

SOCIALISM IS INEVITABLE, THE ONLY ANSWER

Labor, Floundering in Political Maelstrom, Will Find Only Solution.

BY J. L. ENGBAHL

Special to The Chicago Daily Socialist. Arlon Hall, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 19.—Socialism is inevitable!

This is the statement par excellence on the lips of every Socialist, most often used to preface all other arguments.

It is usually a reason and an argument in itself; other reasons and other arguments being used merely to support it.

Brookhausen Uses It

There is a force about the statement that is sufficient in itself and sometimes needs nothing further to convince.

I hardly expected such an argument, however, from Frederick Brookhausen, seasoned warrior both in the Socialist and labor movement in answer to one of my questions.

With the heat of discussion at the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention here turning on matters political, with the attention of the delegates directed to proposed laws to be secured rather than future battles to be fought on the economic field, I asked Brookhausen, fraternal delegate at this convention from Wisconsin, whether this desire and struggle for laws would not drive organized labor in Illinois more and more into the Socialist party and the Socialist movement.

To Brookhausen the question was only half put. He saw, in one moment, the entire scope of the desire of the present convention, and then came his answer—"Socialism is inevitable!"

Driven to Socialism

He didn't use exactly those words; what he did say was that, "Every tendency in society today is driving the worker toward Socialism," but it all means the same.

The state capitol here in Springfield represents all that is rotten in state government as the city hall in Chicago represents all that is putrid in the municipal affairs of the nation's second metropolis.

Brookhausen has been on a visit to the state capitol here; he heard the story that it takes but two months to change a man of good character and honest purpose in the legislature into the tool of money, that is, the enemy of labor.

Now he awaits the day when the toilers of Illinois will have a big delegation of members in the state legislature, even as the workers of Wisconsin, just to the north, have a battery of fourteen men striving for their welfare at Madison. That is the inevitable trend events will take.

The session on Wednesday morning, which was turned over to the women, was listened to with interest by Brookhausen, especially the reports bearing on the efforts to secure laws for the workers.

It Avails Nothing

He has read and studied all the reports bearing on proposed or adopted state statutes, but still he shakes his head and says that it all avails nothing until workmen are sent to the state legislatures with both the union card and the Socialist card in their pockets.

Then, to bear out the fact that the workers must stand and fight for themselves, Attorney John J. Sonstebly, representing the Illinois Federation of Labor, reported that the State Supreme Court had declared the Tanner act, providing that no employer be permitted to import strike breakers into the state without notifying them that a strike

was on, had been declared unconstitutional.

This had been done without the workers or their representatives in any way becoming acquainted with the fact. This law is one on which the Illinois miners have depended to a great extent in their battles.

The suit to oust the law from the statute books was started in 1904, during the car builders' strike in Chicago. Joe W. Josma, a scab car builder, brought suit against the Western Steel Car and Foundry company, and was given a verdict of \$17 damages in a civil suit.

It's Class Legislation

The case was carried to the State Supreme Court, which ruled last April that the Tanner act was class legislation, the charge brought against all laws passed for the benefit of the working class.

Attorney Sonstebly advised the federation that the only thing it could do now was to have the law reconstructed in some way to suit the occasion.

This decision is only another indica-

tion of the class character of the courts, indicating what would happen if the workers elected their own judges, Socialist judges, or had Socialist judges appointed to the bench.

Sonstebly also told of the fight that is being made to have the union label law declared unconstitutional, ex-Judge Jesse Holdom, who has appeared for the bosses in many wars on organized labor, being the attorney that would have the label knocked out.

Hits School Book Trust

The story of how the school book trust, with the aid of the "big business" school board of Chicago, and throughout the state, for that matter, reaps its rich harvest of cash from the slender means of the workers who would send their children to school was also told by Sonstebly. The state federation is planning a fight on the book trust.

John Mitchell, ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America, and ex-member of the National Civic Federation, has sent his regrets to the federation, being unable to attend.

Andrew McAndrews, of the tobacco workers, told the federation of the struggle of his organization against the tobacco trust, in which he said Harrison Gray Otis, of the Los Angeles Times, held \$200,000 worth of stock; while John Kirby, uncompromising foe of every man who toils, and head of the National Manufacturers' Association, holds \$150,000 worth of stock in the same combine.

Greetings From McNamara

J. C. Shaughnessy, of the barbers was present, and extended the greetings of the McNamara brothers to the convention, he having talked to them recently while in Los Angeles.

Matthew Wolf, of the Chicago photo engravers, read the report on occupational diseases, which the committee had spent some time in preparing. An effort will be made to put an occupational diseases law through the state legislature at its next session.

The discussion of the workmen's compensation law as opposed to the employers' liability law, the state federation standing for the former and the Chicago Federation of Labor for the latter, was revived for a short time when the committee on officers' reports brought in its recommendations.

The committee endorsed the stand taken by state President Edwin R. Wright in his report favorable to the law, and the report was passed unanimously.

Anna Willard Votes "No"

Later Anna Willard, member of the Chicago Waitresses' Union, but a delegate of the Chicago Federation of Labor at the convention, arose and had her vote recorded against the adoption of this part of President Wright's report, at the same time scoring the Chicago delegates, who stood pledged to fight for the proposed employers' liability law, but had failed to do so.

The matter was dropped for the time being, but it is expected to come up again later, when the Chicago delegation will present a resolution giving their views.

The women delegates made a remarkable presentation of the work they were doing at the morning session, which had been set aside for them.

Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the National Woman's Trade Union League, acted as chairman, making a special plea that labor see to it that the workers are provided for in the con-

HANKOW, CHINESE REBEL STRONGHOLD, GREATEST TEA PORT IN WHOLE ORIENT



The Bund, Hankow

Hankow, the center of the revolution which threatens to upset the Chinese monarchy that has stood for thousands of years and establish a republican form of government modeled after that of the United States, is the greatest tea port of the orient. The picture shows the Bund, looking from the Municipal Council building. Counselors received state that the rebel artillery has occupied the hill commanding Hankow and that the rebels have taken possession of the railway station.

sin, just to the north, have a battery of fourteen men striving for their welfare at Madison. That is the inevitable trend events will take.

The session on Wednesday morning, which was turned over to the women, was listened to with interest by Brookhausen, especially the reports bearing on the efforts to secure laws for the workers.

He has read and studied all the reports bearing on proposed or adopted state statutes, but still he shakes his head and says that it all avails nothing until workmen are sent to the state legislatures with both the union card and the Socialist card in their pockets.

Then, to bear out the fact that the workers must stand and fight for themselves, Attorney John J. Sonstebly, representing the Illinois Federation of Labor, reported that the State Supreme Court had declared the Tanner act, providing that no employer be permitted to import strike breakers into the state without notifying them that a strike

was on, had been declared unconstitutional.

This had been done without the workers or their representatives in any way becoming acquainted with the fact. This law is one on which the Illinois miners have depended to a great extent in their battles.

The suit to oust the law from the statute books was started in 1904, during the car builders' strike in Chicago. Joe W. Josma, a scab car builder, brought suit against the Western Steel Car and Foundry company, and was given a verdict of \$17 damages in a civil suit.

The case was carried to the State Supreme Court, which ruled last April that the Tanner act was class legislation, the charge brought against all laws passed for the benefit of the working class.

Attorney Sonstebly advised the federation that the only thing it could do now was to have the law reconstructed in some way to suit the occasion.

This decision is only another indica-

tion of the class character of the courts, indicating what would happen if the workers elected their own judges, Socialist judges, or had Socialist judges appointed to the bench.

Sonstebly also told of the fight that is being made to have the union label law declared unconstitutional, ex-Judge Jesse Holdom, who has appeared for the bosses in many wars on organized labor, being the attorney that would have the label knocked out.

Hits School Book Trust

The story of how the school book trust, with the aid of the "big business" school board of Chicago, and throughout the state, for that matter, reaps its rich harvest of cash from the slender means of the workers who would send their children to school was also told by Sonstebly. The state federation is planning a fight on the book trust.

John Mitchell, ex-president of the United Mine Workers of America, and ex-member of the National Civic Federation, has sent his regrets to the federation, being unable to attend.

Andrew McAndrews, of the tobacco workers, told the federation of the struggle of his organization against the tobacco trust, in which he said Harrison Gray Otis, of the Los Angeles Times, held \$200,000 worth of stock; while John Kirby, uncompromising foe of every man who toils, and head of the National Manufacturers' Association, holds \$150,000 worth of stock in the same combine.

Greetings From McNamara

J. C. Shaughnessy, of the barbers was present, and extended the greetings of the McNamara brothers to the convention, he having talked to them recently while in Los Angeles.

Matthew Wolf, of the Chicago photo engravers, read the report on occupational diseases, which the committee had spent some time in preparing. An effort will be made to put an occupational diseases law through the state legislature at its next session.

The discussion of the workmen's compensation law as opposed to the employers' liability law, the state federation standing for the former and the Chicago Federation of Labor for the latter, was revived for a short time when the committee on officers' reports brought in its recommendations.

The committee endorsed the stand taken by state President Edwin R. Wright in his report favorable to the law, and the report was passed unanimously.

Anna Willard Votes "No"

tracts that will be let for the proposed lakes to the Gulf deep waterway.

She told of the conditions surrounding the construction of the New York city aqueduct and the new Buffalo-New York city canal. She said that the conditions were such that only the worst things would accept the jobs, and then told how carloads of women were brought from the red light districts of New York to the labor camps as a means of satisfying the men and keeping them at work.

Among the speakers who presented the women's work in the labor movement were Miss Nellie Connors, fraternal delegate from Kansas City, Mo.; Elizabeth Maloney of the Chicago Waitresses, Mrs. D. W. Kueffler of the St. Louis Woman's Trade Union League, Miss Olivia Sullivan of the Chicago Stenographers' Union, Miss Mary McErney of the Blindery Women's Union; Mrs. Wright of the Woman's Union Label League of Decatur, Ill.; Mrs. Margaret Swinburne of the Chicago "I" Employees, and Mrs. Georgia E. Lee, chairman of the newly organized Illinois state committee of the National Woman's Trade Union League.

It is expected that the election of officers will take place late this afternoon, while the choice of the convention for next year will be made at the Friday afternoon session.

The struggle of the button workers at Muscatine, Iowa, was brought to the attention of the convention by Kate Finnegan, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who has been arrested and thrown in jail at Muscatine for her work in behalf of the strikers.

She told of how the workers carded buttons in their homes, receiving one and one-half cents for putting 144 buttons on one card, the bosses telling them that it was merely a pastime.

Organize the Children

The fact that the work was done in the homes led to the employment of children, who have joined the strike as a result of the refusal of bosses to grant the demands of the toilers. The children are now being organized the same as the grown-up workers. A collection was taken up for the strikers which netted \$78.65.

Among the fraternal delegates aside from Brookhausen and Waterman, are Leroy Thomas of Ohio, Miss Nellie Connors of Missouri and E. T. Perkins, president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

The women held a mass meeting last night, at which the beneficial results of the Chicago Garment Workers' strike were told by Mary Anderson, of the boot and shoe workers, and Mrs. Raymond Robins, while Mrs. D. W. Kueffler, vice president of the National Woman's Trade Union League, told of the humbling of the firm of Marx & Haas of St. Louis, Mo. Elizabeth Maloney, of the Chicago Waitresses' Union, told of the workings of the ten-hour law and how it had opened the eyes of the men working seven days a week and long hours in the hotels and restaurants of Chicago.

According to the annual report of Secretary Treasurer J. F. Morris, the State Federation of Labor has \$3,950.77 in its treasury; the total receipts for the year ending Oct. 1, 1910, being \$11,312.40, and the total expenditures \$8,731.63.

If there were Socialist judges on the court benches the railroads would have a hard time getting injunctions against peaceful strikers.

WICKERSHAM THE FAVORITE

By United Press. Butte, Mont., Oct. 19.—George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the United States, today loomed up as the most promising candidate for justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to succeed the late Justice Harlan.

Out of a long list of possibilities which President Taft took up for consideration today Wickersham seemed to be the favorite.

ST. JOHN TO TALK

Vincent St. John will speak on "Duties and Functions of Revolutionaries" Friday evening, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock, at 183 West Madison street.

"Strikes—How to Win" will be the subject of an address by Vincent St. John Sunday evening, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock, at 183 West Madison street. Open discussion will follow lecture.

GERTRUDE ELLIOTT



Whose Performance in Joseph Medill Patterson's drama, "Rebellion," is calling for praise from the dramatic critics of all the Chicago newspapers.

KNOWLEDGE OF SCIENCE COULD CHANGE THE NATION

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 19.—That knowledge which is obtainable at the state universities of the United States if applied would revolutionize the world in a generation, was the theme of an address today by President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, speaking at the inauguration of Dr. George E. Vincent as president of the University of Minnesota.

He said in part: "We know enough so that if the knowledge were applied the agricultural product of the nation would easily be doubled; we know enough about scientific medicine so that if the knowledge were applied infectious and contagious diseases would be practically eliminated within a generation; we know enough about the breeding of animals so that if the knowledge were applied to man the feeble-minded would disappear in a generation, and the insane and criminal class be reduced to a small fraction of their present numbers. Even in politics we have sufficient knowledge so that if it were applied there would be a vast improvement in the government of this country."

Dr. Morse very wisely, I think, refrains from preaching political Socialism in the pulpit, but her understanding of the movement is so thorough that her ideals are high and real. She never gives the unreasonable advice that comes from those preachers who spend their lives in thinking of a home beyond the clouds. She is not a "sky pilot."

I am not recommending her preaching to you because her church is in need of money (their expenses for the year have already been provided for), but because her addresses are worth hearing. She was the first woman to receive a doctor's degree from Jena, Germany's oldest university, having studied under the world-renowned Haeckel, and remembers him as one of the sanest and most kindly men she has ever met.

The Sunday school of her church is a good place for children to become familiar with all the great religious teachers of the world. The teachers do not "train" the children in dogmatism. They teach comparative religion and present pictures of high moral ideals.

If you do not attend any other regular lecture service on Sunday morning, I think it will be worth your while to go hear this woman preach. A number of Socialists living on the West Side have already formed the habit of going.

WOMAN TALKS ON SOCIALISM

BY W. E. CLARK

Dr. M. Rowena Morse, a woman who is thoroughly in sympathy with the struggles of humanity toward a better world in the here and now, speaks every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the Third Unitarian church, on Monroe street, just west of Kedzie avenue.

Her knowledge of and interest in Socialism is such that Dr. Newton Mann dedicated to her his recent book, entitled, "The Import and Outlook of Socialism."

Dr. Morse very wisely, I think, refrains from preaching political Socialism in the pulpit, but her understanding of the movement is so thorough that her ideals are high and real. She never gives the unreasonable advice that comes from those preachers who spend their lives in thinking of a home beyond the clouds. She is not a "sky pilot."

I am not recommending her preaching to you because her church is in need of money (their expenses for the year have already been provided for), but because her addresses are worth hearing. She was the first woman to receive a doctor's degree from Jena, Germany's oldest university, having studied under the world-renowned Haeckel, and remembers him as one of the sanest and most kindly men she has ever met.

The Sunday school of her church is a good place for children to become familiar with all the great religious teachers of the world. The teachers do not "train" the children in dogmatism. They teach comparative religion and present pictures of high moral ideals.

If you do not attend any other regular lecture service on Sunday morning, I think it will be worth your while to go hear this woman preach. A number of Socialists living on the West Side have already formed the habit of going.

"REBELLION"

JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON'S STARTLING NEW BOOK ON DIVORCE

\$1.25

NOW ON SALE AT THE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Chicago Daily Socialist 207 West Washington St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Next Sunday Afternoon at the Garrick Theatre Lewis

will deal with great problems in Sociology. If you missed last Sunday do not miss next. Read for details below. Doors open at 2 o'clock, meeting begins at 2:30. Caroline Van Name sings, with Miss Austin at the piano. Come early.

SUBJECT: Classification and Subject Matter of Sociology TEN CENT TICKETS

All ten cent tickets for single lectures should be kept, and taken care of, for the following reasons: We want everybody who attends any or all of these lectures to have a copy of the book in which they will be published. We also wish to have the name of every attendant at any or all of the lectures in the special department of the book provided for that purpose. This privilege is reserved for course ticket holders. But the following use may be made of the ten cent tickets. Anytime you wish to buy a course ticket and become entitled to the book privileges your ten cent tickets will be accepted at their full face value in part payment for same. For example, next Sunday after the lecture, if you have your 10c tickets for the two Sundays, these two tickets and 80c will buy a one dollar red course ticket entitling you to attend all the rest of the lectures and a book and your name in book. This may not be good "business," but we want all who attend Garrick Lectures to be inscribed in this book and own a copy of it. It will be a high-class dollar book, good cloth binding and gold letters and something you may be proud of in later years.

A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE

The Society and the lecturer have always felt that the members of the Garrick audience should be allowed to buy the books by Lecturer Lewis at the lowest possible rate. Of course the publisher could not be expected to allow this privilege to be offered to the public indiscriminately, as it would ruin the sales at regular prices. This problem has been solved by obtaining permission from the publisher to make an extraordinary rate for Lewis' published works to those only who hold course tickets for the Sociology course. This privilege we now give in detail. There are five cloth-bound books by Lewis, all uniform, and published in the "Standard Socialist Series." They are as follows:

- Evolution Social, and Organic (Ten Garrick Lectures) 50c
- Ten Blind Leaders of the Blind (Ten Garrick Lectures) 50c
- Vital Problems in Social Evolution (Ten Garrick Lectures) 50c
- The Art of Lecturing 50c
- Marx versus Tolstoy (The Darrow-Lewis Debate) 50c
- Total \$2.50

These books have already had immense sales at the regular prices given above. It has been agreed that course ticket holders may, by showing their tickets at the Garrick meeting book table or The Daily Socialist book dept., be allowed to buy these five books for one dollar. Of course postage cannot be paid at this rate. They will be on the table next Sunday.

Piano for musical program by courtesy of the Wurlitzer Co., 329-331 Wabash Ave.

H. Percy Ward Will Lecture at Music Hall, Studebaker Bldg., Sunday Night at 8 o'clock The lecture week from Sunday, Oct. 29 will be delivered in the Lyric Theater, as the Garrick is otherwise occupied on that day.

