words and the art of doing it?"

Every person should be able to stand on his feet and express himself in the church, club, ward meeting, convention, business or social gathering. The salesman selling goods needs the art in his business every day, the better to describe his wares.

Are you a master of the art or only a blunderer with words tacking on to every few words an—ah—to—ah—of—ah—the—ah? It is a common habit among business men and public speakers. It is very tiresome to any listener.

If you are not a good speaker, why not be one? Any one can acquire the art if he wills to do it. If he thinks it requires a genius born to the art he is mistaken; orators are made.

Some love the art and become great. Others are only half-hearted and only half succeed, as in all other arts. First love the art, then practice under a good teacher. Not every teacher is a competent one.

If you must work out your own problem alone. Read out loud good selections from great authors who were masters of the style you prefer. Practice voice culture, without straining, articulation of the elementary sounds of the language, spelling by sound, and expression of the emotions in a natural manner. Avoid any professional manner of speaking. Don't imitate any actor, minister or speaker who declaims artificially. By natural I mean high art natural, not common natural. Common natural is very crude.

The empty shackles of the ploughboy walk.
To the small muscles when he strives to talk;
Rich, honored, titled, he betrays his race by this mark—he's awkward in the face;
Nature's rude impress, long before he knew
The sunny street that holds the sifted few.

Be sure you pronounce your words correctly. Don't say government for government, statement for statement. Once more, speak clearly if you speak at all!

Carve every word before you let it fall; Don't, like a lecturer or dramatic star, Try over-hard to roll the British R; Do put your accents in the proper spot; Don't let me beg you—don't say "How?" for "What?"

And when you stek on conversation's Don't strew the pathway with those dreadful us.

Public property will have forever disappeared. Private property will diffuse private property in the name of production, social equality will succeed the present cast of class distinctions, and social regulation in industry will secure the present excessive character of the state.

Practically yours,
MATHIEU E. ELDRIDGE.

Education, Civilization, Christianity.
Socialism means: First, Education; second, Civilization; third, Christianity. The study of Socialism will educate you as you will know what life should be. The higher the education the more real civilization.

Without education, civilization and socialism we can never have true Christianity. The principles of Socialism once understood will make this world what nature intended it to be: The benefit of all humanity, not the few. — J. A. MILLER, Chicago, Ill.

Elimination of Fictional Values.
Socialism is the elimination of fictitious values in the production of life; an individual cooperative arrangement to guarantee the productive worker an individual property in the products of his labor. With the waste of distribution eliminated, guaranteed equality of opportunity and true competition for efficiency. This is to be democratically and politically controlled through the sovereignty of the individual. — MARY WARD, Rochester, N. Y.

Socialism.—A condition in which rent, interest and profits would be abolished; justice to each and all. Each man, woman and child would have the opportunity to live a full rounded and complete life. — H. EMOLINE WILLIAMS, Chicago.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

But Crowd Out of the World.
To give society the greatest amount of that which we need least yet enjoy most, and to give and receive therefor, all that we need and enjoy most, yet which society has most to give and receive least, that is Socialism. It automatically gets rid of greed and confusion out of civilization, by man so placing himself in relation to commodity that he is seen to its use and delivered from its abuse. It is to be guaranteed a private, individual home and opportunity to join in cooperative community production on equal terms with all mankind. — Yours in the revolution, P. B. COWDERY, Oakland, Cal.

Establish Man's Right to Earth.
Socialism aims to establish man's right to the earth, and its fullness thereof, thereby making the globe which is essential to man's life and happiness distributable, as well as itself, as common property to be used.

Having thus established a solid economic foundation for mankind, society will proceed to organize industry on a cooperative basis, democratically administered, and produce all necessities of life for use and not for profit. — Yours for revolutionary Socialism, I. LICHTER, Akron, Ohio.

Socialism is a true science. When applied to human life and processes it will result in a voluntary association of free individuals, economically equal. All present existing economic, social and political institutions will have forever disappeared.

Better Than a Class Struggle

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING

There is only one kind of politics that is even more promising from the Socialist standpoint than a clean-cut struggle—that is a struggle of the whole people against a nest of parasites, too few and too feeble conscious to merit the name of class.

It is such a struggle that is promised in the 100,000 little Russias, the villages that are like the cells of that great organism, the empire of the Czar.

A correspondent of the Socialist, an "Immigrant," questions all I said the other day about the Russian peasant, denies that he does not care for private property; says he would like to get rich if he knew what riches were (but he doesn't) and says it is a far cry from the common property of the Russian village to the Socialist state.

What this correspondent says is highly important. Many Socialists have agreed with him that Socialism can rely on no aid from any other army than that of the city workmen or the agricultural laborers of the large estates. Many others agree with me that a people who have never known private property may decide as a people, no matter how many greedy individuals among them would like to fatten at the general expense that they do not want private property, pauperism and wage-slavery.

If this is true, then Socialism can count not only 20,000,000 expropriated Russian workmen, but on a hundred million Russian peasants who were never expropriated only because they NEVER HAD ANYTHING TO EXPROPRIATE.

Now everybody concedes that Russia is going to be a democracy. Why, then, should the peasant voters of Russia, once clearly illumined on this point, put their heads into the lion's mouth. Once informed as to the miserable experience of other lands, WHY SHOULD THEY PROVIDE THEMSELVES WITH PRIVATE PROPERTY IN ORDER THAT IT SHOULD BE EXPROPRIATED?

This is just what the government wants them to do. From the beginning of Witte's Machiavellian schemes, ten years ago, to yesterday's telegraphed action of Stolypine, the one concern of the Czar's government has been to divide the villages into two classes.

Witte said in the imperial council practically this—"The great mass of the villagers are in a hopeless condition. We can do nothing for them without expropriating our friends, the landlords, or giving up our expensive plans for military, railroads and war. But we can do this: We can, however, separate off from the mass a little kernel of prosperous peasants. These people can buy and sell and develop a modern agriculture. They can pay taxes, buy the products of our factories and produce grain for export. Then we can keep this kernel growing and in time (centuries?) they may form a considerable proportion of the population."

The plan worked well. Formerly the oppressors in the village were only three, the official priest, the official little Czar, or uriadnik and the landlord. Now they are a dozen. The little middle-class villagers, favored by the government with jobs and privileges, have, in many cases, got a mortgage on everything the village contains—miserable cattle and horses, crops, land rights (instead of land titles of which there are none) and even labor—which is bought at half price for a season in advance.

Thus is the sweatshop system added to the other miseries of the peasant, the knout and the relentless tax gatherer. Compared to the oppression of these village usurers with their poor slaves under their eyes the ECONOMIC oppression of the Russian government is a small matter.

What, then, are the peasants going to do? Encourage the development of this system of slave-driving? This is what the government hopes for. A few days ago it took the last and final step in that direction. Wherever possible it abolished the commune. It will now permit these little village usurers to buy up outright those peasants whose condition is most wretched of all. Hitherto these people have had a right and a claim on the commune. And since the communes now believe they have a right and claim on the government no Russian peasant considers himself quite destitute. Once the government begins to yield he will consider himself a master, not a mere political sovereign like our American forefathers, but an owner, a shareholder in all the land of Russia.

Is he or his children likely to abandon such a claim?

There are three opinions among Russian Socialists. The first, that of Karl Kantsky, was not first developed among those familiar with the Russian peasant, but imported from Germany. It is that of the minority of the Russian Social Democratic Party. It holds, with my correspondent, that the government will succeed, that a class-war will develop, that the expropriated peasant will slowly get the upper hand in village and city workshop, and that after several decades the Social Revolution will be the outcome.

Already the holders of this view have half changed their opinion. Formerly, for private property outright, they are already in favor of the immediate ownership of the soil by the nation. But it is to be leased to large as well as to small proprietors—so as to develop large scale production in agriculture and as a result of this a working class.

The majority of the Social Democratic Party, whose doctrines have grown up on Russian soil rather than that of Germany, favor the same measure, but with a different end in view. They believe that the newly created class of peasant leaseholders will be so revolutionary and so democratic that under the pressure from the Socialist movement of the towns and foreign countries THEY WILL UPSET THE WHOLE SOCIAL SYSTEM BEFORE LARGE ESTATES AND AGRICULTURAL WAGE-SLAVERY HAS TIME TO DEVELOP.

The third view, that of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, is that the communes will be able to maintain themselves in spite of all the government may do to dissolve them, and that they will form the nucleus of the Social Revolution on the land.

That the government fears this outcome is shown by its strenuous effort to dissolve the communes.

Which ever view is the correct one, neither private property nor the class struggle is yet known in the majority of Russian villages. A dozen peasants are the instrument of oppression against some two hundred families. The two hundred are joined together as one, by the commune.

If the Russian peasants had guns put in their hands tomorrow they would do two things. First, they would expropriate all the property in the village and expel those who insisted on any private claims.

Second, they would declare everything common property and distribute it temporarily among the villagers as they have done for centuries past, and will do in the future if they can.

Is this on the road to Socialism or is it not?

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