

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. PUBLISHED BY THE CHICAGO PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 130 N. WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

LETTERS TO HEAR. RIDDER'S REPLY. Letter to Haskell's Successor From Gompers Shows His Love for Unions

New York, Sept. 30.—Herman Ridder, successor to Gov. Haskell as Democratic national treasurer, could not see his way clear to ignore an organized labor committee's inquiry...

Evidence in Letter. However, there is strong evidence in the Democratic party and Samuel Gompers in the face of a letter written by Samuel Gompers declaring a boycott against the New York Staats Zeitung...

Boycott Formally Indorsed. "In view of the facts that the German-American Telegraph has always been consistent in its advocacy of the principles of unionism, has not only been protective in its management to defend its members against all unkind and ungenerous attacks...

Victim Injured on Car. Greenbaum, while riding on the foot-board of a Taylor street car Monday morning, was struck by a heavy wagon owned by the Burke Teaming company...

Wound Poorly Treated. Greenbaum was then taken to Dr. R. M. Fletcher in the Postal Telegraph building for treatment. Dr. Fletcher found that the wound had been improperly dressed and that the man had suffered an unnecessary loss of blood...

MARKETS. WHEAT—OF 1c. Sales, 17,000 bu. No. 2 red, 80 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 81 1/2c; No. 2 soft, 79 1/2c; No. 2 white, 80 1/2c...

Where To Go. On and after Sept. 24 the Finnish branch of the Twenty-second ward will meet every Sunday at 7 o'clock in Youth hall, 103 East Chicago avenue.

AMUSEMENTS. RIVERVIEW. SAT. and SUN. OCT. 3-4. SAT. and SUN. OCT. 10-11. OCT. 3-Nat. Gorman Alliance. MOBILS' Band and 200 Shows.

WATCH THE CHANGE IN THIS ANNOUNCEMENT. Woodworkers' council will meet Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 211 East Washington street.

LEWIS WILL LECTURE. In San Francisco at Walter's Pavilion Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 5-6. UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE DAILY SOCIALIST.

UNION MEETINGS. Woodworkers' council will meet Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 211 East Washington street.

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THE HUSTLERS' COLUMN. By W. H. Murphy. WHAT THE SUBSCRIPTION HUSTLERS DID IN ONE DAY. New out-of-town subscribers 130. New city subscribers 16. Total for the day 146.

HELP IT TO GROW. Reports are coming in from all over the country showing that Socialism is creeping into every hamlet and city. It is not strong in all of those places, but as long as the seed has been planted there is a chance to make it grow.

At the present time there have not been 1,000 subscribers for this special edition sent in. That proves conclusively that a good many Socialists are lagging. Lagging can only produce failure to your Daily and the cause.

CAMPAIGN SERIES HUSTLERS. Previously acknowledged: W. H. Witham, Moscow, Idaho, 717; George Kenner, Fortville, Mo., 19; Albert Peitz, Maywood, Wis., 19; R. O'Hara, Riba, Colo., 19; R. R. Britton, Charleston, S. C., 19.

Write It Plain!!! Remember, Hustlers, when you send in a letter to the Daily, you must put your name, street, city and state at the bottom. Many letters have reached us and were unanswered because I did not know the proper address.

That Lewis Tour. Reports are coming in showing that Arthur M. Lewis, the Georgia lecturer, is being warmly received at all towns where he speaks in the interest of the Daily. If he is to speak in your town, get busy at once and drum up a good crowd.

Do Not Feel Slighted. Don't feel slighted if your name does not appear in this column every time you do any thing or send in a letter. We would like to have you, however, and appreciate it.

Dollar Treatment Free to Men. Proves the Cure—BUT COSTS YOU NOTHING. We want to prove to your own perfect satisfaction—that you can be cured—

DR. JOSEPH LISTER CO. P-6, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Gentlemen: I am troubled with (Name Your Ailment). Please send me, absolutely free, your full dollar treatment for same, and also your book which tells how men can treat themselves successfully at home.

By Insisting Upon Purchasing Union Stamp Shoes. You help better Shoemaking Conditions. You get better Shoes for the money. You help your own Labor Position. You abolish Child Labor.

Do not be misled by retailers who say: "This shoe does not bear the stamp, but is made under Union Conditions." This is false—No shoe is union made unless it bears the Union Stamp.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION. 246 Summer St. Boston, Mass. JOHN F. TOBIN, Pres. CHAS. L. BAINE, Sec.-Treas.

Socialist Buttons. We have the best and most complete line of gold, gold plated and celluloid Socialist Buttons. Each button bears the Union label. They have the patent screw back, enameled in colors, finely finished throughout.

The Picture of Debs. And the Red Special's train crew will be something you will want to keep years from now in memory of the campaign of 1908.

In the November number the Study Course in Socialism, prepared by Joseph E. Cohen, will start. Unless you know all about Socialism that there is to know you can not afford to miss studying this course.

MRS. EUGENE DEBS. A beautiful picture and a sketch of the wife of our presidential candidate appears in THE SOCIALIST WOMAN for OCTOBER.

CLASSIFIED INVESTIGATE. YOUR CHANGE TO MAKE YOUR FORTUNE IN CALIFORNIA OIL. The industry that is revolutionizing manufacturing, commercial and financial conditions on the Pacific Coast.

THE SOCIALIST WOMAN. Grand, Kansas. A beautiful picture and a sketch of the wife of our presidential candidate appears in THE SOCIALIST WOMAN for OCTOBER.

NEW MAUFACTURING INDUSTRY. NEW MAUFACTURING INDUSTRY. NEW MAUFACTURING INDUSTRY. NEW MAUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

REAL ESTATE. HELP THE DAILY SOCIALIST BY MAKING THE 5c. ONE FIFTEEN CENTS ONE OLD, ONE NEW, ONE USED, ONE NEW, ONE USED, ONE NEW, ONE USED.

HELP WANTED. MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN MAKE MONEY selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the "A. P. H. Green, 42 Dearborn St., Chicago."

PERSONAL. WE WANT CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS who can take \$1,000 stock or more. We will allow 5% credit on any plan in my warehouse for any one due bill or piano certificate in matter what amount it is for or on what contract. STEPHEN M. MEYER, 14-24 E. Van Buren St., Chicago.

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FREE HOMESTEADS. FREE HOMESTEADS IN THE WESTERN STATES. Any price can be given. For full information send for our next issue. Western Homesteads, 211 E. 14th St., Chicago.

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"A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH". By Joseph Medill Patterson. Beautifully bound in \$1.50 cloth, postpaid.

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THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF SOCIAL REFORM. If you cannot afford but one book in your library this is THE BOOK. In fact, it is a library.

THE COMMON SENSE OF SOCIALISM. BY JOHN SPARGO. PRICE 25c. ALSO BOUND IN \$1.00.

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Geographical Politics

It is related of Jay Gould that when he was before a New York legislative committee that was investigating the Erie Railroad some one asked him what his politics were. He made a reply that has become classic as illustrating the politics of capitalists of all kinds and countries. "In Republican districts I am a Republican," he said. "In Democratic districts I am a Democrat." Then, after a moment's pause, he added: "But I am an EMER MAN ALWAYS."

James W. Van Cleave is one of the latest to follow the political example of Jay Gould. In national politics he pretends to be a Republican and has served as an excellent bogie man in the hands of Samuel Gompers to scare union men into the Democratic camp. Gompers even went so far as to declare that Van Cleave was helping to finance the Socialist party campaign.

Now it appears that in St. Louis Van Cleave is a Democrat, and that in all probability he is contributing to the Democratic campaign fund in that city. In this case if Gompers goes to Missouri to support the Democratic ticket he can have the satisfaction of knowing that he is being paid by Citizens' Alliance money.

The Citizens' Alliance is like Jay Gould—it is Republican in Pennsylvania, Democratic in Texas, but CAPITALISTIC ALWAYS.

But there is one thing which it is not. In the political field no more than in the industrial it never crosses the class line between working and capitalist class. A Citizens' Alliance man may be a Democrat, a Republican, an Independence Leaguer, a Prohibitionist or a Populist, for all these stand for profits and exploitation of labor, BUT HE CANNOT BE A SOCIALIST.

Hearst and the Campaign

While Hearst is so busy with his "exposures" it is worth while to give him a little attention. Whether he has really hooked up with the Republican party for the sake of securing revenge on Bryan and the Democrats because they refused to give him the presidential nomination or not is really of very little interest.

Whatever his motives may have been, his FACTS remain the same, and these FACTS SHOULD BE CAREFULLY SEPARATED FROM THEIR SOURCE OF PUBLICATION.

So far as Hearst is concerned, it is somewhat amusing to see him boiling with indignation at the criminal alliance between Bryan and Tammany, after he had accepted the aid of Tammany to secure a seat in Congress and had worked with that organization whenever such co-operation would bring him any personal advantage.

In the same way, while his exposure of the connection between Democracy and the Citizens' Alliance has been of value, when he hires such a notorious crook and traitor to organized labor as Harry White to assist him in the conduct of his campaign, the genuineness of his friendship for the union movement must be most seriously doubted.

Hearst is playing the part of the "bad boy" in this campaign, and while we may enjoy the discomfiture of those upon whom he plays his tricks, these antics are scarcely sufficient recommendation to entitle him to the votes of the working class.

Already the first signs of the "freak unemployed conferences" are beginning to appear. There will be genuine unemployed parades and demonstrations this Winter, but they will not be conducted by the freaks who have exploited the sufferings and endangered the lives of those unfortunate victims of capitalism.

Roosevelt is doing considerable boasting about the prosecution of the Northern Securities Company and the Standard Oil. Will he please say exactly what was the result of those prosecutions? WHAT REALLY DID HAPPEN? WHAT TRUSTS WERE ACTUALLY BUSTED OR PUNISHED?

The present cold snap has made more "criminals" than all the preachers of morality have "reformed" in the past decade, and the present industrial crisis has produced more "crime" than all the whisky that has been drunk in a generation.

Taft says "the starvation of a nation cannot be a lawful purpose of a combination." That is what the Socialists think, and they are going to overthrow the capitalist conspiracy that is starving this nation today.

After that "Red Special" meeting in Battle Creek, Charles Post ought to take a few more pages of advertising in which to fight Socialism.

Every Chicago Socialist is hereby appointed a committee of one to see to it that all Socialists living in his locality are registered next Saturday.

TO THE EDITOR

Panics and Politics
One of the most absurd ideas that is supported and upheld by a great many well-meaning American citizens is that political parties are the cause of industrial panics. It is not unusual to hear a Republican and a Democrat in an argument, one trying to convince the other that his political party has brought about this or that industrial crisis. Now it is unusual to hear a Republican speak of the panic of 1894, with its closed factories, its unemployed army, and general depression, and we will hear the Democratic stump speaker using the panic of 1894, with its closed factories, its unemployed army, its idle streets, and its general depression, as the cause of the panic of 1894, showing where, under a Democratic government, the factories were closed and the workers were unemployed. It is not unusual to hear a Republican say that the panic of 1894 was caused by the Republican party, and that the panic of 1906 was caused by the Democratic party. Now, if political parties are the cause of industrial panics, then the record of both old parties is most appalling. It is not unusual to hear a Republican say that the panic of 1894 was caused by the Republican party, and that the panic of 1906 was caused by the Democratic party. Now, if political parties are the cause of industrial panics, then the record of both old parties is most appalling. It is not unusual to hear a Republican say that the panic of 1894 was caused by the Republican party, and that the panic of 1906 was caused by the Democratic party. Now, if political parties are the cause of industrial panics, then the record of both old parties is most appalling.

THE CONGRESSMAN'S STORY

BY JOSEPH M. GOLDWELL

The hall was crowded. People had come to hear the Republican candidate for congress, as he had quite a reputation as an orator and had served several terms in congress. He told them about the wonderful resources of this country and how they had been developed under the policies of the G. O. P. and how many opportunities there were for any person who wanted to work, and how any person could accumulate property if they were only industrious and thrifty.

He spoke about a certain case that came under his personal observation and used it as an illustration. A French-Canadian and his family came to our great and glorious country and he found work in one of the cotton mills of New England and also found work for the members of his family and started to make a home.

He was thrifty and industrious and soon had about one hundred dollars saved up. He made up his mind that he was going to have a house of his own.

So he bought a little place on the installment plan, paid his one hundred dollars down and agreed to pay the rest in monthly installments. He and his family kept on in the mill and finally, after several years, he had his house paid for. But he did not stop at that, as he still kept on working and bought another on the same terms, and now he has two houses—he lives in one and rents the other.

The congressman dwelt upon the wonderful possibilities of not only in the Frenchman, but all others, and in closing, said: "Now what that man did you all can do, and when you reach the age when you cannot work any longer you will have a home of your own and a house to rent to keep you."

When he closed his address, amid great applause, a man arose in the rear of the hall and said:

"Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the congressman a question."

The congressman was willing, so the man on the floor was given permission. He said: "What I want to know is

this: If we all do the same as the Frenchman did, buy two houses and live in one and rent out the other, to whom will we rent the other house?"

The congressman could not answer the question, and you will find that all the plausible reforms offered to the working class are just as easily punctured as this one offered by the congressman. Under this system there is no relief for the working class as a class, and if any person "gets on in the world," as it is called, they do so at the expense of some one else. No one ever got rich by working, for if work would make any one rich every mule would be a millionaire. As long as any one works for wages he will be exploited—rent, interest and profit are the different methods of exploitation, and are the result of the private ownership of land and capital.

Socialism is the only remedy offered that cannot be punctured by a question. Why not study it, join the party and vote for it.

WORKINGMEN, UNITE!

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

BY ELLIS O. JONES

"Shall the people rule?" stentoriously thunders Bryan in his speech of acceptance, to which we all gladly respond a modest and unassuming "yes."

That is the paramount issue, he says. No, no, Mr. Bryan, that is not the paramount issue or any issue at all. Now let us not get excited about this matter. Before we can have an issue we must have at least two people on different sides of the same question.

The question is not, "Shall the people

rule?" That nobody denies, not even the most temerarious politician. The question is, "How shall the people rule?" We understand, of course, that you want the people to rule by allowing the Democratic party, with you at its head, to rule the people. Yours are the contents and contents noted, but that's just where the argument begins.

"Shall the people rule?" "Yes, certainly, to be sure," cry in unison Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Popu-

lists and Independents, but after this initial, unanimous affirmation they begin to diverge as to the tactics, methods and regulations by which the people shall rule, and some of them disagree as to who are the people. And there arises the issue or issues.

Quite so, Mr. Bryan, the people shall rule. There's no way out of it, but how, according to what plans and regulations? Won't you please be a little more specific?

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Woman's Socialist Union in Los Angeles

BY AGNES DOWNING

Los Angeles branch consists largely, overwhelmingly of men; the contingent of women is small. In this respect, perhaps, it is like most local societies over.

This preponderance of men in the work here was one of the causes which led a few active Socialist women to start an educational society that would teach Socialism to women; hence the Women's Socialist Union.

The union has been in existence some years. Its members are almost all of them busy women—busy with the cares and duties of the household, some busy with the further duty of providing in whole or in part for the household; yet they have managed to keep alive the fires of inspiration in their own hearts and to extend it to others. They have studied, a little at least, the philosophy of Socialism, and so they steadily grow stronger, better prepared to do. The members also have found themselves; women who when they joined were not able to speak a word in public, who were voiceless in fact, can now express themselves clearly and forcefully.

Though scattered about to the uttermost limits of a scattered city, they have maintained an organization that sometimes ran low, but always persisted. In the struggle of busy lives, with little material means, scattered homes, and lacking a literature that appealed to women, the union has found serious obstacles to a rapid growth.

This year, however, with a national convention that has thought it worth while to reach out in a special effort for women, and with the national woman's committee which it gave urging and planning for them; with the Chicago Daily steadily compelling the interest of women, and "The Socialist Woman" devoted entirely to woman's education and work, the members of the union are putting new heart into their efforts.

The membership, which for the last two years has hovered around thirty, has almost doubled in the past two months. The help and response so much needed seems to be at hand, and the watchword now is action—double the membership, and then double it again.

To move along the lines of least resistance, their first work is directed toward families where some members are already Socialists. Lists of the dues-paying members of the branch have been prepared and the homes of each will be visited by committees or with literature or both where it is possible. Leaflets will also be distributed to women workers in shops, stores, factories, etc., by committees of the union, who will stand near the exits.

"How does your work strike the local?" or "Do you not get in the way of the branch?" has been asked. An answer to this is many of the most active members of the union are also active members of the branch, so to that extent it is the same spirit in both. The union does not regard itself as final even as a working force. As one of its workers put it: "We strive to interest women in Socialism, to teach them Socialism, and finally to graduate them in the Socialist party." The Socialist party is the real field for action for women and men alike, all who love its progress should welcome the literature and the society, which aims to bring men and women together there that they may work together for its great triumph.

"Taking last year as a type—in August a committee on program prepared an outline of the work for the year. An afternoon meeting was planned for the fourth Tuesday of each month, to be held at headquarters of the branch. A neat little folder was printed in advance, headed with the Socialist motto, and giving the subjects for each month with the name of a member who was to prepare a paper or lead in the discussion. The program included among other subjects such topics as 'The Basis and Aim of Socialism,' 'Political Equality

er in a strong solution of hot soda water and let it soak. Afterward dry the wick thoroughly and replace the burner in the lamp.

For Burns or Scalds

Keep on hand a bottle of linseed oil and lime water, together with a roll of absorbent cotton, also some strips of soft, fine linen, for use in case of a burning accident. For scalds, glycerin is a useful application; pieces of linen, soaked in glycerin and gently laid on the scalded skin will relieve the pain and hasten cure.

Wit and Humor

Averaging Up

"America is the land of opportunities," said the patriotic citizen. "Think of the men who have attained greatness from humble beginnings." "Yes," answered the European, who had been reading investigation reports; "but think also of the men who have attained humility from great beginnings."

The Woman's Way

"No," said the higher critic. "I don't believe everything in the Bible. For instance, I don't believe there was any snake to tempt Eve." "You don't?" "No; I feel pretty sure it was just an apple worm and she magnified it."

The Tannery

"That building is that?" asked a stranger of Willie Billings, pointing to the school house. "That?" said the boy. "Why, that's the tannery." And he feelingly rubbed his back as he passed on.

For Home Dressmakers



LADIES' SEMI-FITTING COAT.

Paris Pattern No. 2237

ALL SEAMS ALLOWED.

Made in tweed, covert cloth, broadcloth, serge or cheviot this is an excellent model for a separate coat to wear during the first days of autumn. It is equally adaptable for part of a tailor suit and is cut in three-quarter length. The fronts are double-breasted and two pockets ornament the right side; one ornamenting the left side. The long side-front and side-back seams give style to the garment, and the back is cut without a vent. The regulation sleeves are finished with turn-back cuffs, which may be faced with velvet, to match the revers if desired. The pattern is in 1/2 sizes—22 to 44 inches bust measure. For 36 bust the coat requires 6 1/2 yds. of material 36 inches wide, 3 1/2 yds. 36 inches 54 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yds. 54 inches wide, as illustrated, 1/2 yard of velvet 20 inches wide (not shown). Price of pattern, 10 cents.

All orders for patterns shown in this column should be sent to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Remember these patterns are strictly for the use of union labor. Catalogue showing 1,000 Paris patterns sent on receipt of 1 cent to name address.

HIGHER WAGES AND TRUST BUSTING

BY ROBERT HUNTER

The other day Mr. Bryan declared that working people should have higher wages.

It is gratifying to hear such a declaration. Certainly wages ought to be higher, and the question naturally arises, How shall we make wages higher?

The Democratic program does not suggest any means. But perhaps Mr. Bryan thinks wages can be raised by "busting" the trusts.

Suppose we smash one trust and see what would result. The Standard Oil Company is perhaps the greatest trust. It makes a profit of eighty-four millions a year. It employs about twelve thousand men.

Suppose we smash the Standard Oil and put in its place a hundred little independent oil refiners. They would not work competing with each other. Each would have its little set of bookkeepers, each its offices and plants, each its car lines and storage places.

Instead of having one salesman go into a town to sell oil there would be a hundred salesmen go into that town. The cost of producing oil would increase because the cost of advertising, of selling, of distributing, would increase perhaps a hundredfold.

The Standard Oil Company today makes eighty-four million of profit, which means that for every workman employed by that company it makes a profit of \$7,000. Under the competitive regime each competitor would make far less, because the INCREASED COST of producing oil would REDUCE the amount of profit. We need oil. We want to get it in the quickest and best way. We want to pay for it as little as possible.

Under the competitive regime it would cost us as much as it does now. And yet nobody would be making any considerable profit. No one of the hundred competitors WOULD OR COULD INCREASE WAGES, or would or could decrease the cost of oil.

Who, then, would be benefited by Mr. Bryan's busted trust? Absolutely no one—except perhaps a few small capitalists.

The question, then, is, "Why smash the trusts?" We are not conducting a mere campaign of envy, hatred and revenge.

Why destroy Rockefeller if by so doing we benefit no man? But we need not bust the trusts. There are many other ways of meeting that problem.

We Socialists suggest that the people should own these great organizations for producing and distributing oil. If Mr. Rockefeller now makes eighty-four millions a year through the ownership, why should not the people make eighty-four millions a year through the ownership? If the people owned the trusts they would receive the profits of the trusts.

If the people don't want to own the trusts then let them tax the trusts. The power of taxation is the power of confiscation. The United States, if it desired, could limit the price of oil and tax the profits up to a hundred per cent if it so desired, leaving to those in the Standard Oil Company the wages which they now receive for conducting the affairs of the company.

Another way would be to set the price of oil at such a figure that the profits of the Standard Oil Company would be limited to, say, five or six per cent.

These ways of solving the trust problem are available, Mr. Bryan, and why under heavens do you want to smash a finely ordered machine for producing and distributing oil at the least possible cost?

Mr. Rockefeller and his friends have built up this machine for producing and distributing oil at the least possible cost IN ORDER THAT THEY MIGHT HAVE THE LARGEST POSSIBLE PROFITS. They have done it to benefit their selfish interest. But they have DONE IT. And that is the point.

Why should the community break up such a machine in order that it may produce and distribute oil at the GREATEST possible cost?

What is good for Mr. Rockefeller ought to be good for the community, and the only thing required to make that machine of value to the community is that THE COMMUNITY SHOULD OWN THAT MACHINE.

The policy of the Republican party is to let the trusts alone as much as possible.

The policy of the Democratic party is to smash the trusts.

The first policy leads to oligarchy—the ownership of this country by the few. The second leads to anarchy—the smashing of great industries, and a period, long and dreadful, of low wages, of panics, and of bankruptcies.

The Socialists propose that the people own the trusts and use them for the common weal.

LINCOLN'S VOICE IN '65

It is well to read the prophetic and thrilling words of Abraham Lincoln uttered in 1865 in an address to a body of New York laboring men. It was an appreciation of labor that time has not changed.

President Lincoln said: "It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else owning capital, somehow by the use of it, induces him to labor. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could not have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves higher consideration. I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering the power which they possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to shut the door of advancement for such as they, and fix new disabilities and burdens upon them until all of liberty shall be lost."

In the early days of our race the Almighty said to the first of mankind: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," and since then, if we except the light and air of heaven, no good thing has been or can be enjoyed by us without first having cost labor. And inasmuch as most things have been produced by labor, it follows that all such things belong of right to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened in all ages of the world that some have labored and others have without labor enjoyed a large portion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue.

To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any government.

"It seems strange that any man should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing bread from the sweat of other men's faces."

IGNORANT OF SOCIALISM

The following item appeared in the Los Angeles Sunday Times of September 13 under the head of "Flights of Oratory":

"The Democratic party is so dead that the carcass is becoming a menace to public health."

"The next number on the program will be a bout between the 'Reds' and the Republican party."

"We have all been accustomed to saying, 'This Debs is a dangerous man,' and then forgetting all about him. We can no longer afford to do this."

"Debs is a dangerous man, but not half so dangerous as some of our half-baked orators who try to take the field against his kind—ignorant of the first principles of political economy, unread, trying to carry off the situation with a lot of glib talk about the sun-kissed waters of the Pacific and the pure snows of the Sierras."

"This is passing beyond the mixed-metaphor stage. The men to whom

Debs appeals read; they read a lot. They read books that half the men to whom we trust political speaking never heard of.

"The Red is no longer a crimson shirted man with a torch. He is a man poring over philosophical books and trying to understand, filling his head with pipe dreams more dangerous than torches."

"Socialism is a beautiful dream, but the sleepers can and should be awakened. The fallacies of Socialism have been refuted time and again. The men who follow Debs are men who want to understand."

"He teaches them and teaches wrong—possibly with malice, possibly because he, too, is a dreamer."

"We make no attempt to lead them into the right, sane way. We send out to oppose them a lot of glibly politicians who do not understand Socialism and whose silly flights of oratory are listened to with contempt."

A Cautious Scot.

A Scotsman went to an English race meeting and boldly staked a sovereign. Strangely enough, the horse he backed proved a winner, and he went to the "bookie" to claim his winnings. The sporting man begrudgingly handed him five sovereigns. He looked at each one very carefully before placing it in his pocketbook.

"Well," said the bookie, with a snarl, "are you afraid they are bad?" "Oh, no," said the Scotsman, "but I was just lookin' to mak' sure the bad yin I stid' wa'na among them!"

In a Jablin Cemetery

A pathetic story of a child's heroism is told by a Dublin gentleman. Recently he proposed to drive with his wife to the beautiful Glasnevin cemetery. Calling his son, a bright little boy, some four years old, he told him to get ready to accompany them. The child's countenance fell and the father said:

mother's side and looked up in her face with pathetic wistfulness.

The party alighted and walked among the graves and along the tree shadowed avenues, looking at the inscriptions on the last resting places of the dwellers in the beautiful city of the dead. After an hour or so thus spent they returned to the carriage, and the father lifted his son to his seat. The child looked surprised, drew a breath of relief, and asked:

"Why, am I going back with you?" "Of course you are, why not?" "I thought when they took little boys to the cemetery they left them there," said the child.

"Many a man does not show the heroism in the face of death that this child evinced in what, to him, had evidently been a summons to leave the world.—London Telegraph."

Just Jests

"I seem to remember this lady. Who is she?" "She was my typist last year."

"She's charming. Why did she leave you?" "She was too conscientious for me. One day I proposed marriage to her, and what do you think she did? She took all that I said down in shorthand and brought it nicely typewritten, for me to sign."