

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

VOLUME 1--NO. 37

MEDICAL FRAUDS IN THE DAILY NEWS

More Proof of the Weakness of the "Good Man" Theory--Competition Drives Lawson to Wrongdoing.

CRIMINAL ADS CIRCULATED

Temperance Editor Urges 400,000 People to Drink Whiskey Regularly--Makes Victims of Women.

Almost 400,000 persons are influenced every day by the Daily News. It is a powerful influence in society. It tells voters whom to elect to office, and it is the only source of information on current events to thousands of people.

It is owned by one man, Victor Lawson. He poses as a "good man," and his paper is successful in appearing honest. It is as honest, if not more so, than other papers.

Having the ears of so many people and their faith in his "goodness," what does Mr. Lawson do for the trusting thousands?

He doesn't publish fake stock deal advertisements in the Daily News, and claims great credit for this virtue and self-sacrifice. But what does he publish?

Urges Readers to Drink Whisky. In yesterday's paper, although a temperance advocate, he published in the Daily News an advertisement, skillfully worded, which gives the impression that a malt whisky taken "regularly" will enable one to live a hundred years.

It is a lying advertisement from start to finish and the publisher of the Daily News knows it if it is not an ignoramus, and he is not that.

On another page of the Daily News appears an advertisement for "a drink cure." This vile medicine is largely made up of morphine and "cures drunkards" by making them "dope fiends."

Again there is the announcement of a doctor who "cures all diseases peculiar to humanity."

Lawson also helps the criminal who sells "a mother's friend" to ignorant women by frightening them when they are about to become mothers and making them easy victims. The evil done by this miserable advertisement cannot be measured. Yet Lawson is a good man.

Under this criminal ad appears the announcement that the Daily News has the largest paid circulation in America.

Publishes An Old Fake. That old fake, "Mrs. Smith will give medicine to her suffering sisters," and others, appear in the Daily News.

Revenues from such sources enable Lawson to publish a great newspaper. He hires brilliant men to write, to make cartoons, to draw amusing pictures and crack jokes. He gives a lot of paper for one penny, and has the power to censor the news for nearly 400,000 people daily.

(Comment: The Chicago Daily Socialist will publish almost any "fake" advertisement except the "mother's friend," and the one for a "drink cure" that makes "dope fiends." This paper must compete with the capitalist dailies, and, to live, must be almost as immoral in its business department as the Daily News. There is only one excuse for this policy, and that is the desire of the Socialist party to show to the working class that anarchy in the distribution of wealth is a crime and point out a better method of getting a living. We have no special grudge or enmity for Mr. Lawson. He simply is taken as an example. He is perhaps better than his rivals in business. If he would admit that he is in league with the "mother's friend" criminal he almost would be decent.)

Cold and Wet. Rain to-night and Thursday. Decidedly colder Thursday. Minimum temperature to-night 20 degrees above zero.

"MAN AGAINST THE MASS."

Frank Dixon, Preacher, Will Attack Socialism Tomorrow Evening at the Y. M. C. A.

Frank Dixon, styled by his brother, Thomas Dixon, Jr., author of "The Leopard's Spots" as "eloquent, thoughtful and magnetic," will attack Socialism in a lecture to be delivered tomorrow evening at the Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle street. Socialists should attend, as his lectures are good for the cause.

Wherever he has spoken in the last few weeks, capitalist newspapers have given columns to his ideas.

His subject is "The Man Against the Mass." According to his brother, Thomas, it is full of "wit and logic."

He is the favorite preacher- orator of the people who live by owning, and is being featured in all Socialist agitation.

DEADLY OPPOSITION TO TRUST GROWS

All Fire Insurance on Tobacco Plants Cancelled--Non-Union Barn Burned.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Priceton, Ky., Dec. 5.--All fire insurance on tobacco trust plants has been cancelled. The investigation of the burning of the tobacco warehouses is carried on by Fire Marshal Ayres secretly and the federal authorities may be called upon to take charge of the situation, if it is found that the federal court has jurisdiction.

Everybody in the city who has any knowledge whatever of the mob, including policemen, telephone exchange girls, firemen, telegraph operators and scores of citizens, will testify.

The most important witness will be Shipton Pettit, a cattle buyer, who claims he was held up on that night when on his way to town and ordered to turn back. He claims he recognized several members of the party. Trouble is expected Thursday, when the trial of one prisoner will begin.

Evidence Given. Price Morris, aged 18, testified at the investigation into the burning of the tobacco stemmeries last evening that at a meeting of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association, of which he is a member, he heard a member say: "I want all who will pledge themselves to take up arms and shed blood for the association to stand up."

He testified that many stood up, and those who did not were excluded from the meeting. Fire Marshal Ayres secured the names of those said to be present at the meeting, and they will be summoned. Ayres has gone to Hopkinsville to secure depositions.

Attack Scab Planter. Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 4.--James Wilson, a farmer of Daviess county, Ky., and a non-equity supporter had his barn burned. The loss is estimated close to \$10,000. It is believed that the burning was done by some sympathizer of the American Society of Equity. Twenty-nine mules and three horses were cremated and nearly a thousand bushels of oats and corn were burned. Bloodhounds are on the trail.

GOSSIP AMONG INSURANCE FUND GRABBERS

"Yellow Dog" Hamilton Will Testify--Thieves Still at Work.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) New York, Dec. 5.--Judge Andrew Hamilton, who was disbursing agent for the "yellow-dog" fund of the New York Life Insurance Company, will be summoned to appear before the December grand jury. Announcement was made today that as soon as the trial of Geo. Burnham, Jr., vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, is completed, the investigation of the New York Life will probably be resumed. The Metropolitan Life probably will follow.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the International Policyholders Committee, has announced he has secured an affidavit from Thomas C. Hindman, managing agent of the Mutual Life at Nashville, Tenn., saying he spent \$1,425 in fourteen days paying men to secure votes for the Peabody administration ticket.

Hindman says D. E. Dudley, a managing agent, visited him and directed him to make liberal advances to his principal sub-agents to canvass for votes. Every dollar he spent he says was policyholders' money.



HE DOES NOT LOOK BADLY SCARED!

TRAINMEN ON DUTY NINETY-ONE HOURS

Cause of Railroad Wrecks Shown in Interviews With Workers.

ASKED RELIEF: REFUSED

If These Men Had Succumbed and Slept?--Wrecks and Death and Their Lives, or Arrest and Disgrace.

(Special Correspondence.)

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

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

Two Days Without Rest Common. One engineer still on duty after twenty-four hours' continuous labor said his watch "had got tired and stopped," but he had to keep going.

If one of these men had succumbed to fatigue and a wreck had occurred the "guilty" man would have been arrested. Railway employees here say that twenty-four hours' continuous service is frequent and longer tours of duty not uncommon.

WATCH THEM GET BACK.

What Good Are Higher Wages When Anarchy Rules in Distribution?

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

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

"SPOONING" AT THE DOOR IS NO CRIME IN NEW YORK

Wise Judge Makes Legal Hugs Given in "Little Old New York."

New York, Dec. 5.--It is no crime to hug a girl on a doorstep.

Most men have held this opinion for a long time, but today they have judicial authority for the belief. Recorder Goff has so decided and if there is a sudden influx to New York from country regions, where court officials hold less up-to-date views, the reason will be easy to find. Last summer Patrolman Ruth found Wm. Kirkland and Phoebe McLane indulging in kisses and hugs on a doorstep near a church. He arrested them on a charge of disorderly conduct. Magistrate Wahle let the girl go, but fined Kirkland \$3. Kirkland appealed and Recorder Goff, amid the plaudits of a court crowd, held him blameless.

TITLES AND MONEY BREAK UP FAMILY

The "Noble" Duke Demands His Children Simply to Force Their Mother to Give Him Money.

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.) London, Dec. 5.--The marital troubles of the Duke of and Duchess of Marlborough are bound to come into the courts for settlement, as all hopes of a friendly agreement are gone, according to the Manchester Dispatch. The duke, it states, regards himself as the injured party and is insisting on securing "his rights." (A mortgage on the labor of American wage-workers.)

How to dispose of the children is proving the greatest difficulty. They are frantic at the idea of leaving their mother. They regard the duke as a distant acquaintance. He is determined, however, to have them. Consuelo is willing to agree, but the children resolutely refused. Your correspondent learns that King Edward is still making great efforts to keep the affair out of the divorce court and prevent disclosures, which are expected to make the case the greatest "cause celebre" of recent years, but indications are that he will not succeed.

MORE FILIPINOS POISONED

Manila, Dec. 4.--Two more deaths resulted to-day among the inmates of the Bilibid prison who were inoculated with plague germs during a course of experiments with anti-cholera serum. This makes twelve deaths from this cause. The Filipino newspapers continue to criticize the government laboratory, and Dr. R. R. Strong, who conducted the experiments.

IS YOUR LOCAL IN?

During the week ending December 1 capital stock was subscribed for from the following places: Chicago; Davenport, Ia.; Townsend, Mont.; Portsmouth, O.; Lilley, Mich.; Chana, Ill.; Staunton, Va.; Maywood and Melrose Park, Ill.; Muscatine, Ia.; Quincy, Ill.; La Grange, Ill.; Hamilton, Ia.; Sedalia, Mo.; Sioux City, Ia.

SPOKANE TEACHERS MAY FORM UNION

Socialist Promoting the Idea--All Newspapers Are Opposed, as Are Capitalist Interests in Chicago.

(Special Correspondence.)

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 5.--Public school teachers here are being urged to form a union and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor by Charles D. Raymer, Socialist candidate for the board of education, the members of which are elected here.

Many of the teachers favor the idea. All daily newspapers here are fighting the idea. They "point out" that it would be awful for teachers to strike in sympathy with plumbers and other workers.

Mr. Raymer and one other Socialist candidate may be elected to the school board.

SHAW FAVORS COOPERATION.

Not for the Working Class, But for Bankers.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.--In his report submitted today, Secretary Shaw of the treasury department deplores the lack of "cooperation" of banks. Apparently he wants the money traders to join hands for offensive and defensive purposes against all other members of society. He is always attacking the Socialists for advocating cooperation of the working-class for the distribution of the wealth they produce.

STRIKE AMONG THE 400.

Electrical Workers Cause a Diversion at the Society Show.

Labor won a strike in the Coliseum in four minutes. A second-class workman was hired to do some first-class electrical work on "The Streets of Paris." Five first-class workmen objected. Their objections not being complied with, the strike took place.

The work was tried up until Manager R. C. Hall of the Coliseum arrived and immediately settled the difficulty by guaranteeing the amount in question. There was no further trouble.

A DEADLY LOVE.

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 5.--Miss Clara West, 27, daughter of a wealthy Greene county man, was shot by Garland Moore, 21, a mail carrier, last night because she rejected his proposal of marriage. The young woman died at midnight. The shooting took place at Bois d'Arro, where he was visiting relatives. A posse is pursuing Moore, and lynching is expected.

EMPLOYEES CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY IN CANADA

Blacklist Garment Workers to Break the Union.

Victor Altman, business agent of the United Garment Workers of America, is planning to bring suit against the Toronto Employers' Association for conspiracy to keep a number of garment workers in that city out of employment.

A circular letter, which gives the names of all those who participated in the strike against the Lowndes Clothing Manufacturing Company in Toronto, was sent by the Employers' Association to all firms in Toronto employing clothing operators, suggesting the men be refused work.

Mr. Altman says that he has also evidence of a conspiracy on the part of the association to keep a number of men out of work and thus break the union.

SENDING MESSAGES BY MACHINES

Western Union Company Experimenting With Contrivance That May Oust Thousands of Operators.

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

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

How It Works.

At the present stage of the invention it is crude and patrons of the company are complaining.

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

A SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL PLATFORM

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

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

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

First--Enough school buildings to be built immediately to accommodate all of the children of the city. Ample playgrounds, assembly rooms, baths and gymnasium. Free medical attendance. School buildings to be open for public assemblies when not otherwise in use.

Second--Power pupils to each teacher; more teachers drawing higher salaries.

Third--Teachers' terms permanent during efficiency.

Fourth--The right of teachers to organize for mutual benefit.

Fifth--No distinction to be made in the amount of salaries paid on account of sex.

Sixth--Better salaries for janitors and other employes.

Seventh--Compulsory attendance of all children under 15.

Eighth--Free meals and free clothing to keep children from necessity of work.

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

Tenth--Greatest attention to be paid to the lower grades.

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

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

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

"ABOLISH PARTIES!" RUIN SOCIALISTS

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

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

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

The "Passionate" Party.

In his speech Mr. Robbins paid the Socialist party the following compliment:

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

Growth of Socialist Party.

That is the party that can count 30,000 votes in the last election when there was a great division upon the necessity for separating one candidate from another in the matter of the municipal court. That is the party that can hold its strength in a few years to the extent of 30,000 votes in our city, promises to grow steadily and with the progress of the national and the development of education in the working classes to throw into that party the disintegrated and it will be effective simply by voting for the Socialists.

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

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

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

Republicans May Object

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

Women advocating suffrage for the gentle sex have been denied the right to speak before the convention. This did not make a hard problem for the energetic women who are leading in the fight for the ballot. They only had to think a moment, and it was solved. They will hold a meeting and invite the charter convention to come in a body. Only the ungallant reformer will refuse to respond and so a majority will be forced to hear the woman's side of the question.

Date of Election.

Municipal elections will be held in June if the convention's plan is accepted. The plan to make election day in May and disfranchise half the working people was killed by publicity in this paper.

Indications are, however, that the day for electing city officials will be changed by the corporation-influenced general assembly.

Delegates from various labor unions held a meeting last night at which the Chicago charter convention was attacked for advocating the adoption of a civil service provision which would enable the department heads of the city to discharge employes without trial.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP CAUSES WRECK

Incompetent "Business Men" and Captains of Industry Responsible for Smash-up.

Frankfort, Ind., Dec. 5.--Monon passenger train No. 36, northbound, was wrecked this morning at Cambria, a small town north of here, and several persons were injured. The wreck was caused by a broken rail.

THE RECORDING ANGEL

By EDWIN ARNOLD BRENNHOLTZ

There was silence in the room during the next half hour, for the doctor was with his patient, and during this time Arndt sat with his head bent forward and resting on his folded arms, endeavoring to face and realize his future—a future without the hope of one day making Nettie his wife, in all. Most of us have been through deep waters at one time or another and need not that his thoughts should be recorded. When Kennedy returned he reported no improvement in his patient, and the word went off Arndt again, and the word was a syllable about the pride with which you contrast their precious lives to your care. Does a poor man's appreciation of your skill give you as much pleasure as a rich one's? I tell you, man, we are all tarred with the same brush. There isn't one of us who doesn't feel himself to be better than some one else whom he can name—whether it be the president, who feels himself a somewhat bigger and better man than the secretary of state, or the tramp who feels himself above his fellow tramp, because, yesterday, he succeeded in going together enough to let him sleep in a ten-cent lodging house—while his mate has to sleep in the alley-way adjoining. The classes are hereditary of the fact changes nothing—and so long as they are here, the same miserable class feeling will run through us all; and its result is worse, to-day, in the United States than in caste-ridden India. For, there, the Pariah expects nothing from the high caste Brahmin; while here, we are taught—in words—that all men are equal; and in every action have it proved to us that each man is better than some one else, even in the sight of the law—and when theory and practice don't fit there's bound to be trouble.

Arndt fell into a reverie, and Kennedy, who seemed to be watching him anxiously, roused him with the remark: "Well, I don't know about all of us being in that same state—though, God knows, it's bad enough. There's a man by the name of Charles Arndt that seems to me to be pretty free from it." "What?" said Arndt, "why, you never further from the truth in your life. I find myself holding back from the work which you and I know needs to be done, not because I fear the work or the failure which I think lies ahead of me—but because there arises in my mind the image of Tom and Jack and Joe, who, we all know, are professional loafers and tramps and who will be the very first or among the very first to get the benefits of the good times, we are working for. And so we say, 'I'll suffer the ill I've got rather than make good times for a set of people who don't deserve them.' And then we go on making the very best of times for those who are, perhaps, cleaner and better behaved, in general, than Tom and Joe and Jack, but who deserve good times even less than they. For these are the people who, by refusing to work at all, cause some of us to toil eight and ten and even fourteen hours a day in a hell on earth (which fine ladies come to look at and stand at a safe distance, a very comfortable distance, behind their beautiful faces because, forsooth, the social fellows haven't more clothes on. 'Fshaw! they are only titled and aristocratic tramps after all!").

Instead of replying Kennedy went out of the room and was absent quite a while, and on his return he merely shook his head in reply to Arndt's look of inquiry, and then after a moment said, "I can do nothing more for her now, for the wife and old Mrs. Watson are giving her the treatment I ordered, and the drugs must have time to act. We must not be too impatient; though, God knows, I wish she would regain consciousness."

"Then, as if to divert Arndt's mind from his trouble he said, 'So that is the way you regard the rich?'" "Observe," corrected Arndt, "I said the rich; but I don't exempt a man from the charge of idleness simply because his days are spent in traveling or in stock-gambling or because his days and nights are crowded with social functions, either."

"And it is not only us workers in the mills and mines and factories that are suffering from this unjust share of the world's work. I hear tales from all over the land of this terrible struggle for existence; and certainly, with the improved machinery at our command, and with the amount of food and clothing annually produced it is needless that there should be either a struggle or that any should want. Yet I hear of farmers in Texas working sixteen hours a day during planting and harvest in order to keep the interest on the mortgage paid so that their farms shall not be foreclosed on; and then, after all the work, unseasonable rains or a drought have swept out or burned up the results of months of labor—and the homes are lost. We, in the cities, know of the terrible destitution which exists here; but I pity the farmers almost more than I do men of my own calling. They have even the union to help them. The very nature of their occupation has always prevented their banding together, and, in many places, I am told that the doctors and storekeepers could own the small farmer's homes if they chose to press their claims. At present 10 per cent interest suits them better."

"The doctor," said Arndt, "is a very reticent fellow—except among his most intimate friends—insisted without making a motion to interrupt him; for he saw that the tension on the man's nerves was near the breaking point, and he knew that Arndt was too good a friend of his to have intended anything offensively personal in his remarks."

So he waited for a moment before he replied; but as Arndt was evidently listening his ears to catch some sound from the room above he again diverted his attention by asking, 'How is it that holding the views you do in regard to capital and labor I find you exerting all your influence, both in the union and out of it, against Socialism? To me, especially since the wonderfully increased vote it has rolled up in the last few years, it appears the very medium you need, perfectly organized and ready to your hand.'

Charles Arndt leaned back in his chair while the neighbor who had come at his request during the night, removed the breakfast dishes and then pushed the table back against the wall; and then he said to her, 'I will wait here, Mrs. Watson, and if there is anything I can do you will know where to find me.'

Will be discussed to-night at Bowen Hall, 101 N. La Salle, by English Walling, Anna Strassky, Walling, Clarence Darrow and Peter Sissman. The public is cordially invited.

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Arndt replied sadly: 'Yes; it would look that way but have never persuaded the Socialist party would be able to attain the revolution it desires by means of the ballot—and I would suffer almost anything rather than see a civil war. Moreover, when I was confronted at the outset with the fact that its entire basis is materialistic, and I cannot leave an overruling, guiding hand out of my scheme of things.'

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Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, and, necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

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WHERE TO GO. A course of scientific lectures have been arranged for by the Seventeenth Ward branch of the Socialist party.

A grand concert and literary entertainment will be given by the Arbiters' Ring of the Workers' Circle, Saturday evening, December 22, at Metropolitan Hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets, at 8 o'clock. This entertainment has been advertised for December 15, but since then changed to the above date.

The Argyle Club Portia Club announces a course of lectures under its auspices by Dr. J. H. MacDonald at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Kenmore and Berwyn avenues. The following is the list of subjects: Dec. 8—"Robert Louis Stevenson: The Man." Jan. 12—"Stevenson's Writings." Feb. 9—"Sir Walter Scott: The Man." March 9—"Sir Walter Scott: Poet and Author." April 13—"Burns: The Poet." The lectures will be free to the public. They will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Sixth Ward branch of the Socialist party has arranged a series of lectures on various phases of the Social problem to be given during the winter. The lectures will be given in room 7, 423 East 47th Street, beginning at 8 p. m. Five minutes will be allowed for questions and discussion, no person to speak more than twice, and the lecturer to have ten minutes in which to close. Everyone is invited to attend. The following subjects will be discussed: Dec. 10—"Social Evolution," C. L. Brecken. Dec. 24—"The Rise of Capitalism," May Wood Simpson. Jan. 8—"The Ethics of Socialism," Harvey P. Moyer. Jan. 22—"The Struggle for Existence: Cooperation or Competition," Dr. J. A. Kirkpatrick. Feb. 15—"Socialism and Public Education," Isaac Peterson. Feb. 27—"The Church and Socialism," E. McMahon. March 12—"Socialism and Art," F. T. Cohn. March 14—"What Socialism Will Do for Women," Gertrude Breslau Hunt. April 10—"Criminal Classes," Seymour Stedman.

A Socialist Social will be given by the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch next Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock, at 1650 North Clark Street. The entertainment includes a brief talk by Thos. J. Morgan, a raffle of two volumes of Sinclair's "Jungle," good music and twenty-five minutes of fun by a clever comedy man. Informal good fellowship will be the rule of the event and a good time for all is assured. Admission 25 cents.

The box sale of seats for the second annual ussage hall to be given by the Socialists of Cook county at the Coliseum, Dec. 15, is now on.

SOCIALIST NEWS. The Socialist Labor party of Chicago held its annual hall Saturday night, during the early part of the evening an excellent program of music recitations and vaudeville sketches was given.

The German concert and entertainment held last Sunday, which was so much of a success, was to a great degree made so by the International Socialist Chorus, that body of young people which has made a favorable impression wherever it has entertained. There is a bright future ahead for the singers and the chorus is of great value and service to the movement. The members have cultivated voices and are constantly studying to improve. Prof. Perkins, the director, has organized an excellent lot of voices and would like to have others join in this pleasant form of propaganda. Rehearsal takes place every Monday evening in the Athenaeum building, 26 Van Buren Street.

DATES FOR NATIONAL ORGANIZERS. J. L. Pitts—West Virginia, under the direction of the State Committee. George H. Goebel—Washington, under the direction of the State Committee. M. W. Wilkins—New Hampshire, under the direction of the State Committee.

Weaving cotton in Africa is slow and difficult work. A skilled workman can weave about three yards a day.

NO MORE DRUM HEAD TRIALS FOR RUSSIA

Czar's Men Hear Public Opinion and Grant Reforms.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—Russia is jubilant over the decision rendered by the minister of justice which provides that political prisoners be tried by civil courts like ordinary prisoners. This decision, if properly carried out, removes one of the blackest chapters in the history of Russia. Political prisoners up to this time were denied any sort of justice whatever. They were the property of brutal gendarmes before the so-called "administrative order trial" and the sport of drunken officials after the trial when they were exiled to Siberia.

It is rumored in St. Petersburg that the minister of justice instituted this law at the advice of Prime Minister Stolypin in order to allay the bitter discontent because of the numerous executions of political prisoners which occurred during the last few weeks.

Frank Campbell, Marion, Ill., an employe of the Coal Belt Railroad, is held guilty by a coroner's jury on criminal negligence in throwing a switch which caused a wreck near that city in which one man was killed and several injured. The company refused to keep its switches in repair.

Harry E. Royce, a member of the city council of Indianapolis, Ind., was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of indirectly having an interest in public contracts while serving as a member of the city council.

The Vanderbilts have decided to pay 12 per cent on Lake Shore stock. This is an increase of 4 per cent.

Howard Gilliat of London, chairman of the finance committee of the Chicago Great Western, is dead. This will not relieve the men who run the road of any of their burden. Gilliat's "eyes" will live and Americans must sweat to raise money to send to London. There was war for less than this a few years ago, and the Americans won.

During this fiscal year 150,000 people will have settled along the line of the Atchison. Since Jan. 1 there have been taken for entry and occupation 3,000,000 acres of land tributary to Atchison line, and there has been sold by private firms and individuals twice that amount. Land sales along the system have been 1,000 per cent more than last year. Settlement is estimated at from 400 to 500 per cent greater than last year. J. J. Hill figures every new family worth \$300 in revenue to the railroad. On this basis, settlement this year means \$1,000,000 additional revenue to Atchison.

M. J. Hahn & Company, left by the late Mark, paid \$1,150,000 for 7,000 acres of coal land in Belmont county, Ohio.

Defender XXXIX, a steer breed and "finished" at Atties, Ind., was made "king" of the live stock show. He will be sold at auction and his flesh prepared at fashionable restaurants. It will retail at about \$1.75 a pound.

Van Cleave, Post and other union-busters at the Citizens' Industrial association convention, which closed here yesterday, took the same course as President Roosevelt did in his message. They urged employers to be "kind" to wage earners, and thus stop Socialism. Bismarck tried that and it failed. Besides every employer is forced by competition to buy labor as he buys other things, in the cheapest market. If he does not he goes to the bankrupt's heap.

Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce commission, says that the commission can do nothing in regard to the car famine which is in existence. He admits inability of shippers to obtain cars is a calamity, but maintains that the commission can only act where discrimination among shippers in the distribution of cars is shown to exist.

WHY YOU DID NOT GET YOUR PAPER. The greatest handicap under which the Chicago Daily Socialist has labored since its beginning has been the local circulation. The difficulty has not been to get subscribers, but to get the paper to those who wanted it.

At last it was discovered that the man who had the general teaming contract for delivering the papers to the carriers was defrauding us of the service promised. He would take the papers from the press and as soon as he was out of sight of the circulating manager hand them to friends who were circulating other papers with instructions to "throw them off" where they were to be delivered.

He was also delivering other papers with the same wagons which he had contracted to devote exclusively to carrying The Chicago Daily Socialist. Under these conditions it was mere chance if the bundles reached their destination. There were thousands of complaints and the whole city circulation was demoralized. This contractor has now been removed and the distributing work organized directly under the management of The Chicago Daily Socialist. Henceforth the paper will reach all those who subscribe for it.

This means that from now on every Socialist in the city can secure subscriptions with the certainty that those who wish the paper will receive it. It is safe to say that this will mean a doubling of the city circulation within the next few weeks.

Labor Union News

The National Association of Letter Carriers in New York asked the Central Federated Union of that city to send letters of protest to President Roosevelt and Postmaster-General Cortelyou against the new ruling of Mr. Cortelyou which provides that a letter carrier who was absent ninety days in a year should be ordered to resign his position. Formerly a man who was laid up for several months by illness was restored to his place when he became well.

A CORRECTION—WE ARE GLAD TO GET IT. To the Editor:—With regret I note that in yesterday's issue The Daily Socialist gave as garbled and unfair a report of the meeting of the Sunday Clothing League as any capitalistic paper.

I refer particularly to the heading of the article and the closing sentence. The question of "M. O." was not brought up at all, as it has no bearing whatever upon the subject discussed. Further, it is unfair, and absolutely false, to say that "every person at the closing meeting is against M. O." for the exact opposite would be nearer the truth.

Will The Daily Socialist not strive to give honest and correct reports of public meetings, even though not in sympathy with the object of such meetings? Only by such action can it maintain its enviable reputation (thus far) for fair dealing, and retain the sympathy and support of fair-minded readers. FAIR PLAY.

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

We do not wish to be cynical, but what kind of teaching does Mr. Armour desire to aid by his beneficence? To teach people to raise more and better stock, of course; and that is right. But more stock and better stock gives Armour more business and larger profits. That is all right, too, if it comes fairly. But stop a minute. What will Mr. Armour give to teach stock raisers how to obtain better and steadier prices for their stock—prices not made by him, but by themselves, while the stock yet belongs to them? How much, Mr. Armour? Let's give the farmer boys a "balanced ration"—a complete education that will best serve them "in their business."—Up-to-Date Farming.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS. Iro-Cann Drivers' Union, Local No. 717—Meeting Friday night at 10 South Clark Street. C. H. Janke. Grocery and Market Drivers' Union, Local No. 723—Meeting at 2:30 o'clock Sunday at 10 South Clark Street. A. J. Deane. Blacksmiths' Helpers' Union, Local No. 225—Meeting Saturday night with smoker and refreshments at Harrison and Halsted streets. All attend. D. J. Driscoll. Metal Polishers, Buffers and Finers' Union, Local No. 6—Meeting Friday night to nominate officers. Refreshments to be served. H. Sling. Shoe Workers' Union, Local Council No. 14—Meeting Friday night in the Bush Temple of Music. F. W. Lee. Tea and Coffee Drivers' Union, Local No. 772—J. B. of T.—Meeting tonight at 75 Randolph Street. D. A. Monaghan. Carriage and Cab Drivers' Union, Local No. 17, L. B. of T.—Meeting special meeting Thursday, Dec. 7, at 145 East Randolph Street, to nominate officers for the ensuing year. All members should be present. W. J. Gibbons. Ladies' Tailors' Union of Chicago will hold a meeting Thursday evening, at 10 South Clark Street. Shoemakers' Mixed Union, Local No. 93—Meeting Thursday night in the Bush Temple of Music. F. W. Lee. Soda and Mineral Water Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 725, L. B. of T.—Meeting at 10 South Clark Street tonight. Jerry Donovan. Chicago Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers' Union, Local No. 702, U. of A. will hold a meeting for the nomination of officers for the ensuing year at 2 o'clock, Sunday, December 10, at Dearborn Hall. All members should be present. C. G. Sagerstrom. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Local No. 4—Meeting tonight at 55 North Clark Street. Refreshments to be served. Come and vote at this meeting. Wm. McPherson. Shipyard Fillets' Local No. 2 will hold a meeting Monday, December 10, for the nomination of officers, at 164 Madison Street. Van and Baggage Drivers and Helpers, Local No. 7, U. of A. will meet Sunday, December 9th, at 12 South Clark Street, for the nomination of officers for the ensuing year. All members should be present. L. B. Beebe. Baggage and Parcel Delivery Drivers' Union, Local No. 725, L. B. of T. will hold a meeting Sunday afternoon, at Fitzgerald's Hall, Halsted and Adams streets. The dance committee should be present. F. J. Hiler.

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

CLASSIFIED. LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE. COUNSELLORS AT LAW. 94 LA SALLE STREET - CHICAGO. SAMUEL BLOCK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. 714 1/2 Dearborn St. Tel. Central 2709. Automatic 5225.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 28, 99 Randolph St. Borden Block, Phone Cent. 2812. CHRISTIAN MEIER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Room 42, 70 La Salle St. Telephone Main 1997. FRED S. MOFFETT—LAWYER AND Notary Public, 194 52nd St. Phone E. C. 1944.

FOR CIGARS call on or write to B. BERLIN, 662 E. 63rd St. Chicago, Ill. Phone Hyde Park 5425.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, new and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office Furniture, Stenographers furnished. O. T. Anderson, 124 Grand Ave. St. Chicago. Automatic 9427. Harrison 6228.

FRATERNAL AGENTS—Why not deal direct with artist? Best work guaranteed. Reasonable prices. Prompt shipment. Write for circular. Also work done for retail. Address A. K. Ziskind, 617 New Era Bldg.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD BRANCH HAS changed its meeting night from Friday to Wednesday 7 1/2 o'clock at 224 Grand Ave. Requests to attend meet on Dec. 5. Business of importance.

COMRADES—We supply merchandise of every description and save you money. Why purchase a trust when we can save? SOCIALIST MAIL ORDER HOUSE, 2426 Auburn Ave.

CONFESSIONS OF A BRONE BY Peterson, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with illustrations by H. H. H. in all 228 pages, mailed for 1/2c. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 204 Kinzie St., Chicago.

H. R. EAGLE

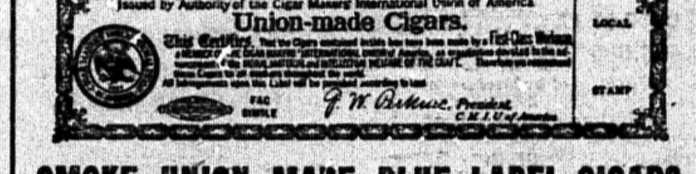
19 EAST RANDOLPH STREET. AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS GREAT SALE. We have just purchased at 30c on the dollar the \$40,000 General Merchandise Stock of J. Coleman & Co., of Muskatine, Iowa, including Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and No. ns.

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes at 33c per pair. Men's Shoes at 50c per pair. Best American Dress Prints, per yard, 3c. Extra Heavy Flannel, regular 10c, grade, 6c. Best Quality of Dress Flannel, per yard, 7c. A thousand more items to numerous to mention in this space at 30c on the dollar. Sale opens 8 A. M. Thursday, December 6th. BE WITH THE CROWDS.

H. R. EAGLE COMPANY

19 EAST RANDOLPH STREET. EVERY Socialist speaking the Bohemian language should subscribe for the Bohemian Socialist paper SPRAVEDNOST. Subscription, per year: Daily, sent by mail in Chicago \$5.50. Daily, for the outside of Chicago 4.00. Delivered by carriers in Chicago, 10c per week. Weekly for Chicago and outside, \$2.00 per year. ADDRESS: 683 LOOMIS STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLIDARITY OF WORKINGMEN DEMANDS THAT THEY



SMOKE UNION MADE BLUE LABEL CIGARS

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 ON THE ILLINOIS BROKERAGE CO.



This is 100% Tom! meet me face to face Jackson Clark, Milwaukee & Ashland, and 156 Adams St.

You See. In those high-priced clothiers' widows those nice Fancy Cheviot Long Overcoats. Well, I bought about 500 of those coats so I can sell them for 10.00. Not all sizes in all colors and styles, but all sizes in some good color and style.

They are what is called by the maker broken lines. I bought them at a broken price. 10.00 buys a beautiful coat in this sale. Ask to see; if you don't buy you will tell the other fellow who will if he wants an overcoat this winter. When you see these coats you will BELIEVE that they are worth 15.00 to 25.00 each.

TOM MURRAY

COMRADE: Let's talk together. We are all voting for the Co-Operative Commonwealth. A few of us are working for it, too. What are you doing? We have organized a Co-Operative Fraternal Association that ensures that 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 south 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. Wilson Prop. Paul Tyson, Secy.

J. TAMMINGA. DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Wall Paper, Window Shades and Picture Moulding. AGENCY FOR DEVON PAINTS. 1671 North Avenue. Near 40th Court. TEL. HUMBOLDT 6633 CHICAGO

23rd Ward Club Socialist Party MEETS EVERY SUNDAY BETWEEN 9 AND 12 A. M. AT 576 Larrabee St., Cor. Wisconsin St. COMRADES: PATRONIZE US! CHAS. TYL & CO. THE POPULAR TAILORS 777 S. HALSTED STREET COR. 19TH PLACE CHICAGO

The Sunday Closing Movement

A correspondent who asks that his name be not published, but whose communication appears elsewhere, asks us to state "whether you support or oppose the Sunday closing movement—without reference to any other issue."

Certainly we will. There is no muzzle on this paper, and we do not fear to state our position, nor will we hesitate to tell our correspondent what other issues are masked behind his Sunday closing movement—whether he knows it or not.

While the men who are supporting the Sunday closing movement maintain by their words, their votes and their actions a system which gives the worker but one day of recreation, we should oppose any movement which seeks to tell him how he must spend that day.

We are not blind to the evils of intemperance—in fact almost the only effective action that has been done against the evils of intemperance has been done by the Socialists of Belgium, Denmark and other countries where the Socialists' strength is greatest. We shall have an editorial on this subject soon.

If the Sunday closing men will work for a law such as the Socialists have recently secured in France, by which at least one day's rest in seven is secured to every workingman, they will receive the support of Socialists. But any such hypocritical attempt at restrictive legislation, which makes its appearance only when the traction forces of this city need a little fire in the rear to attract attention, and which is backed by men whose employees are exploited to the point where drunken stupidity offers the only relief from misery, will receive no support here.

We believe our correspondent to be sincere. If he were not he would be full of little veils to the powers that are behind him.

We believe him to be blind to the forces with which he is playing, or which are playing with him. Therefore we are willing to discuss the points he raises.

We do not believe that his policy leads to greater sobriety, decency, or betterment of the workers in any form. We know that the agitation, which he is interested in furthering, can serve a most valuable purpose to capitalism by attracting public attention from a gang of thieves who think they see a chance to pick the workers' pockets while they are attending a Sunday closing meeting.

We believe that the workers had better be watching the Charter convention to see that their suffrage is not taken away. They had better be attending to the attempt to rob the school fund and transform the schools into "education factories."

For these reasons we are not in favor of the present Sunday closing movement.

"Releasing" the President's Message

In common with every other daily paper of any importance the Daily Socialist has had a "release" copy of the President's message for over a week. This message is sent out under an agreement which provides that it is to be held in confidence, and no portion, synopsis, or intimation to be given out until its reading has begun in Congress.

This agreement the Daily Socialist faithfully kept. Contrast this with the actions of other dailies. Compare "Summer's" letters from Washington to the Record-Herald, for instance, with the published message and it will be seen that for three days he has been simply sending in what are practically extracts from the message.

Among the readers of this paper, who are not familiar with newspaper practice on this point, this will perhaps be taken for shrewd guessing. It is intended to be so taken by the publishers of this and the other papers whose "Washington correspondents" have been making remarkable "forecasts" of the message. Of course every one of these correspondents had a copy of the message before him when he wrote, and which he was pledged to keep secret.

There is another side to this. Long before the great mass of the voters knew the contents of this message, every Wall Street gambler, banker or other person had read and studied and acted upon it. In so far as it would affect markets they had used this inside information to skin the lambs.

The same thing holds true of all the departmental reports. Most of these are already in the hands of all newspapers, and have long ago been discounted on the stock market.

In other words there are two classes here as everywhere else, one of which is privileged to receive information ahead of the others. As usual it is the working class that gets the worst end of the bargain.

The Evening Consolation--By Hiram

"Why lie ye not to Southern climes where Warmer breezes blow."

(THINKS.)

Where has our summer wages gone? Asked little Willie Lee!

"Go ask John D," his mamma said, Or "Andy Carnegie."

The oil and coal that fries the steak, Is wrapped in the green bills That "papa" earned by sweat and toil, Through selling liver pills.

"Where has our summer wages gone?" Asked freckled Mary Ann?

"They're gone," her mamma said, "To pay Gas bills for Roger Sullivan."

"Where has our summer wages gone?" Asked little Johnny Wean.

"Dad sent them," mother made reply, "To oil Deneen's machine."

So when the zero wind blow shrill, While the trust bugs, at the beach; Remember when you vote this spring, That trip's within your reach.

A "business administration" of the schools seems to have fallen down at the one point where it should have been efficient. It could not even make a good bargain for coal. By the way, the money stolen on that coal contract would go a little ways toward paying better salaries to the teachers.

It is interesting to note that the first President's message to mention Socialism found the first Socialist daily ready to discuss the message.

Baer ought to come to Chicago to help settle the school problem. His sentiments seem to agree with those of Superintendent Cooley.

Baer must think he put that coal in the ground. At least he makes no mention of his dividend partner in his last speech.

THE CAPITALIST TREASON

By H. W. B. MACKAY

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

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

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

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

They have done this, and they have chosen their mercenaries from among our own people for these men are traitors as well as tyrants. This is what oppresses us. We, who rested secure in reliance on ancient freedom and constitutional guarantees—on republican government and democratic institutions and established law—immersed ourselves each one in his private business until public spirit seemed dead among us. We have thought it unnecessary to mount guard on the fortifications when, day after day, we saw the same old flag still flying. Suddenly we found our city in the hands of traitors who, less honorable than foreign foes, have used our flag to cover their treason and, under the forms of republicanism and democracy, have raised by corruption an army from among the worst of our people.

This is treason, and treason more subtle than has appeared till now; treason which does not aim openly at subverting the established institutions of the country, but uses them to defeat the very purpose for which they were designed; which uses the executive for the destruction of property and life, the legislature for the oppression of the people, and the courts for the release of the guilty, the condemnation of the innocent and the impoverishment of men of energy and genius. No treason known before has been so black as this.

In the republican and democratic parties there are many honest men, but those parties have fallen under the control of the traitors and have been enmeshed in a web from which they will never be able to extricate themselves.

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

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

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

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

Yet the worship of Success became so inveterate that, even when the means by which it was often achieved were realized, their blackness seemed to be effaced by its glory. But public sentiment is changing. The smart which we have suffered from our worship of the false ideal has acted as a discipline and is forcing us to look to a higher, to an unselfish ideal—to the equality of all good and true men; equality not only political, but economic; not only in personal right, but also in property right; not only in the pursuit, but, so far as human power can effect it, in the enjoyment of happiness.

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

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

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

How I Was Bunkoed

The Tribune is printing prize essays written by various people, each telling "How I Was Bunkoed." I was once bunkoed, but the Tribune probably would probably not print the story, though it will not publish a better one. Carefully observe that I do not say how he, she, it or they bunkoed me, but I was bunkoed just the same.

I was working for a corporation in 1896. It was getting along towards the end of the presidential campaign, and from all appearances Bryan had a chance of election. The corporations, under the prodding of Mark Hanna, began to get busy. A notice similar to those used all over the United States was posted in our shop, reading: "If Bryan is elected these works will be indefinitely closed." The inference was that if McKinley was elected the works would continue in full operation. I, like hundreds of thousands of working men, influenced by the notices, voted for McKinley.

Shortly after the election the works shut down, and when they were finally reopened it was at reduced wages. Some

of my kind began to kick, charging bad faith on the ground that the company had promised uninterrupted employment and full wages if McKinley was elected. I kicked as hard as any. But when I came to re-read the notice I found that no such promise had been made. I had surely been bunkoed, but after thinking it all over I made up my mind that I had simply bunkoed myself.

I never knew any Socialists to bunko themselves in this way. AUTO-BUNKO.

FRAUD AND PUNISHMENT. Swindle a man through forgery and you get "pinched." Swindle him through misrepresentation of your goods, make money through deception, and you are accounted a respectable citizen. Poison a man with arsenic and you swing from the gallows; poison him with adulterated foods, quack medicines and diseased meats, and no "sleuth" haunts your footsteps. Kill a man with a crowbar and you sit in an electric chair. Kill him by overwork and you are called a "captain of industry."—The Vanguard.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

He Knew. "What is it that has contributed more toward peace than any other thing on earth?" yelled the orator. "Divorce," promptly replied a man in the third row.

Perhaps that French Duke who thought he was engaged to Miss Shonts was only being introduced to the great American institution of flirting.

The Shea jury in Chicago cost the city over \$30,000. A high-priced jury like that ought to give satisfaction—to at least one of the parties to the controversy.

Thanksgiving has been gone several days, but have you quit taking pepsin after your meals yet?

It looks as if the people were doomed to read about graft in San Francisco for a year or two at least.

From the way in which they are forecasting war between the United States and Japan, the French must be exceedingly anxious to see a real lively international scrap.

The Others. "I owe you twenty dollars. Do you need it?" "Not at all. However, my grocer and the rent man say they need some money."

Concerning this Utah scandal, is it at all unnatural that a coal company should use underground methods?

While buying Christmas presents just stop to think how a man feels when he gets a 75-cent present from a person on whom he spent \$10.

Now is a good time to begin making memoranda of various things to swear off on New Year's Day.

The new member of the national civil service commission is a manufacturer of tabasco sauce and other peppery concoctions. This is promising.

Mayor Schmitz should cut loose from Boss Ruef and Boss Ruef in retaliation should tell all he knew about Mayor Schmitz there might be some warm times yet in San Francisco.

Ought Not to Kick. "I don't like Smithers. First he gave me a little sugar, then he handed me a 'moon.'" "Then you have the necessary ingredients for a nice lemonade."

If these San Francisco graft stories keep up, won't some one volunteer the information just how Chief Dinan pronounces his name?

Seventy-three persons were killed during the hunting season in the northern woods. The railways are still ahead in the matter of casualties, however.

The president has so many views to express in his annual messages that nearly everybody can find something on which to disagree with him.

Immortality awaits the man who can advise a way to get rid of the remnants of a turkey dinner without converting it into turkey hash.

A Good Chance. "The paper says Wall street was full of bears yesterday." "Well?" "I was just wondering if Roosevelt knew it."

Tom Lawson has written a novel, but he isn't paying the newspapers for any full-page advertisements these days.

Many a little grafter is wondering why he didn't get in on those western land frauds when the business was good.

Count Boni will come to America to make his debut on the stage. From past experience Count Boni knows that there is money in America.

PLEASE HELP PLATT. In a recent issue of your paper, I saw an item to the effect that Senator Platt is about to have a can tied to him by the gentlemen he has served so long and faithfully.

As a working man it grieves me much to learn that he is to be thrown upon the industrial scrap heap. Something should be done at once for him, as it is hardly probable that the Senator will receive out-of-work benefit from any union. Possibly the treasurers of the Democratic or Republican parties contain a balance which could be used for this purpose. I am sure that Rockefeller, Harriman, Morgan and good citizens generally, who patriotically contributed to the \$1 campaign fund, would not object to the money being used for this purpose. B. B.

The Party Circle and The Charter

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

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

POLITICAL PARTIES ARE SIMPLY REPRESENTATIVES OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

It ought to raise a suspicion in Mr. Robins' mind as to the sincerity of the "reform" character of this measure to note that it was almost the only one offered by the "reformers" which received "conservative" support.

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

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

Wake Up, Chicago!

The Chicago canvassers for the Daily Socialists (and every reader is a canvasser) are being beaten by those who live outside the city.

The workmen and women throughout the country have taken hold of the circulation of this paper with such a vim that unless the Chicago workers wake up quick they will find themselves behind the rest of the country.

If every branch in Chicago will organize to canvass its locality at once there will be fifty thousand regular subscribers for the Daily Socialist within two weeks.

It is only necessary to secure the orders. The carrier delivers the paper and collects the money.

CANVASS YOUR BLOCK TONIGHT AND HAVE SOMETHING TO REPORT AT THE NEXT BRANCH MEETING TO ENCOURAGE OTHER WORKERS.

Citizen's Industrial Association

Nearly every speaker at the meeting of "union crushers" which just closed in this city spent a good portion of his time attacking Socialism.

These representatives of the exploiting class realized that the only real force capable of fighting them was the Socialist party.

They saw behind the changing shapes of the labor organizations which dissolve and meet and fight from day to day the solid international phalanx of the Socialist movement.

They saw this great body growing stronger every day. They saw that it was from the teachings and activity of the Socialists that the trade union movement drew its determined pugnacity—its tireless hostility to exploitation, and its determination to sometime end the whole system of exploitation.

They were right, therefore in aiming their shafts at their real enemy.

A NEW CONTEST

Socialists are apt to see only one side of the question. Perhaps there is only one side. Certainly the opponents of Socialism have made a rather poor showing.

Yet there must be reasons why many persons do not accept the Socialist position. These persons must have some objections. The Chicago Daily Socialist is now going to offer an opportunity to these opponents of Socialism to have their objections printed in a Socialist paper.

As soon as the definition contest is finished, which will be in a few days, no new definitions being now received, we shall proceed to print the objections to Socialism. But one objection should be sent in by any one person, but it should be presented in what the writer considers the strongest possible form. A little more space will be given to these objections than to the definitions. Each writer can have two hundred words in which to tell what he considers to be the strongest reason why Socialism should be opposed.

Socialists should take part in this also. It will do us all good to see the other side. So pick out the objection which you have had the greatest difficulty in meeting and write it out as strongly as you can and send it in.

Then see that neighbor of yours who has always refused to become a Socialist and have him write out his objection. Then send it in. If he will not write it out himself, tell him to say it over to you and you will send it in.

A prize of five dollars will be paid to the best and strongest written objection. If possible some opponent of socialism will be secured as a judge.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

A Concept of Relationships. Socialism is not a program, a cult, a hope nor the fulfillment of an ideal. Socialism is a concept of relationships among human beings that will conform to the natural order of things.

Socialism is a concept of relationships among human beings that will conform to the natural order of things. Socialism does not aim at the establishment of justice, but would not tolerate conditions that would institutionalize injustice. A Socialist is one who has faith that the natural tendency of man toward comradeship will evolve social conditions in which the forces of competition and cooperation will have free interplay, just as the centrifugal and centripetal forces in physics, though in ceaseless opposition produce perfect equipoise.

Socialism is without fear of the competition incident to evolutionary processes in the intellectual and industrial life, as all untrammeled competition tends toward progressive co-operation. Socialism by its very nature, which is equivalent to saying that the principle of competition in a free system for right relationships, is a sufficient number in any community (say 10 per centum) entertain this concept as a wage system and all other survivals of despotism are close to the point of collapse. So long as even progressive people acquiesce in any scheme in which the compulsory principle is a villain, Socialism (a faith in the natural comradeship of every man) is unnatural, though every voter in the world cast his ballot for it. All competition is unnatural. HENRIK KUHN.

64 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

An Idea of Justice and Freedom. Socialism is an idea by which it is intended all mankind shall receive justice, industrial freedom and equal opportunity to acquire all the good things of life, above the rest of manufacture and distribution of the system of government which will be run by the whole people, for the benefit and welfare of all the people, without any favor or prejudice. To put it in a few words, give every one the full benefit of his product, be it good or bad.

Humoldt, Arizona. W. S. DEEDS.

Abolition of Mastery Over Man. In the last analysis, Socialism is an organized movement of men striving for the abolition of the mastery of man over man. The abolition of all forms of servitude, economic, intellectual and racial. There are intellectual barriers, dominating and dominating, who use their intelligence to influence the mental attitude of others, as literature and science. It is for the purpose of overthrowing all such that Socialism is and will be. FRANK CHESTER PEASE, Oakland, Cal.

The cooperative administration of the production and distributive functions of a people necessary to the maintenance of life, liberty and happiness of the human family. A. BELZ.