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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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VOL. VI. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1906 NO. 404

RUSSIA WILL BE FREE

English Walling, American Socialist, Delivers Message from Russian to American People.

English Walling, Socialist, began last week his work in this country for the Russian revolution. He arrived in Chicago Thursday and Friday morning called at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist. He will make the widest possible use of this paper in his campaign for the Russian people.

in this mass and more are coming every day. The practical revolution has already reached a still more advanced stage. Guerrilla bands, armed with these imported guns, are capturing and dismantling military outposts in all directions. Even small arsenals, generally guarded only by the local police or the new "landlord's guards," are frequently overcome by the revolutionary forces.

GREAT EDITORS TELL FALSEHOODS

Efforts to Destroy Teachers' Union Leads Them to "Fake" Interviews. Attempts to discredit the Teachers' Federation have been given a new turn. Statements are being published in the American, Tribune and Inter Ocean that there is a movement in the Chicago Federation of Labor to debar the teachers from that organization on the ground that they are affiliated with no national organization.

Members of the federation say that no such move was considered at any time, and that no "interviews" were given out from the headquarters of the federation. The position of the teachers in the Federation of Labor is established.

The Tribune states that teamsters and the building trades are opposed to the affiliation of the teachers. This also is found to be untrue. Even "Stimpy" Madden denies the interview printed by the American.

BITTER CRY FROM COTTON MILL MEN.

Want Europe to Send Its Little Children to the South.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 23.—A movement has been started by cotton manufacturers in the south to secure a repeal or modification of the contract labor law. There is a great scarcity of expert labor throughout the south, so that for some time it has been impossible to operate the cotton mills up to the capacity requisite to fill orders.

As the same condition as to scarcity of skilled labor exists in all parts of the country and in all branches of industry the southern manufacturers hope to secure the co-operation of manufacturers north, east and west. The plan is to make an appeal to the new congress and if that is not effective to work in future for the election of such representatives as will pledge themselves to make the law fit the conditions of industry in this country.

BAKERS CRIPPLED IN DOUGH MACHINES.

Making Bread a Dangerous Occupation These Days. Four bakers were crippled for life during the last month, two of them having lost the use of both hands, while two others have had but one hand crippled.

TAXPAYERS GIVE GAS COMPANY \$75,000

Sanitary District Spends Vast Amount for the Big Corporation.

The people of Chicago are giving \$75,000 to the People's Gas Light & Coke company. The cost of building the Dearborn street bridge was shifted from the city to the Sanitary district in the interest of the gas company. It has saved nearly \$100,000 by the transfer.

First Game Blocked.

Negotiations were entered into between the city law department and the gas company and an agreement made that the extra expense that would be entailed be divided between the city and the company, \$100,000 for the company and \$15,000 for the city.

Joseph M. Patterson, commissioner of public works at that time, made an investigation and found that there was no reason why the gas company should not be ousted or compelled to pay the extra cost of putting in the foundation. He refused to ask for an appropriation to cover the extra expense.

Confirms by McCormick.

When a reporter for the Chicago Socialist called on R. S. McCormick, president of the sanitary district, he confirmed all the facts stated above in relation to the extra cost caused by the tunnel.

Mr. McCormick said that the extra expense in building the foundation to protect the tunnels would cost about \$75,000, and that he did not know why the company is not required to pay the extra cost, as the contract for building the Dearborn street bridge was let before he took office.

What Will You Do?

This steal, for steal it is, was put through by political friends of the gas company. It only is a little job. Larger ones are "pulled off" at the expense of the people every week.

What are you going to do about it? The old party office holders favor paternalism when gas companies, the Edison Electric company, traction companies and other corporations are concerned. They tell the people the Socialists propose "paternalism," but for working people. Which do you want?

Fear Bridges Are Too Light.

Fully \$1,500,000 has been expended on bridges for the city by the drainage board, not including \$250,000, the approximate cost of the Dearborn street bridge, which is being built. There are eight of these bridges, including the Dearborn structure, and the city has accepted seven of them under protest. The bridges, it is claimed, are too light for the service demanded of them.

WILL TEDDY SEND REBELS TO DEATH AT HANDS OF CZAR

Eight Socialists Still Held for Deportation at Ellis Island.

New York, Nov. 28.—The fate of the eight Russian revolutionists who are held at Ellis Island for deportation to Russia is still undecided. The Russian consul in this city is preparing evidence that the eight men are anarchists and ought to be surrendered to the Russian government. The immigration authorities who are always ready to co-operate with the police of any and every country, in the hope of creating a sensation and getting into notoriety, lend ear to the pleadings of the Russian consul that the men be deported.

Still the energetic measures taken by Russian residents of this city will, it is believed, have their effect upon the authorities and the men will be allowed to land. The case is now before higher authorities in Washington, and a decision is expected in a day or two.

OFF DUTY AT LAST.

An old man, 70 years of age, belonging to the "scrap heap" of industry, shabbily attired, and having two biscuits in his pocket, was found dead last Tuesday at Meridian and Desplaines streets.

MATERIAL FOR STUDENTS.

Coroner's Office Supplies Growsome Facts that Show the "Social Cost" of Industry.

Every month in the county coroner's office men are kept busy compiling statistics relating to suicides, homicides and accidental deaths. To a careful observer these facts are appalling when it is realized that in this county alone, in one month, 356 deaths are classed under these heads.

Taking that as an average, there would be in one year 4,270 suicides, homicides and accidental deaths. In most cases these can be laid to economic conditions.

The statistics for the month of October, 1906, read as follows: Suicides 47, Homicides 41, Abortion 5, Accidental 303.

The causes given under the head of suicides are as follows: Despondency 17, Insanity 4, Temporary insanity 14, Not ascertainable 33.

Thirty-four of these were males and thirteen were females. Under the head of accidental deaths the railroads play a conspicuous part, having no less than forty-one to their credit, of which one is classed as a passenger while the other forty are classed as employes or otherwise, showing that these deaths must be laid to lack of proper safety appliances.

Causes of Death.

Table listing causes of death: Abortion 5, Automobile 1, Elevator 3, Machinery 4, Railroad 41, Street car 12, Wagon 5, Alcoholism 19, Accidental asphyxiation 13, Undetermined asphyxiation 1, Burns and scalds 10, Drowning 7, Electrocuting 4, Falling bricks 1, Falls 32, Homicide 41, Killed by horse 2, Natural causes 117, Poisoning 3, Suffocation 3, Suicide 47, Violence 3. Total 358.

The occupations of these are also classified. The list is very long, but at least 95 per cent belonged to that class which obtains its living by selling their labor-power, either hand or brain.

WHAT WILL IT DO FOR PRODUCERS?

Forecast of Congressional Activity—Where Do You Come In?

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—(Special)—Congress soon will be busy again legislating for traders, schemers and packers who poison office holders.

Following is a forecast of events: What congress will surely do: Talk. Pass the regular supply measures. What congress may do: Pass a river and harbor bill. Pass the Philippine tariff reduction bill.

Pass the bill further regulating immigration. Inaugurate the project of a deep waterway from the lakes to the Gulf, via the Mississippi river. Scrap over ship subsidy and possibly take some action on it.

Define a future naval policy. Act on the Smoot case. Act on Santo Domingo and Isle of Pines treaties. What congress will probably not do: Enact the proposed elastic currency measure.

Pass a new eight-hour law. Pass an anti-injunction measure. Amend the railroad rate and pure-food laws. What congress will surely not do: Revise the tariff.

STEALS KING'S WATCH.

Rome, Nov. 28.—(Via Frontier)—King George of Greece, who completed his visit to Rome yesterday, was robbed of a gold cigar case by a pickpocket on Monday while he was walking through the streets. A Spaniard named Vimpren was arrested. He acknowledged the theft, and said he has a mania for collecting rare objects and wanted to add King George's cigar case to his collection.

LIGHT COST MONEY.

Lack of light in the hallway of the Rand McNally building, 56 Canal street, was the cause of an employee of the company. James F. Hutchison, 74 years old, falling down the stairway, cutting a gash over his left eye which required four stitches. He also broke two ribs.

BIG PAPERS PROMOTE FAKE SCHEMES

Wild Cat Stock Concerns Assisted by Tribune, Inter Ocean and American.

Advertisements which cost \$75,000 were placed in the last Sunday Tribune, Inter Ocean, American and other papers by get-rich-quick fakirs.

Victor Lawson of the Daily News, today refused \$50,000 worth of this fake advertising, while solicitors from the Chronicle, Journal and Post were trying their hardest to get the "business."

Bankers are alarmed. Working people are withdrawing their savings from the banks and investing it in these wild cat schemes.

The one particular fake which is causing the most trouble among banking circles and much joy among newspapers who love to make the money no matter what the cost may be, is by the Chicago-New York Electric Air line.

This particular ad has been appearing in "respectable" papers for the past two or three months. The expense of this advertising will perhaps reach as high a figure as \$100,000 in different papers throughout the United States on next Sunday alone.

The Financial World, a weekly publication of this and New York city, has been making a strenuous fight against this fake in its columns since the middle of last August. It says in its issue of September 22:

"A rough estimate of the cost of advertising placed by get-rich-quick men in Sunday papers of September 16, shows that they spent about \$40,000 in one day to fleece the public by all kinds of fraudulent or chimerical schemes, for all of which the claim is made that they will enrich investors. All this advertising preached the withdrawal of savings from banks."

Then again in the August 15 number it heads its article "When is a railroad not a railroad and still a gold mine? The New York-Chicago Electric line has solved this puzzle. Reduced to its simplest form, without any ornaments of flowery language or embellishment by any hot air, the projected electric line, which is to carry passengers from Chicago to New York for \$10, is a railroad that is as yet not a railroad, but to all intents a gold mine for some one who, presumably, will be the promoter and who will exact from every dollar taken in a generous amount as commission for his work in picturing the project in such glowing colors that investors will be induced to buy the stock."

The Railway Age, commenting on this, says: "We are in doubt whether to wonder most at the gigantic effrontery of the proprietors, the gullibility of the dupes, or the cupidity of the newspapers printing the ads."

There are any number of such companies in existence whose business consists in advertising and receiving the green goods in return, part of which is expended to advertise for more, so the game keeps moving.

If the road is as great a success as the promoters say it will be, the small investor never will get any of the profits. He will be thrown out by a "reorganization," or "frozen" out in the usual way.

SOCIALISTS COUNTED OUT.

That Samuel Robbins, Socialist candidate for state representative from the Twenty-fifth senatorial district, was counted out is charged today in a letter sent to Mr. Robbins by a republican politician, who cannot "stand" for unfair treatment.

It is charged that in the Twenty-eighth precinct of the twenty-eighth ward Robbins was credited with only one vote, when the voter intended to give him all three of the votes for legislative nominees. In other precincts similar methods were adopted. If these votes were counted Mr. Robbins would no doubt go to the general assembly. He has consulted attorneys and may make a contest before the legislature.

Other candidates for representatives, it is thought, were defeated in the same way, because the Socialist party is not represented on the election boards.

According to the vote for the head of the Socialist ticket, Robbins' vote should be 9,807. The vote for the lowest one of the winning candidates is 8,335.

Party Will Investigate.

James S. Smith, county secretary, said this morning that steps are being taken to compel the election commissioners to take up the charges.

Exchanges and letters arriving at the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist tell of many instances of stealing and ignoring the Socialist vote cast at the last election. One instance at Fairmont, W. Va., where the Socialists demanded a recount, they have raised funds and hired an attorney and declare they will send some one to jail before they are through. The official count shows only five Socialist votes. The Socialists have secured affidavits from fifteen men who swore they voted the Socialist ticket.

An almost identical case is reported from Concord, N. H.

UNIONISTS TO BE STATE SOLDIERS.

Labor Delegates Decide to Join Militia and Serve Under "Gentlemen" Officers.

Minneapolis, Nov. 23.—(Special)—The Federation of Labor to-day decided that they were still willing that their members should join the militia and be used to shoot down their fellow workers who went out on strike. A resolution opposing the militia introduced by Victor J. Berger of Milwaukee was voted down. Samuel Gompers seemed to think that the resolution was somehow tainted with Socialism, and, wishing to administer another "stinging rebuke," took the floor in defense of the militia.

For the same reason Mr. Gompers opposed old age pensions, although even the most reactionary trade unions of all other countries advocate this movement.

The resolutions committee reported a series of measures for which the Federation will stand during the next year. Fortunately no one called the convention's attention to the fact that all of these of any importance are already contained in the Socialist party platform, and so they escaped attack by the president.

The resolutions read as follows:

- 1. Free schools and compulsory education. 2. Unrelenting protest against the issuance and abuse of injunction process in labor disputes. 3. A workday of not more than eight hours in the twenty-four-hour-day. 4. A strict recognition of not over eight hours per day on all federal, state or municipal work, and at not less than the prevailing rate per diem wage of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed. 5. Release from employment one day in seven. 6. The abolition of the contract system on public work. 7. The municipal ownership of public utilities. 8. The abolition of the sweatshop system. 9. Sanitary inspection of workshop, factory and home. 10. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life. 11. The nationalization of telegraph and telephone. 12. The passage of anti-child-labor laws in states where they do not exist, and rigid defense of them where they have been enacted into law. 13. Woman suffrage co-equal with man suffrage. 14. Suitable and plentiful playgrounds for children in all cities. 15. Continued public agitation for public bath-houses in all cities. 16. Qualification in all permits to build in all cities and towns that there shall be bathrooms and bathroom attachments in all houses or compartments used for habitation. 17. We favor a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the government with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.

On the jurisdiction side, it was again decided that brewers must be disrupted into a number of trade organizations. The brewers showed little interest in this decision, as it has been made by a half dozen previous conventions and has had no effect.

CAN'T KEEP NAVY FIGHTERS.

Government May Have to Increase Wages to Get Men for War Vessels.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—Notwithstanding the efforts on the part of the war department to put a stop to desertion from the army, the rate is steadily increasing. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, military secretary, in his annual report made public to-day, says that the number of desertions during the year reached 7.4 per cent of the number of enlisted men. Last year it was 6.8 per cent.

The adoption of the "finger print" system of identification, Gen. Ainsworth says, is expected to make a decrease in the number of desertions, particularly "if the military authorities themselves cease to exercise the leniency with which they have heretofore treated captured deserters."

HEIR APPARENT TO SOAP BOX

Barney Berlyn, the gray-bearded wheel-horse of the Socialist party, is receiving congratulations on the arrival of the stork at the home of his son-in-law, Paul Pierce. It is a boy, and there is every evidence that Grandpa Berlyn shall not want an heir to the soap-box throne so ably held these many years by Barney. The Daily Socialist and its 100,000 readers join in congratulations.

CONSTABLE ELECTED.

Diets, Wyo., Nov. 28.—(Special)—This is a mining community and is getting to be a Socialist camp also. At the last election a Socialist justice of the peace and a constable were elected. The vote has grown 4,000 per cent in two years. Agitation is red hot and the working class hopes to get everybody but the local "millionaires."

PLAN GREAT REFORMS.

A bill providing for sweeping industrial reforms will be introduced by State Factory Inspector Davies at the next general assembly. The bill will provide for fifty deputy state factory inspectors, instead of the eighteen which work at present. The bill will also regulate the employment of newsboys, and will advocate the establishment of a bureau for the investigation of industrial diseases and accidents due to mere neglect on the part of the manufacturers.

The Pullman Car company was fined \$50 and costs in six cases, for selling food, containing formaldehyde, in its cars in the state of Pennsylvania.

CHILDREN TO PAY SCHOOL EXPENSES

Extracts from Letter Outlining Design—Would Prevent "Contention for Higher Cash Wages."

Some time before Mayor Dunne appointed his "radical" school board plans were being made to make Chicago's public schools "self-supporting."

"Poor farms and penitentiaries are self-supporting," so why not make school children pay their own way. The scheme was expected to make all taxation for school purposes unnecessary, and perhaps the Tribune, or "Tribune," as Mayor Dunne called it, and the Daily News would not have to pay any ground rent whatever.

The labor of organizing the new kind of public school for children of working people, of course, was placed upon a school official.

In his correspondence on the subject with a large factory and land owner, whose name does not matter, the following statements are made:

Schools Like Poor Farms. If poor farms and penitentiaries can be made self-sustaining by labor of inmates, as is being done in some localities, there is no reason why children of our public schools should not be permitted to do the same. A comparatively inexpensive equipment only, is needed, together with supervision and industrial class organization by the teachers already employed and paid for teaching the Latin and Greek classes, which it is suggested and urged shall be supervised by industrial, agricultural and trade education.

The scheme is comprehensive. It not only arranges for the release of all property from taxation to support public schools, but provision is made to keep wages down as the following interesting paragraph from the letter shows:

It will reduce the contention for higher cash wages and maintain as high a sufficient number of high-class mechanics and artisans ready to work for just so long a time as their labor can be used to advantage, obviating loss from carrying hands along on the payroll when not needed.

They Look Out for Trade.

In working out this scheme, the traders who were running the schools, evidently had a "hunch" that the school shops might interfere with "business." On this phase of the question the following is set forth:

As none of the school output would ever be offered on the market for sale for cash, there could be no competition with regular business. School output would be separated from regular markets and segregated in a class by itself. Every dollar now spent would continue to be spent for articles produced with cash wages.

Other Features.

Having disposed of this troublesome place, the promoters go on and describe their arrangement.

Self-supporting industrial education can be operated in the Chicago public schools by furnishing each child over six years old with food, clothing, heat, shelter, etc., and sufficient education on output from its own labor, through use of a school clearing house, similar to bank clearing houses. Each teacher (of furniture making, clothing, brooms, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, dresses, etc.) to deal with school clearing houses and keep his or her class self-supporting from its own output; guaranteeing each school board and lodging and fully recompense themselves by finishing the goods off in salable shape from their own class output.

Plot Not Dead.

This apparently farfetched plot to make children of the working-class pay for their own industrial education in order that they would be skilled for the factories and mills of their "betters," has not been given up. It still is being pushed by big landlords, among them being a Chicago kinsman of the Rockefellers.

Industrial education is a good thing for children and indications are that the factory and land owners want it to "do them good also."

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FEDERATION OF LABOR AND SOCIALISM.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor has plainly shown that the rejuvenation of the American labor movement must come from below.

This is the opinion of Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, Wis., who returned from Minneapolis, Sunday night.

"We went into the convention to fight," he said, "and we did fight, although we knew that we would not win."

"To understand fully the fight made you must know how the convention is made up. There are three elements, representing the unions of the country in the convention of the A. F. of L."

"The first element are the general officers of the national and international unions. They have one vote for every hundred members of their respective unions, so it can be seen that they have a large voting power."

"The second element consists of the general organizers of the American Federation of Labor. The general organizers depend upon Gompers, by whom they are appointed, for their living, and naturally he controls them entirely."

"The third element is made up of the representatives of the state federations of the central bodies of the cities and of unaffiliated labor unions. These delegates have only one vote each, no matter how large the body they represent."

"All of these national and international officers are very conservative. We have some sympathizers and even Socialists among them, but they dare not open their mouths, as they depend for many favors on the Gompers crowd."

"The principal issue was the declaration of Gompers concerning the part that the trades unions should take in politics. It has been the avowed policy of the American Federation of Labor not to mingle in politics. Gompers held that the policy forbidding politics in the trades unions meant that it forbids partisan politics, but that the federation ought to go into politics on what he called non-partisan lines."

"Now I held that the moment a union man votes either the republican or democratic ticket he is voting a partisan ticket, only he is voting for partisans of the capitalist class, which both parties represent, standing for the existing system."

"In answer to a question whether I would vote that ticket, I said that I would vote the Socialist ticket, because I believed that the Socialist party is the best representative of labor in the political field."

"Gompers proposed that we ought to get promises from the representatives of the old parties, the congressmen and other officeholders, and to support those on election day that promise most and administer a 'stinging rebuke' upon our enemies."

"Thousands of workmen now are putting their savings into Cobalt and Nevada mines. If any small stockholders make a profit in these ventures now springing up on every side, it will be miraculous. If the properties are all the promoters' claim, the small fry investors will be frozen out when profits are due."

"Chauncey M. Depew again entered the line, light last night. He attended a banquet, but failed to make his usual toast, and all jokes seem to have died within him."

FINANCIAL REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ILLINOIS STATE CAMPAIGN, 1906.

Table with columns for INCOME and EXPENDITURES. Includes items like 'By wage lists', 'By dues', 'Office Expenses and Wages', and 'Campaign Expenses'.

RECAPITULATION. Total receipts \$3,511.97. Total expenditures 4,480.73. Balance \$ 31.24.

Report of Auditing Committee of Illinois State Campaign Committee. We do hereby report that we find the statement of Jas. S. Smith, state secretary, correct with the following exceptions or corrections:

Table listing corrections: Expressage, not charged; Hall rent, not charged; To credit, by error, in contribution of C. S. Peterson, on receipt No. 1751.

Brand's Park Rally. Total receipts \$800.42. Total expenses \$841.67. Balance \$ 58.75.

BILLS DUE AND NOT PAID. To Jas. H. Brower, acct. camp work \$ 29.29. To A. Harrack, same 8.43.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE CAMPAIGN FUND, FROM NOV. 12 TO NOV. 24. Previously reported \$2,403.25. La Salle county, acct. pledge 5.00.

UNION MEMBERS. LADIES' TAILORS' UNION OF CHICAGO. Meetings are held every first and third Tuesday in month at Kock's Hall, 19-12 S. Clark St.

SOCIALISM FOR MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE.

A certain gentleman who thinks he scents in the social and economic world an impending feminism that will swoop down upon us like a wild thing just let loose, and contaminate and destroy our ancient traditions and our wonderful civilization, says that he doesn't like Socialism.

The gentleman would be shocked beyond recovery if one should intimate to him a certain truth regarding himself, i. e., that he belonged to the stone age.

Those were days when women had very little business in public affairs. They were better off in the cave minding the babies—and protecting them from savage fathers.

As men and women stayed longer upon the earth they began to share with each other those qualities which are distinctly human. Men grew gentler, and women grew braver.

Socialism simply aims to break down these barriers of progress for men and women alike. It recognizes the humanity of mankind, and declares that all that is needed for both is opportunity to proceed along the lines of higher development.

The gentleman who fears 'feminine rule' in our country, and objects to Socialism because it offers equal opportunity to women, is looking forward to the existence of a bug-a-boo that will never exist.

Women will continue to be the mothers of the race, and men will be the fathers. Both will be the promulgators and the guardians of justice and intelligent progress for the race.

The fact that man is discarding his warlike qualities, and that woman is developing her mental powers is not a sign of decadence in the one, nor of superiority in the other. It is merely the putting off of brute force and cringing slavery.

Socialism will lift the chains that still cling, preventing by their treacherous hold the forward strides for which we are longing today. Of course the release from capitalistic bondage which men and women alike desire so fervently cannot come so long as the majority of voters persist in a blind adherence to gentlemen of the Stone Age.

Socialism will give opportunity. It will give it to men and women alike, for it realizes the historic struggle and subsequent development of both, and recognizes the humanity of each.

Meeting called to order by Acting County Secretary, Jas. S. Smith, with statement of nature of the special business for which meeting was called.

In the absence at time of opening of meeting of County Chairman Morgan, the secretary called for nomination for office of chairman of session. Those nominated were G. F. Franckel and P. J. Riordan. Comrade Riordan declined whereupon a vote was taken which resulted in the election of Comrade Franckel.

Roll call showed full constitutional number of Branches represented. Minutes of Executive Committee session held Nov. 16, at which time originated the call for the special session, were read.

Motion made that separate action be taken upon granting of leave of absence to County Secretary and turning over of the property of the newspapers. Carried.

Moved that action of the Executive Committee in the granting of leave of absence to County Secretary be confirmed. Carried.

The matter of the turning over of the property of the newspapers evoked a wide range of discussion, lasting several hours, and finally culminated in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the transfer of party property, to wit: the Weekly and Daily Socialist, to the Workers' Publishing Society, be ratified and we request the said corporation to arrange that the editorial and managerial control be vested in the Cook County Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cook County. Carried.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned. JAS. S. SMITH, Acting County Secretary.

THE HOME

Remember, Comrade, there are STORMY DAYS AHEAD and you will need a SUIT OR OVERCOAT to shield you. Our Assortment is Large. Our Prices the Lowest. Come in and Select while the lines are Complete.

Central Committee Meeting. Chicago, Nov. 25, 1906. Special session of the County Central Committee held at 55 N. Clark street, on Sunday, Nov. 25, pursuant to call issued by the Executive Committee.

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Moved that action of the Executive Committee in the granting of leave of absence to County Secretary be confirmed. Carried.

The matter of the turning over of the property of the newspapers evoked a wide range of discussion, lasting several hours, and finally culminated in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the transfer of party property, to wit: the Weekly and Daily Socialist, to the Workers' Publishing Society, be ratified and we request the said corporation to arrange that the editorial and managerial control be vested in the Cook County Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cook County. Carried.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned. JAS. S. SMITH, Acting County Secretary.

Roll call showed full constitutional number of Branches represented. Minutes of Executive Committee session held Nov. 16, at which time originated the call for the special session, were read.

Motion made that separate action be taken upon granting of leave of absence to County Secretary and turning over of the property of the newspapers. Carried.

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The School Board

Whatever fault may be found with the present school board, its interest enemies cannot accuse it of leasing, as we are told the board of 1902 did, school property at a low rate for private financial purposes. The old board voted to lease annually \$591,704 for 99 years by granting leases to a favored few on school property. This means that by the time the leases have expired Chicago will have lost, all told, \$58,678,695 that should have been carefully preserved and turned into the treasury for educational purposes. This was done by undervaluation of the property. For instance, down town sections valued at \$18,000,000 bring only \$88,369 annually in rentals. One authority on land values declares that the school board through which it was rented should not have received less than \$1,080,000 for it. The Chicago Tribune and the First National Bank buildings are among those that are built on school property, and they hold 99-year leases at ridiculously low rates. Altogether it is estimated that 33,000 children could be educated each year, and the Chicago school system, now badly crippled, could be placed on a sounder basis by the amount that will be lost in rentals of school property for the next 99 years.

Leonard Leopold didn't get the "dope" habit at his mother's knee. But his mother forgot to provide against the possibility of his getting it elsewhere.

Young men and women of today cause more distress in the minds of parents than did those of the last century. There are many reasons for this. A prominent one is, that the tie of industrial inheritance does not exist to bind son and daughter as it once did. The young man is not brought up with the idea of inheriting his father's business—the blacksmith shop, the store, the grist mill—and of walking in his father's footsteps. Instead, he enters the world of work wherever he can find an opening and his training there tends to lead him away from the parental influence. The daughter does not learn of her mother the mysteries of housework until she is taken to a home of her own. Instead, she, too, goes out to strangers, and there acquires those ideals of life which are often antagonistic to those of the parents at home. Children in a sense no longer belong to their parents; but to society from which they derive a living, and to which they give their toil and their intelligence.

Some one has said that "woman wears on her flesh the trace of six thousand years of injustice."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—Reports from the famine districts of Russia show that the distress is growing acute. The peasantry of Kazan are selling their daughters into slavery to Mohammedans. Girls from 12 to 17 years of age have been sold for \$50 to \$75.

THE SCOURGE OF CONSUMPTION.

Deputy Meslier, the famous physician, says consumption can only be eradicated by a social revolution. "We Frenchmen," he asserts in a stirring paper, "bury 300,000 young men and women annually to allow a few hundred industrial barons to accumulate fortunes that benefit no one, not even the accumulators. Just so long as the rich can retain power, just so long the Minotaurus of consumption will devour the poor and weak. Against these breeders of consumption and death there is but one remedy—Revolution. The fabric of society must be destroyed and renewed, lest consumption kill 350,000 people next year, and 400,000 the year after.

"Ninety per cent. of all consumptives die of organic weakness; they must die; there is no help nor medicine for them. If society wants to stamp out consumption it must stamp out poor quarters; it must raise all tenements; it must lay low seventy-five per cent. of houses for rent. It's the environment that kills people now-a-days—the rich and powerful brew the deadly poisons and wield the knives.

"When I was a student, the favorite seat of consumption was at the top of the left lung. In consequence of the emigration of the provincial poor to the big cities, in consequence of insufficient nourishment and too much care, in consequence, particularly, of poisonous wines and liquors, the seat of consumption has shifted in late years and its progress is the more rapid. It begins now-a-days in the right side of the body and works like a sledge hammer to undermine the constitution of the afflicted.

SILLY BILLY AGAIN.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—Orthodox Lutherans are severely criticizing a sermon delivered by Kaiser William on Sunday aboard the flagship Deutschland, in which he said the last thoughts of a drowning sailor should be of home, God and the emperor, the supreme war lord.

as is Russia. But what can civilized nations that have not the provocation of famine and internal war say, when they permit thousands of young girls to be sold every year in their great cities? Two years ago I put on Salvation Army uniform and sold "War Cries" in the Red Light district with an Army lassie. I saw many of the slave girls of America. Those sold in Russia could fare no worse. And the young woman with me said there were SIX HUNDRED of them in the one block on Fourth avenue between Polk and Harrison. What is our "civilization" anyway?

The Romans wore the same costumes—styles—for more than a thousand years. A linen tunic and a simple woolen cloak draped over the shoulders. But in those days there were no Red-furns and no Marshall Field stores for the people to support, so it was not necessary to change the styles every three months as we do today.

Louis Michel of Baltimore, writes thus of Roosevelt: "O son of mine and action, O penman, son of gun."—Well, why not?

Oh, I long for the strong man, and the woman of strength.

The twin world-gods who will rise at length And crush from the earth the earth's slave mind, And people it anew with a race of their kind.

Each move upward on the ladder of human progress finds mankind with finer and more complicated desires. That is why the twentieth century American is looking toward Socialism. In it he sees the possibility of a fulfillment of psychic and mental needs that he cannot know under capitalism. Throughout the ages of the world hunger and want were accepted as natural accompaniments to life. Also were war, religious persecutions, slavery and rapine. These things in their grosser forms were driven under cover long ago in the United States. And the effort of our best people now is toward the abolishment of poverty with all its attendant evils and limitations. Further advance cannot be made in real civilization until this has been done. Socialism will abolish poverty.

We frequently meet men and women who say that Socialism is all right but that they do not like Socialists. It is a significant fact that those who are active in sowing the seed of a new idea are often despised, while the idea they represent may not be despised, and may even become popular in time. The agitator is valuable in proportion to the good he advocates.

The man who doesn't care for anything but himself and those within his four walls, very naturally criticizes the men and women who toil for the betterment of the whole people.

J. C. K.

IS RICH BISHOP A SLOTHFUL AND SINFUL SYBARITE?

Potter, Millionaire Preacher, "Called Down" by Religious Brother.

New York, Nov. 28.—Henry M. Sheppard, who was counsel for the Reverend Dr. A. S. Crapsey, charged Bishop Potter with living in "sybaritic elegance" and dwelling among the millionaire money aristocrats. Bishop Potter replies by saying, "Mr. Sheppard's remarks form a gratuitous and impertinent interference, without any foundation in fact."

Sheppard's statements were caused by certain inferences which Bishop Potter made, one of which was that Crapsey's motive was "a morbid desire to hold onto the money revenues of his place."

PEARY "KNOCKS" AIRSHIPS.

Arctic Explorer Reaches New York and Is Given Warm Reception.

New York, Nov. 28.—Commander Robert E. Peary and Mrs. Peary arrived in New York today from Sydney, N. S., where the Roosevelt is undergoing repairs. The commander was met at the railroad station by a committee from the Peary arctic club.

"I have no faith in airships and electric sledges for polar exploration," said Commander Peary. He explained that in his opinion the airship is not sufficiently developed to withstand the atmospheric conditions in the arctic regions. He expressed the opinion that the drifting plan is the most feasible. He appeared to be in perfect health.

Perhaps the young clerk who stole funds of J. P. Morgan's bank thought he would begin at the bottom of the ladder of high finance and work his way upward.

CRY FOR HELP FROM TRANSVAAL LABOR

Johannesburg, Transvaal, Sept. 30, 1906.

To our Fellow Workers in Great Britain, Australia, America and other parts of the World.

Comrades:—The Independent Labour party and workers of the labour movement in the Transvaal are on the eve of one of the greatest battles between capital and labour ever fought in any part of the world. With a population of less than 200,000 white adults, divided by nationality, we have to face capital united in every way possible to serve its own interests. The gold mining industry here represents capital to the extent of over 2,000,000,000. There is still a larger vested interest in land. It has been adventurously stated that some seventeen men own three-quarters of the whole of the area of the Transvaal. They are further backed up by one of the largest amalgamations of capital extant, with its headquarters upon the continent of Europe.

This body of capitalists have the control of the entire South African press, and dominate the governments of adjoining colonies, chambers of commerce and trade, and every legislative, municipal and administrative body throughout the country, besides subjecting their own interests, by indirect ways, the wishes and freedom of merchants and the middle classes.

Up to the present time the Independent Labour party and trades unions have escaped their machinations. This has not been accomplished without a bitter struggle, or without leaving many a former comrade in the movement behind on the way, a victim to the snares of bribery, corruption or oppression. We also submit that the importation of Chinese labour into this country had for one of its objects the crushing of the labour movement in its inception, by supplanting the white worker by a cheap, servile, non-voting class of labour.

Labour Out of Funds.

Since the formation of the Independent Labour party here our whole efforts have been concentrated on propaganda and organizing work. This has used up every penny of our income, and we are practically penniless at the present time. We have but three short months before our first elections to raise funds for labour candidates.

Our trades unions have no accumulated funds, as they are all of recent formation. As a consequence of the terrible state of depression existing throughout South Africa, these trade unions, however willing, are totally unable to subscribe for the purpose we desire. Their funds and members have been taxed to the utmost degree to meet the necessities of their unemployed members. It is our opinion that this depression has been purposely manufactured, to drive out of the country men who would certainly not support a party which for three and a half years used the legislative and administrative machine solely to cheapen working costs on the mines to the detriment of every labour interest.

In making this appeal to you for funds to assist in returning labour representatives to our first Parliament, we would point out that the Independent Labour party here is thoroughly representative of all sections of labour. It numbers amongst its members all men who have stood foremost in the labour cause for a number of years, and also the executive members of trades unions. Public opinion is entirely in its favour, and it is rapidly gaining the entire confidence of the people.

Victory Expected.

It is the hope of the party to gain sufficient seats to dominate the future government of the country.

The return of twenty candidates will probably be thus rendered necessary. We estimate that, therefore, some thirty-five seats will have to be contested. We have plenty of able men, but no money, and in a country like this, where the dominance of wealth is so great, we cannot in our present circumstances expect to contest even one seat successfully. Any of your members who know the Transvaal, we feel sure, will verify this.

The coming Parliament is to be elected for five years. We submit that unless successful in returning our candidates, the Chinese importation ordinance will be renewed in a still worse form, viz.: That the Chinaman will be permitted a full right to perform skilled work, which the present ordinance, if carried out properly, would debar them from doing. This will mean driving out of this country thousands of skilled workmen now here, and their entering into competition in the already overworked labor market, where. We further feel sure that the coming elections will settle the question once and for all of South Africa becoming a white settler's country.

Appeal for Funds.

We, therefore, urgently appeal to all Socialist and Labour bodies for their immediate assistance. As the elections are but three months off, immediate action is necessary.

Should we at any time receive appeals of this nature from your organizations, we feel sure it will meet with the ready response which we hope this appeal will receive.

All moneys should be forwarded to the Bank of Africa (Johannesburg branch), to the credit of the Independent Labour party, to be drawn upon by the following trustees appointed at a conference held to-day: P. Whitehead, J. E. Towns Councillor and General Secretary, S. A. Engine Drivers and Firemen's Association, T. J. Kneebone, J. P., Organizing Secretary, Amalgamated Society of Engineers (South Africa), John Reid, J. P., Secretary, Pretoria Trades Council.

"TO HELL WITH THE LAW"

Senator Tillman Talks on Race Question Because He Knows No Other Subject.

Senator Tillman has spoken. Scores of negroes heard him, and were as well behaved as any white people present. He refused to "cut out" the "race talk" because without that hobby he sinks into the hopelessly common place.

"We have had four race problems to solve on this American continent, and every one of them that has been solved has been settled in the selfish interests of the white man."

"When our forefathers came to this continent seeking political and religious liberty, they found the Indians here by the millions, and in possession of it."

"How did the white men, north and south, settle the race problem with the Indians? Even Massachusetts historians will tell you that we all north and south alike, settled it in the selfish interest of the white man."

Settle Chinese.

"Later on, when gold was discovered on the Pacific coast, the Chinese commenced to swarm to our shores. They came as laborers and gold hunters. It was soon found they could overwork and undercut the white man, and we were confronted with the yellow race problem."

"How did we settle the yellow race problem?" "I'll tell how we settled it. We settled it in the selfish interest of the white man."

"Then, not a dozen years ago, we woke up one morning and found that Dewey and Aguinaldo had between them defeated the Spaniards in the Philippines. Then we found that we had another race problem on our hands. How did we settle the brown man race question?"

Rule the Malays.

"We again settled it in the selfish interest of the white man and placed in his hands the reins of government over the conquered territory and people."

"Only in the southern states has the American government ever attempted

to solve a race problem by giving the ballot to a colored race.

"In South Carolina and Mississippi the negroes are in the majority, and if we would let them vote and count their votes, there would be negro domination."

"My friends, in all the pages of history you can not find a single instance where a colored race dominated over a white race. Now do you suppose the imperious white men of South Carolina are going to be an exception?"

Admits Law Breaking.

"All of our officers in the South are white men, than God. We did in days past use shot guns. We did stuff ballot boxes; but we did not stoop to the infamy of nominating a negro on our ticket to get the negro vote and then count him out."

Senator Tillman talked for over three hours. At times he roared and acted like an enraged and angry bull.

He insulted and denounced everybody and every thing except the southern white people. He was at his best when some one interrupted with a question.

It was the answer to a question as to whether the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution is not the law, that brought forth the remark, "to hell with such a law as that."

LOST BOY IN SWEATSHOP.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 28.—After being enticed away from his home, Floyd Bruner, 13 years old, son of Mrs. Leon Bruner, a widowed hotel employee of Grand Island, Neb., has just been brought from Baltimore by Elmer E. Brown, who followed the boy and found him in a sweatshop.

The woman being unable to prosecute search, Brown took up the case free of charge.

KING TO LOSE HIS JOB.

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 28.—King Peter of Servia will soon be deposed, and it is more than probable that Prince Arthur of Comaught will be offered his throne, according to the Manchester dispatch.

THE GILFORD OVERCOAT



A front view of the popular "Gilford," the coat we've been telling you so much about.

Notice the high close fitting collar—the new English lapel—the broad half rounding shoulder—the full sleeves—welt seams—the graceful lines of the wide flaring skirt.

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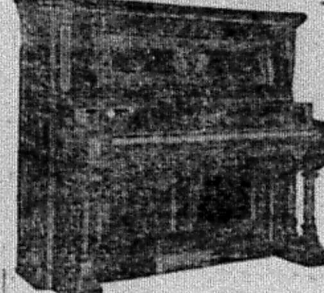
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have been manufactured and sold. They are recommended by thousands of satisfied purchasers in your state and every one of the United States; by every governor of States; musical colleges and schools; prominent orchestra leaders, music teachers and musicians. Our book contains names and addresses arranged by States.

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WHERE PRIVATE PROPERTY IS NOT SACRED
By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING

What is it? (ask the Russian Peasants).

If the Russian revolution were "settled up" today, it would still be true that the private property system had received a blow from which it could never recover.

How many Americans realize that the whole Russian people represented in the last Duma has decided that three-fourths of the private property of Russia is to be expropriated?

The large majority of the peasants of Russia don't know what private property is. It is the village and not the peasant that owns the land.

The Russian peasant does not want to get rich. He has in his possession twenty to thirty acres of land on which to support his family.

He does not want the right to own more land than this, but he is no fool. He does not propose to allow any other peasant to have that right.

Many of the Russian peasants have already become city working men. Every peasant knows that the lot of the wage laborer in the country is even harder than that in the towns.

The Russian people have therefore decided that they will have no working class in agriculture, for no man is to be allowed to have more land in his possession than he can operate with his own hands.

"We do not want the land to sell it, to get rich on it, or to will it away, but to plow it and make a living from the soil," said the peasant teacher, Ankin, a social revolutionist and the most popular leader in the Duma.

FROM THIS TO SOCIALISM IS NOT SO FAR.

Russians Doing Their Own Thinking.

"The trouble with the Czar," said a great diplomat, "is that he is trying to do the thinking for 140,000,000 people. But the 140,000,000 are on strike against the Czar monopoly of thinking about Russian affairs."

Walk down the streets of St. Petersburg and see what the hawkers sell. Yellow journals, capitalist dailies backed by some Morgan's millions? Hardly.

Here is a picture of Karl Marx 2 feet by 4, another of Bebel! Buy the newest edition of the communist manifesto. An officer in uniform takes a copy. No disgrace in Russia.

All the constitutions in the world for ten cents! Constitutions are not sacred in Russia but they are interesting. Some day the people intend to have one.

Here are the latest works of Gorki and Tolstoi. "A letter to (against) the Czar." "The Great Crime," (private property) Cartoons! "Puck" "Litt" "Well hardly" Pictures in red of the Ministers drinking the people's blood.

But this is on the streets. Go with me into the first book store and press through the crowd of young students and workmen.

THE BOOKS ARE CHEAP and all in paper covers, BUT THREE-FOURTHS OF THEM ARE SOCIALIST BOOKS. And what are these American translations? A. M. Simons' "American Farmer," Union Social's "The Jungle," Sinclair wrote me he wanted his book translated into Russian.

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And remember, for editors and publishers prison and Siberia, for author's hard labor and even martial law. For persons in possession of forbidden literature in those districts where there is martial law (half of Russia)—death!

WHAT A RUSSIAN READS AND BELIEVES HE LIVES AND DIES BY! To him the Americans must appear a frivolous folk—something as we think of the inhabitants of gay Paris.

AND THE RUSSIANS READ SOCIALISM BECAUSE THEY CAN'T GET ANYTHING ELSE. To avoid Socialist books in a Rus-



CUTTING THE LEADING STRINGS

sian book store would be like trying to find them in the ordinary American store.

And yet people ask whether the Russian Revolution will succeed or fail.

IT HAS ALREADY SUCCEEDED IN SOAKING EVERY INTELLIGENT PERSON IN RUSSIA WITH THE WORLD'S BEST SOCIALIST THOUGHT.

DISCONTENT AMID PROSPERITY.

Many editors have been troubled during the last two weeks, to account for the fact that discontent was increasing in the midst of prosperity.

None of these editors stopped to consider the fact that the discontent and the prosperity was not always evident in the same classes. The supposition, however, which underlay their editorials was that, if the workers were well fed, they would not rebel.

This is fallacious reasoning. It is not because the workers are HUNGRY, but because they are ROBBED, that discontent and rebellion arises.

It is not the most hungry who are Socialists. The slums of the great cities are always immune, or nearly so, to socialism.

The man whose mind is never off from his stomach cannot use his brain to think about as intelligently constructive a philosophy as socialism.

It is the man who has learned that through his own efforts he can accomplish something that is ready to use his strength for further accomplishment.

The man who has been getting \$3 a day and is reduced twenty-five cents will fight, strike and sacrifice to regain the position he previously enjoyed, while the man who has been barely existing on a dollar a day will often die in the gutter without a word when that dollar is taken away.

The Socialists of the world make the feeding of school children one of their demands. In many of the French cities this reform has already been attained. The Socialists who are in control of such cities as Roubaix, Lille and Montlucon, declare that nothing makes them more certain of the future than the existence of the well-fed children.

They are right. So it is with everyone. While the Socialist never overestimates the importance of the trifling gains that are possible under capitalism and never permits these reforms to become an end in themselves, he recognizes that every gain for the working class forms a better vantage ground on which to fight for greater things.

DO WE WANT COMPETITION?

The general supposition upon which most of the attacks on the trusts rest is that if we could only "restore competition" that everything would be lovely.

The idea seems to be prevalent that competition is the one thing altogether beautiful and greatly to be desired.

Whatever checks competition is held to be necessarily evil. Whatever increases it is good. This is the law and the gospel of reform.

Passing by for the moment that competition is gone and can never be restored—that it is the parent of the present monopolistic society, and that it is as impossible to force this society back into the competitive age as it would be to drive the chicken back into the egg, let us stop to consider whether this competitive society was a "golden age" towards which mankind should look longingly.

Competition means that when a task is to be done a dozen men should bet set at it, and they fight each other until one is left, and he then does the work.

This one may be the best workman, the most effective producer,—and he may be supply the most unscrupulous and tricky.

Competition wastes human life and natural resources with reckless hand. It knows but one standard by which to measure fitness to survive, and that is cheapness.

The woman is cheaper than the man in the labor market, and so the wife and mother is forced into the shop while the husband and father tramps the streets looking for work. The child is cheaper than either,

and the cradle and the school is robbed for children to grind into profits. From the point of view of the working class who will say that a hundred struggling little exploiters of labor will pay higher wages than one great trust?

Think these things over before you begin to join in the cry about restoring competition.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

At the center of the great revolutionary movement of to-day stands the Socialist Party organization.

Around and about this center there revolves that larger indefinite thing we call the Socialist movement.

Beyond that there is a dim nebulous something called radicalism, that comes and goes, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other, seldom itself conscious of its position.

Without this central organization the remainder would be as cloud-like as are its outer limits at present.

There would be no Socialist ticket to vote did there not exist this party organization to maintain the political machinery.

There would be little Socialist literature to read were it not for this organized body that establishes papers, circulates pamphlets, distributes books and maintains educational centers.

It is this central heart of the movement that formulates incoherent rebellion into intelligent revolutionary activity. By its discipline and its educational work the wheat is sifted from the chaff and a clear coherent set of principles are evolved.

While this organization performs the work of a political machine, it is the antithesis of all other political machines. Its boss is its membership, its spoils the converts made to socialism, its campaign fund is drawn from the pockets of those who do the work.

No man or paper, no clique of office holders or gang of sluggers, can dominate the Socialist party organization, because its democracy is not in name but in action.

It is not an Independence League, financed and directed by a single ambitious individual. It is not a secret, boss ridden body as are the central councils of other parties.

It is clean, open, frank, democratic, to accord with the principles it professes.

Every local and branch is an educational center where members meet, exchange ideas, discuss policies, listen to lectures and organize campaigns of agitation, education and organization.

This organization is not exclusive, like other party machines. On the contrary it invites to membership everyone who is willing to accept the Socialist position and work for Socialist success. The party invites to both the duties and the opportunities of membership. It affords an opportunity to have a voice in the determination of policies, platforms and candidates; it asks assistance in the carrying on of the propaganda of socialism.

By just so much as an army is a more effective fighting force than a mob, is such a disciplined, educated, self-governed political organization more effective than guerrilla-like independent bodies, or the secret boss-ridden, subsidized organizations of the Democratic and Republican parties.

There are thousands of our readers who are not members of this organization. There are probably some who are scarcely aware of its existence. Yet many of these are in sympathy with its aims and are willing to assist in its work.

We would urge all such to at once look up the branch or local nearest them and visit its meetings, learn of its methods of work, and then, if willing to assist in that work, to unite with the organization and do their share.

Do not let someone else do the work while you get the benefits. If you are a Socialist do not be a dead one.

If you do not know where the party organization to which you should belong meets, or if there is no organization in your neighborhood, write this paper and we will give you the information.

Did you ever notice how happy it makes some paper when they think that socialism has been turned down by the trades unions. Funny but these same papers act the same way when an injunction is issued against a trades union, or when it loses a strike.

The Children's Crusade

In the year 1212 a wild call thrilled over Southern Europe—a call for the children to gather into bands and march away to the far-off Holy Land. The word went out over Christendom that only the children could conquer the Saracen and recover the Sepulcher; that only "the pure in heart" could recover the blessed Tomb from the Paynim horde.

So from the cradle and hearth, from hill and field, the children gathered into armies and marched away. Up the Rhine and over the Alps, down the Rhone and over the Pyrenees, they trailed and trooped, weary and wondering, trait and heavy-eyed, hurrying on, ever on, at the mystic call. Thirty thousand from France, under the boy Stephen; twenty thousand from Germany, under the boy Nicholas; fifty thousand strong, the "children's crusade," poured on toward holy Palestine. Hundreds perished of fatigue and homesickness on the stony roads; hundreds more went down at sea; hundreds more were sold into Mohammedan slavery.

Let any cause today, in whatever mistaken devotion, dare to call a host of little children to such an open field of death, and how soon the majesty of public opinion and the sovereignty of the law would smite the criers and hush the presumptuous pleading! Yet the mysterious and awful mandate of some Power has gone out over our own land, summoning our little ones from shelter and play and study, summoning them to a destruction less swift, less picturesque, less heroic, but hardly less fatal, than that medieval destruction. Greed and Gain, grim guardians of the great god Mammon, continually cry in the ears of the poor: "Give us your little ones!" And forever do the poor push out their little ones at the imperious ukase, feeding the children to a blind Hunger that is never filled. And the spell of material things is so heavy on the hearts of all of us that scarce a protest goes up against this betrayal of youth, this sacrifice of the children in factory, store, and shop.—Edwin Markham, in The Cosmopolitan.

A Laugh or A Smile
By P. B.

The Meanest Man. "There goes old Skinfint, the meanest man in creation."

"What has he done now?" "Oh, he keeps his children shut up in the house for fear they will see the displays of Christmas toys in the windows."

A Wisconsin man named Bouser wants to tax the estates of the rich 50 per cent. Does he, too, want to be president?

Judging from its newspapers political corruption seems to have taken a hold on Canada. Perhaps the Dominion is preparing to enter the union.

Some reporter will be on the dock at Newport News to ask if Mr. Roosevelt, in view of the things that he saw on his journey, doesn't intend to run for a third term.

Save up your money, Mr. Workingman. If Standard Oil stock keeps falling you may be able to buy up the whole concern some day.

WIPING OUT THE COUNTRY STORE: CAN'T IT BE STOPPED?

An official of Sears, Roebuck & Co. said: "Our gross earnings this year will be considerably more than \$54,000,000, and the increase over last year will be more than 33.13 per cent. Profits have not increased in such a ratio during the year, but they are entirely satisfactory. Enough will be earned over and above dividends on the preferred stock to provide a surplus that will permit the payment of dividends on the common stock in a few months."

THE DAILY IN CALIFORNIA.

To him that doth the new thing, Our tribute willingly we bring: But him that doth surpassing well The deed that hath not been before, We needs must boast with "look and bell" Forever and forevermore! Here's boosting for the Daily. May it gather in the millions. Send us 20 a day for our share to start with. W. McDEVITT, Editor Socialist Voice, Oakland, Cal.

SIBERIA FOR RUSSIANS.

The exile of political offenders to Siberia and Northern Russia has commenced again despite all claims by the government that more leniency is to be shown such transgressors. Three hundred exiles were forwarded last night to Northern Russia. The return to the policy of expelling revolutionary agitators and sympathizers demonstrates the hardening of its grip on reformers by the autocracy.