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"ABOLISH PARTIES!" RUIN SOCIALISTS

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

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

The old break in American politics was on political questions. The present break in politics is on industrial questions.

The "Passionate" Party. In his speech Mr. Robbins paid the Socialist party the following compliment:

The old break in American politics was on political questions. The present break in politics is on industrial questions.

Growth of Socialist Party. That is the party that can count 30,000 votes in the last election when there was a great division upon the necessity for separating one candidate from another in the matter of the municipal court.

Now I suggest to the gentlemen here that you are preparing a way in main- taining the party in municipal elec- tions, to throw the First Ward and ultimately the city of Chicago into the control of the Socialist party.

When you break up party organiza- tions with your municipal ticket and preserve organization for your county, state and national ticket, you will protect your party in a part only.

It is not likely that the recommenda- tion of the convention will be adopted by the general assembly. This body is overwhelmingly republican, and the machine of that party is not likely to abolish party lines at this time.

Women advocating suffrage for the gentle sex have been denied the right to speak before the convention. This did not make a hard problem for the energetic women who are leading in the fight for the ballot.

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

Private Ownership Causes Wreck. Incompetent "Business Men" and Captains of Industry Responsible for Smash-up.

Frankfort, Ind., Dec. 5.—Monday passenger train No. 36, northbound, was wrecked this morning at Cabria, a small town north of here, and several persons were injured.

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DAY IN THE CONVENTION

Socialists Seize the Franchise to a Large Portion of Chicago Workers.

Indications are that the charter convention will not dare to adopt the clause making municipal election day the first week in May.

It is estimated that half the working class in Chicago moves every year on May 1. Make the election the first week in May and elections would be largely in the hands of the "better classes."

Alderman Dever and Louis F. Post and labor members of the convention fought the proposal in the convention to-day. They realized the extent of the scheme to take the ballot away from tenants, largely wage workers, when The Chicago Daily Socialist exposed the scheme.

Riot if Vote Is Taken Away. Capitalist interests in the convention are afraid to put the game through, for Russia has given them a lesson on repression.

If the poor cannot vote they must resort to riot and burn and slay. Disfranchise thousands of them and they must of necessity resort to the general strike, the torch and the bomb.

Plans to give heads of departments all power to discharge any civil service employe at will are being bitterly fought by the league formed by city employes.

Woman suffrage had a rough time, the capitalist representatives fearing that women "would be degraded" if given the right to vote.

SOCIALISTS ARE ALL FAILURES

Midway Professor. Last Scholar to Defend Competition for Bread, Says We are "No-counts"

At the meeting of the Citizens' Industrial Association yesterday, Prof. Laughlin of the University of Chicago declared that only failures became Socialists.

During the entire session the members took turns in throwing bricks at Socialism and whistling the restoration of competition, which they hoped would enable them to hang on to the backs of the workers for a few more years.

Every speaker seemed to think that a great bogey called Socialism is seated just behind the presiding officer's chair, and that it was necessary to leave at least one defiance at Socialism to show they were not afraid of it.

W. Collison, who claims to be the secretary of the "Free Labor Association of Great Britain," whatever that may be, declared that England was an awful example of what the United States was coming to if it did not stop the trade union and Socialist movement.

(Comment: We are compelled to make The Chicago Daily Socialist the greatest newspaper in the world, to show he is mistaken.)

GOOD CITIZENS LOOTING COAL CARS

Big Capitalists Stole Mines and Little Ones Steal Cars. Seattle, Wash., Dec. 5.—A coal famine throughout the state of Washington exists. The people are making raids on trains carrying coal, and law officers are powerless.

SHEA CASE FURNISHES ANOTHER SENSATION

Albert Young Betrays His Fellow Workers to Capitalist Court for Revenge.

Last summer there was a great teamsters' strike in Chicago. Shortly afterward the teamsters' organization was split into two factions.

During the strike, and ever since there have been continuous charges of grafting—some of which were probably well founded.

As soon as the strike was over court proceedings were begun against nearly all the officers of the union on a charge of conspiracy to injure the business of Montgomery Ward & Co.

The readers of The Chicago Socialist are familiar with the long struggle to secure a jury—the longest in the history of this country—made necessary by the fact that practically every man called had realized that he was on one side or the other of the class struggle and was therefore "prejudiced."

No sooner was this jury chosen than the state sprung a dramatic trick on the defendants. Albert Young and three others arose and pleaded "guilty."

The particularly despicable character of this trick is seen in the fact that for months Young had been in constant consultation with the other defendants and their attorneys, and was in a position to turn over to the state all the information derived from participation in their private councils.

Organized labor of Chicago views the stress which the States Attorney lays upon the confessions of Albert Young and his associates, in the Shea trial, as a side track to draw the attention of the working class away from the real question involved in this trial.

"The question involved in this greatest trial organized labor has ever seen, is whether a sympathetic strike is conspiracy," said Edward N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"The truth of the matter is, the Employers' and Manufacturers' associations are back of this trial in a desperate attempt to break the ranks of organized labor and to deprive labor of its most effective and practically only weapon—a sympathetic strike."

"The various employers' associations have been working on this case for over a year. The States Attorney did not compile all this evidence. This was all done by corporation lawyers for him."

"We can see very well how a law making a sympathetic strike a conspiracy would make the employers' associations the real lords of the labor situation, but this will never be permitted to become a law."

"If it is conspiracy for workmen to assist their fellows with a sympathetic strike the assistance the various employers' associations render each other when it comes to break a strike is also conspiracy. Yet no judge or states attorney ever viewed the case that way."

Others Hold Same View. A similar view of the situation was taken by L. P. Straube, business manager of the Allied Printing Trades council.

"If it is conspiracy for one labor organization to assist another it ought to be conspiracy for one employers' organization to assist another employers' organization when it is involved in labor difficulties," said Mr. Straube.

BEBEL ROUSES REICHSTAG

Points Out the Abuses in the Colonial System.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—In the reichstag yesterday Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, made a tremendous onslaught on the colonial administration, bringing atrocious charges against the colonial officials.

Herr Bebel worked himself into a trembling fury, which eventually communicated itself to both sides of the house. There was a tremendous uproar. Insulting epithets were exchanged and for a long time the president was unable to quell the tumult.

Military Outrages. Among the worst accusations, some of which are unprintable, Herr Bebel declared that a German lieutenant led an expedition to the village of the Colobos, a tribe of German Southwest Africa.

On another occasion, the German commandant being sick, his native mistress practically ruled the district, and on her accusing three natives of robbery they were blown from the muzzles of cannon.

CAPITALISM IN JAPAN.

Gigantic Factories Going Up All Over the Country. Private letters received by Japanese Socialists in Chicago show that American traders are sure to lose the profitable cotton goods business in China and Japan.

The Mitsui company of Japan will erect gigantic cotton mills at Shanghai. The factory will cost 30,000,000 yen. Its product, turned out by the cheapest labor in the world, and, according to some authorities, the most efficient, when patient and unresting servitude is considered, will crowd out of Asia all manufactured cotton goods from America and European countries.

Other Factories Planned. This project is to be followed by others of the same kind. Energetic Japanese capitalists will erect all sorts of plants in China. Skilled mechanics from America and Japan will teach the Chinese how to work in modern mills and factories.

Japan appears to be preparing to exploit China as a nation never was exploited before.

EXTEND AUSTRIAN SUFFRAGE.

Socialist Agitation Brings Results in Europe that Promises Others. Vienna, Dec. 3.—The lower house of parliament passed the second and third readings of the new universal suffrage bill, which grants an equal franchise to every male Austrian more than 24 years of age who is able to read and write and has been a resident for at least a year.

The upper house is not inclined to accept the bill, as the peers demand two votes for all married men more than 35 years of age.

TO EDUCATE WORKERS.

Executive Committee Decides on Comprehensive Propaganda. The executive committee of the Socialist party at its session Monday night decided to issue educational and propaganda leaflets.

"Immediate Municipal Ownership," "Strikes, their Cause and Meaning," "The Right to Work," "The Socialist Party—Its Relation to Municipal Government."

COWARDLY YALE STUDENT.

Returns to Bride After Permitting Wealth to Separate Them. Boulder, Colo., Dec. 1.—William D. Carlton is speeding eastward today to meet the bride he left three hours after their wedding last September.

The action of Young is regarded by every labor leader as a cowardly and treacherous attack upon Shea and it is believed that the very readiness with which Young makes this confession will awaken suspicion as to its truthfulness and his sincerity.

GREASING ITCHING POLITICAL PALM

Chicago's Garbage is Used to Oil Political Machines Before Making Toilet Soap.

This is a story about Chicago's garbage. It is a real "muck-rake" story, but this time the rake is in the dainty hand of some beef packer, who also makes soap.

You know the cultured Armon, the religious Swift boys and the sylvanitic "Eddie" Morris would go anywhere to get "grease."

Their affinity for grease is the basis of this latest "scandal" to be unfolded. It does not compare with poison exploits, but it will be "good reading" for taxpayers—bulwarks of the nation that they are.

Several men wanted this waste of Chicago and agreed to "reduce" it, destroy it, for nothing. These offers should have been attractive to the wise men elected to the city council by workmen and direct taxpayers, but it was not.

The fact that the packers might lose the grease from alley cans of course had nothing to do with it. Mr. Bennett's career, and his rise from a poor man to a wealthy landlord in ten years goes to prove he has no friends among select traction and grease magnates.

The offer of the Chandler-Doude Company to take the garbage and destroy it free was not accepted.

Instead, a contract was made with the "Chicago Reduction Company." This company, beginning to-day, will draw pay at the rate of \$47,500 a year. This "clever" contract was made after a lot of learned talk in the city council by some of its best orators and a lot of wise posing by those of lesser intellects than the wonderful Bennett and his right-hand man, the soldierly Colonel-Alderman Foreman.

He will convince you if you don't look out, for he has learned a lot of things in the ten years he has been in the city council. But whatever he says this fact remains, the city is paying \$47,500 a year for something it could get for nothing.

New, the trail of the "Chicago Reduction Company" leads straight to the stock yards, and the grease from your garbage cans is sure to come back to you in dainty toilet soap.

The money you pay for toilet soap, scented and "absolutely pure," is what the packers want. To get it they must have grease, so why not be thrifty and make the people pay for giving away the grease that goes to make the soap in common use.

This, added to the \$75,000 being spent for the People's Gas Light and Coke Company on the Dearborn street tunnel, makes \$122,500 taken from the public coffers by "business" men in politics.

"PROFESSORS GO WRONG." New York, Dec. 5.—An admission on the part of four professors of Columbia University that they are "sympathetically interested" in Socialism is causing much comment to-day among the conservative friends of the institution.

A REALLY BIG MAN. Evert Murra, of Adeline, claims the distinction of being the tallest man in northern Illinois. He is seven feet tall and weighs 225 pounds.

The Second Annual Masque Ball given by the Socialist Party of Cook county at the Coliseum on Saturday, Dec. 15, will be one of the most elegant affairs yet held. Secure your tickets early. \$3.00 in prizes. Gala costumes, unsurpassed enjoyment.

CHINESE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Conditions of Cooly Labor in South Africa.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, Oct. 20.—Things are going to the dogs completely here. They have been bad for about eighteen months and are getting worse every day.

The gold output is larger than ever and increasing each month. There are about 64,000 Chinese here, and I am told they average a shilling a day, displacing the Kafirs at 3s. 6d. per day.

There are about 64,000 Chinese here, and I am told they average a shilling a day, displacing the Kafirs at 3s. 6d. per day. White men's wages were cut in proportion. The Chinese are a hard lot to deal with.

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Robbing the Schools. The German comrades of the town of Pforten have elected a boot-making Socialist of the name of Franke to be mayor. The unsuccessful minority have sunk their religious, political and social differences, and are petitioning the authorities to annul the election on the ground that the boot-maker is intellectually and morally (1) disqualified.

Holland is about to reclaim the whole of the Zuyden Zee, and thereby increase her area of territory by one-eighth. The work has been commenced and the people do not shrink at the suggestion that the scheme will cost twelve or thirteen million pounds sterling.

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

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

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

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

Second—Fewer pupils to each teacher; more teachers drawing higher salaries during efficiency.

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

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

Sixth—Better salaries for janitors and other employes.

Seventh—Compulsory attendance of all children under 15.

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

RAILWAY UNION TURNS SOCIALIST

British Labor Turns to Class Party and Makes Amazing Progress.

London, Nov. 28.—One of our recruits to Socialism is the Hon. Charles Lister, younger son of the Earl of Ribblesdale, who has joined Kier Hardie's party.

A widely representative committee for the helping of the afflicted Russian peasants has been formed in England, and has issued an appeal signed by Madame Krapotkin, wife of the Russian prince and scientist, who has done so much and suffered so much for the cause.

Doneaster is one of our chief railway centers in England, and two of its branches of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants has passed a resolution:

"That, whereas, Socialism is the only true expression of the aims and aspirations of the labor movement; and whereas, it can only become a reality through being represented in Parliament by Socialists; and whereas, the above party and its policy of political independence is conducive to this end; and so on.

The secretary of the society, Mr. Richard Bell, M. P., is a Liberal-Labor, half-and-half sort of representative, and has just been badly beaten by his members and ordered to join the Socialist group.

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Second—Fewer pupils to each teacher; more teachers drawing higher salaries during efficiency.

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

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

Sixth—Better salaries for janitors and other employes. Seventh—Compulsory attendance of all children under 15. Eighth—Free meals and free clothing to keep children from necessity of work. Ninth—Night schools in every ward to accommodate those deprived of early education. Tenth—Greatest attention to be paid to the lower grades. Eleventh—Free kindergartens for all children between three and six years of age. Twelfth—A general scientific industrial and physical education guaranteed to every child. We also pledge ourselves in accordance with the policy of the Socialist party to have all buildings constructed by union labor.

THE CAPITALIST TREASON

By H. W. B. MACKAY

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

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

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

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

They have done this, and they have chosen their mercenaries from among our own people for these men are traitors as well as tyrants.

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

This is treason, and treason more subtle than has appeared till now; treason which does not aim openly at subverting the established institutions of the country, but uses them to defeat the very purpose for which they were designed; which uses the executive for the destruction of property and of life, the legislature for the aggrandizement of a class and the oppression of the people, and the courts for the release of the guilty, the condemnation of the innocent and the impoverishment of men of energy and genius. No treason known before has been so black as this. In the republican and democratic parties there are many honest men, but those parties have fallen under the control of the traitors and have been emeshed in a web from which they will never be able to extricate themselves.

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

How I Was Bunkoed

The Tribune is printing prize essays written by various people, each telling "How I Was Bunkoed." I was once bunkoed, but the Tribune probably would probably not print the story, though it will not publish a better one.

Carefully observe that I do not say how he, she, or they bunkoed me, but I was bunkoed just the same.

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

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

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

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

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

Yet the worship of Success became so inveterate that, even when the means by which it was often achieved were realized, their blackness seemed to be effaced by its glory.

But public sentiment is changing. The smart which we have suffered from our worship of the false ideal has acted as a discipline and is forcing us to look to a higher, to an unselfish ideal—to the equality of all good men; true men; equality not only political but economic; not only in personal right, but also in property right; not only in the pursuit, but, so far as human power can effect it, in the enjoyment of happiness.

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

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

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

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

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

AUTO-BUNKO.

FRAUD AND PUNISHMENT.

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

THE MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

The Voteless Woman and the Workmen of England Recognise a Bond of Common Sympathy—Unite Them.

The above is the heading of an article in the woman suffrage movement in England, which appeared in the Thanksgiving number of The Independent (N. Y.) and which should be read by every woman in Chicago who wonders why her right to vote was left out of the new city charter.

The writer of the Independent article—Edith Abbott, Ph. D.—shows a state of affairs in the woman's movement which must, from its very nature, produce gratifying results. "The new campaign," she says, "is distinctively an agitation, persistent, aggressive and at times dramatic, even spectacular; a relentless urging of the cause of a question of practical politics, as an immediate reform, instead of a nebulous theory of right and justice." Which means that the women are tired of "silent sympathy" from which they have been suffering for a quarter of a century. Four hundred and twenty members of the present House of Commons went in pledged to support votes for women. They failed, however, to give more than the habitual silent sympathy, with the result that a number of the leaders among the women "made life a little less serene" for the politicians who had broken their pledge. On this matter one of our Chicago dailies commented unfavorably and suggested that the English women must learn a lesson from the genteel, unobtrusive, ladylike manner in which the Chicago women handed their petition to the new charter committee. The Chicago paper forgot to mention, however, on the silent, genteel, unobtrusive manner in which that petition was "ruined down."

The whole world, under capitalism, is militant. Nothing is gained without obstinateness and fight. Any individual, any movement, that fails to employ the popular methods is considered weak or insincere, and is pushed to the wall. As long as the woman's movement continues a parlor game played in evening dress, according to the rules of polished etiquette, it will be regarded as dilettante and meaningless. The English women have been bright enough to make this discovery, and are brave enough to discard the old methods.

The really brilliant discovery of these women, however, is that they have found the bond of unity between themselves and the working class. The Independent writer shows this in the following: "The attitude of the working classes has been one of the most interesting features of the situation. An eminent Socialist long ago pointed out that woman and the laboring man had alike had from the beginning for their common lot, oppression. Perhaps it is the memory of this ancient community of interest that is responsible for the present tie between England's voteless women and England's workmen." * * * Perhaps it is because of the organized efforts made by the working women, especially the trade-union women, in support of the cause and their claim that it is suffrage alone that can rescue them from their present degradation—a degradation of life as well as of work."

She mentions in connection with her subject such men as Keir Hardie and Bernard Shaw, and an unknown working man who "stopped as the women went by under police guard from Westminster and shouted: 'Keep on coming and don't give up the fight. It's the only way we ever got anything, and it's the only way you ever will.'"

This article of the Englishwomen holds two lessons for us: It shows what the widely expressed sympathy of working men for others likewise oppressed will do; and it proves the seriousness of a class that has awakened to a consciousness of its real position and condition in life. There is every reason to believe that the bond which has been recognized between the workmen and the women of England will strengthen until the two will stand solidly as one for their mutual rights. The result will be Socialism and freedom from oppression of every kind. J. CONGER-KANEKO.

WATCH THEM GET BACK.

What Good Are Higher Wages and Anarchy Rules in Distribution?

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

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

The wives of the railroad employees are now wondering whether they should bless or curse the company for its wage increase, and in the meantime are taking a new lesson in "Home Economics."

On Saturday, Dec. 15th, the Coliseum, Wabash avenue and 15th street, will again be resplendent in all the beauty of Socialist characters representative. A quarter pays the bill. The occasion will be one long to be remembered for many superb qualities.

AN INFIDEL'S SERMON

By ISAAC A. POOL

"Man shall eat his bread by the sweat of his face." Surely this is no equivocal part of "holy writ." It belongs to the earlier years of the volume you cherish so much. That is the speech of such men as were engaged in tilling the soil; in subduing the earth and replenishing it. They owned the earth in common. Then no landlords existed.

There was no more thought of claiming undisputed ownership of a cubic foot of earth than of a cubic foot of air, or a pencil of light from the sun. It waited for John Bull to set up a claim to the latter by taxing windows. In the earlier ages that man was the greatest to put to use—put to rest, mind you,—the greatest amount of land, as witnessed by the flocks and herds, the cattle upon a thousand hills, witnessed by the granaries that could contain corn against seven years of famine.

In those days there were none who owned thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of acres, as now; not unused only, but in multitudes of instances, acres they have never seen. Acres that are parcelled out to ownership by the exclusion of the starving multitudes, who dare not turn the soil lest they be guilty of trespass.

Trespass for obeying the command to subdue that earth upon which they were born, without the appliances that would enable them to emigrate to some other planet, when this is all appropriated to the non-use of ownership. Ownership that breaks God's greatest commandment. For such owners do not subdue the earth (by tillage), neither do they replenish it (beautify it). In another sense, however, they do subdue the earth.

"The earth is man's, and the fulness thereof." Without man there would be no fullness thereof. It contemplates the fulness arising from subduing it. The fruiting which was promised at "seed time and harvest" was made secure forever. By a strange perversion of metonymy, that puts related things in place of each other, capitalists subdue the earth by subduing men.

In this subduing the worker is the earth earthy? In the replenishing the owner is the "whole thing," as palaces show? Does this capitalist take bread by the sweat of his face? If he ever does pay that first price for the bread he eats, there can be but two ways in which he sweats. One is by counting his ill-gotten gains and clipping coupons for the payment of which some other fellow does the sweating; the other, through some fellow's face.

Well! I think a man who has face enough to accept such sacrifices from labor has face enough to do his own sweating, and he should do some sweating direct or go without bread. It is high time to put in force that old maxim: "He that will not work shall not eat." "Ah! but you forget," the capitalist exclaims, "there are many kinds of work."

Suppressed Information

A special agent of the U. S. census office made for publication a report upon the condition of manufactures, and included therein a study of the "Depreciation of Capital," which was censored out, or omitted from publication by the authorities at Washington at that time—1883.

This report found the returns of capital investment by manufacturers to be wildly inconsistent, value of equivalent plant being reported as 1 to 3.4 or even 10. Concerns of assured credit minimized their capital to avoid taxation, and concerns anxious for credit reported large values to bolster their standing. Factories at first established and operated at handsome profit were found to be hazardous legacies, because competition soon destroyed their surplus earning power. The natural course of manufacture was found to be a growth and decline to failure, leaving dismantled works, unless anchorage could be had to some privilege of patent, tariff or policy enabling the concern to levy a continuous tax upon the consuming public.

Without this taxing power the tendency is for factory and machine plant to lose interest-bearing power, as completely as the air around them, so that industrial stocks as a permanent investment are illusory, and capital in manufactures is a dissolving view. Railroad machinery and plant are only saved from falling into the same class by the taxing power obtained from land grants, rights of way, minerals and stumpage, and seizure of the legislative powers of government for taxation, capitalized in much-watered stock. In short, there remain but two elements in returns of manufacturing capital, services of the worker, and taxation of the consumer. Capitalism, like landlordism, stands on taxation of working services. The author of the reports in question expected to be blue-pencilled by his superior officers, and that was all there was to it, the balance of the reports being printed in volumes 2 and 27 of the Census of 1880 under title of Manufactures of Interchangeable Mechanism, Locomotives, Watches and Clocks, Agricultural Implements, Stationary and Marine Engines. Only he was led to interest himself in Christian-Socialism, and in an article in the Christian Register, of Boston, stated that his work on the census made him a Socialist. "This was before there was any party movement to affiliate with. The writer supported Henry George, but although he

A CHURCH WALL

At New Haven, Conn., there has been such an influx of poor people from the land of Dante and Virgil, Michael Angelo and Raphael, Petrarch, Pestalozzi and Paganini, Mazzini and Garibaldi, in short, Italians, that aristocratic neighborhoods are being encroached upon, and a wealthy Protestant Episcopal church has bought land between the church property and the Italian tenements, and is building a high wall to shut out the inelegant view of the tenements from the ecclesiastical vision. Some families which were large contributors to Moody and Sankey revivals and foreign missions have contributed largely to help the church build this wall.

PROVIDENCE AND POVERTY.

"If we all had our way we should do as we chose, and there would be no progress. Fortunately the wisdom of providence keeps the great majority of men poor and usefully busy."—N. Y. Evening Journal.

Busy at what, and useful to whom? In this country about 30,000,000 people are wage earners. Over 5,000,000 of these are women, and more than 1,200,000 are children. "Providence" keeps them poor and usefully productive. In return for this benefit to the rest of society they have some sort of a roof above their heads, enough food and clothing to keep them going for a time. And the rest of society, the part that is not kept by Providence, is enriched by the productive power of these toilers. They have the railroads, the mansions, the automobiles, the yachts, the immense estates, the city property, the factories, the mills, the machines, the art, the music, the beauty, the cleanliness, the luxury.

There are about 4,000,000 public paupers, and some 2,000,000 workmen who are unable to find employment the year round. These also are taken care of by the productive labor of those whom the "wisdom of Providence" keeps poor and usefully busy.

The working man is without doubt of great value to society, the rest of society. But he is not doing very much for his own class, his own family, nor for himself. The wealth he creates, the houses he builds, the mills and factories and railroads are never his. He is, of course, "usefully busy" to the other man; to the other class. But to himself and his kind what is he? He cannot make progress, for he has no time to get out of his groove of service; he stunts his brain, wears out his body, fails to provide sufficiently for his children, keeps his wife at the wheel until her nerves are destroyed and her health and beauty gone, and hands down to his children a heritage of poverty and inefficiency.

It is a mistake to land the man who keeps himself and his class poor, and it is a greater mistake to lay the blame for his poverty upon "Providence."

J. CONGER-KANEKO.

AUTHOR FIGHTERS FOR DUMA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 1.—Annenski and Ivan Mialotin, two prominent authors, were chosen by the Socialist party at their convention in Finland as the St. Petersburg representatives in the next Duma. Both were members of the deputations that went to Witte Jan. 22, 1905, the "red Sunday," to request him to avoid bloodshed. Both have served a term in St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

The Second Annual Masque Ball given by the Socialist Party of Cook county at the Coliseum on Saturday, Dec. 15, will be one of the most elegant affairs yet held. Secure your tickets early. \$300 in prizes. Gala costumes, unsurpassed enjoyment.

LABIEN TAILORS' UNION OF CHICAGO—Meetings are held every first and third Tuesday in month at Koeh's Hall, 10-12 E. Clark St.

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Roosevelt's Message

Combinations of Capital and Centralization of Industry Cannot Be Stopped, He Says.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Infinite Harm Done by "Preachers of Mere Discontent."

In dealing with both labor and capital, with the questions affecting both corporations and trades unions, there is one matter more important to remember than might else, and that is the infinite harm done by preachers of mere discontent.

To preach hatred of the rich man as such, to carry on a campaign of slander and invective against him, to seek to mislead and inflame to madness honest men whose lives are hard and who have not the kind of mental training which will permit them to appreciate the danger in the doctrines preached—all this is to commit a crime against the body politic and to be false to every worthy principle and tradition of American national life.

Demagogue and Corruptionist. The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors—owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy.

On Saturday, Dec. 15th, the Coliseum, Wabash avenue and 15th street, will again be replete in all the beauty of Socialist characters representative. A quarter pays the bill. The occasion will be one long to be remembered for many superb qualities.

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

should join in opposition to any movement of which the aim is fearlessly to do exact and even justice to all.

Legislation the Proper Antidote.

It cannot too often be repeated that experience has conclusively shown the impossibility of securing by the actions of nearly half a hundred different state legislatures anything but ineffective chaos in the way of dealing with the great corporations which do not operate exclusively within the limits of any one state.

MESSAGES BY MACHINES.

Machines that are expected to oust thousands of expert and efficient operators are being tried in Chicago, New York and cities between by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

How It Works.

At the present stage of the invention it is crude and patrons of the company are complaining. Through telegraph by machine instead of through the rapid-fire brain of a trained operator, a machine resembling a typewriter in appearance and operation punches holes in a paper tape as a girl copies the telegram on the keyboard.

TRAINMEN ON DUTY NINETY-ONE HOURS.

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

Two Days Without Rest Common.

One engineer still on duty after twenty-four hours' continuous labor said his watch "had got tired and stopped," but he had to keep going.

On Saturday, Dec. 15th, the Coliseum, Wabash avenue and 15th street, will again be replete in all the beauty of Socialist characters representative.

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

A PERFECT PARABLE

Christ taught much in parables, and there is in a modern novel, White's "Conjurors' House," so perfect a parable of the church, woman suffrage and socialism, that I cannot do better than to redraw the outlines of the story for those who love good stories, and are good lovers.

Against a Payne gray sky stand out. The netted silhouettes of trees. And light by light goes glimmering out.

Ah, he makes us feel the cold as the Lithuanian family felt it in the profiteered frame house in Sinclair's annual of the stockyards' Jungle, but against that bitter black background, heroism and devotion stand forth as bright stars on a Christmas eve.

Conjurors' House is a trading station of the Hudson Bay Company, a great cruel monopoly whose master spirit in this region is Galen Albrecht, chief of the post. This great despotism has lost its legal authority to exclude independent hunters and trappers, but it has the power of lawless suppression, and uses it to the death to maintain its profitable monopoly.

Ned Trent, an independent trapper, having once before been seized, and warned to leave the country is again caught, and brought in captive by a band of company traders from a northern post and being brought before Albrecht defies him, and asserts his right under the law. The sentence of death upon him is to wait until the berries are gone, and the young birds can fly, then send him out without a rifle to starve in the wilderness, and lest that should fail, to trail the fugitive with Indians commissioned to put arrows through his heart in some wild spot, where there would be no scandal or report of the crime.

Seeking escape, Trent's first appeal was to the minister at the post, through whom he sought to get a shotgun, explaining the righteousness of his cause, and the fate that was being prepared for him. But the religious man was craven. He feared the power of Albrecht, that if he helped, he would lose his place, and the mission for the salvation of the souls of the red men would be discontinued.

Now Galen Albrecht had a daughter, Virginia, who was the pet of the post, and the girl's curiosity was aroused by the presence of the handsome young stranger, isolated from the rest, and surrounded with an air of mystery. All to whom she appealed refused to tell her anything about him; even the man himself whom she found opportunity to question was too manly to complain to a young girl, and lightly avoiding her inquiries set his face grimly to meet the fate in store for him.

But the petted, willful Miss, accustomed to have her own way, persisted in finding out the secret, and from hints dropped by the women of the post, and the exercise of no mean ingenuity; point by point unravelled the whole plot. From that moment the doomed man was her hero, nor is it a matter of wonder that she became his angel. The girl had as a gift the only unregistered shotgun at the post. This she brought him, urging him to escape, but stipulating that he should return the weapon to her when she should visit in Toronto.

Galen Albrecht had once done a great wrong, just as the Capitalism which he represents has done great wrongs. He had jealously caused the death of a high officer of the Hudson Bay Company, and then found that there was no cause for his jealousy, and suffered remorse. In re-examining Trent, at a stroke, it was developed that the young man was the son of the man who had been due to death by a secret plot, and that Albrecht was the villain, whom the son sought that he might avenge his father.

which so often makes artificial monsters of men of natural affection. Galen Albrecht liked the man whose death had become a haunting reproach. He admired the manliness of the son, whom his code of honor admitted to have right of revenge; he loved his daughter who had given herself passionately to this young man. He stood at the summit of his power, like that rich man in the Scripture, to whom the word came: "Thou fool, this night thy soul shall be required of thee," and faced the issue, and offered the young man his revolver. Of course Ned Trent did not use that revolver in revenge, just as it is a matter of course that Socialists will not cherish revenge for the past sins of the Capitalism from which it is evolved.

It was arranged that the old man should retire, and that the young one instead of being sent out on the fatal journey with hired murderers on his trail should go in charge of the battalion which would escort the chief's daughter to Toronto, and that on their return, the young man should have charge of the post. So the story closes with a *fin de joie*, as the persons typical of Socialism and Woman Suffrage sit side by side in their canoe entering upon the prairie to their bridal journey.

Mr. White's story does not tell anything further about the clergyman who figured in this tale. Probably there was a new minister at the post, for it is to be hoped that under Socialism and Woman Suffrage there will be clergymen

who will be able to find that courage of their convictions which Capitalism so often stibles.

A PACKER'S PHILANTHROPY.

The press dispatches tell us that J. Ogden Armour, the packer, has will give \$5,000 a year for the live stock show to be devoted to twenty scholarships to be competed for at the Illinois State Agricultural College. We do not wish to be cynical, but what kind of teaching does Mr. Armour desire to add by his beneficence? To teach people to raise more and better stock, of course; and that is right. But more stock and better stock gives Armour more business and larger profits. That is all right, too, if it comes fairly. But stop a minute. What will Mr. Armour give to teach stock raisers how to obtain better and stouter prices for their stock—prices not made by him, but by themselves, while the stock yet belongs to them? How much, Mr. Armour? Let's give the farmer boys a "balanced ration"—a complete education that will last over them "in their business."—Up-to-date Farming.

The Second Annual Masque Ball given by the Socialist Party of Cook County at the Coliseum on Saturday, Dec. 15, will be one of the most elegant affairs yet held. Secure your tickets early, \$3.00 in price. Gala costumes, unsurpassed enjoyment.

An industry in Nanking, China, which is said to employ 80,000 or 70,000 of the inhabitants is that of paper fan making. The paper for the fans is imported, and is cut, pasted and folded in Nanking, the result appearing in the export table as "fan papers."

SOCIALIST PARTY COOK COUNTY HEADQUARTERS 163 RANDOLPH ST. CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary. If you are at all interested in the Socialist Party Organization, address as above and learn how you may become a member. COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE Meets Every Second Sunday Each Month at 55 N. Clark St. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Meets Every Monday at Headquarters. Find your place in this organization and become identified with the greatest movement in the history of the human family.

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Editor: A. M. Simons; Business Manager: Louis Dalgard; State Secretary: J. S. Smith; County Secretary: C. L. Brecken.

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President Roosevelt's Solution of the Labor Problem

In all the long list of letters sent by presidents of the United States to congress, Roosevelt's stands unique in the attention given to the labor problem.

This means that the day of ignoring the labor problem has passed. It means that the agitation, whose logical and inevitable conclusion is Socialism, has forced itself into the focus of public attention.

That it is Socialism, and Socialism alone, which has brought forth this discussion is seen by the opening sentences, where a warning cry is raised against those who dare to recognize the existence of a class struggle.

There is no attempt made to disprove the existence of this struggle—only a scolding of those who dare to speak of it.

When he refers to Socialism it is to lie about it, for it is hard to believe that it was ignorance that penned a sentence speaking of "communism" as the "extreme form" of Socialism, and it would certainly be an insult to the intelligence of the president to assume beliefs on his part that anyone was advocating the thing he attacks.

When he is through scolding at the bogymen his own fear of Socialism has created, he proceeds to suggest how capitalism may be saved.

It is no new gospel he preaches. It is as old as oppression and tyranny and human resistance to aggression.

HE BEGS THE MASTERS TO BE GOOD AND THE SLAVES TO BE QUIET.

He threatens the capitalists with an income tax which he admits to be unconstitutional, and an inheritance tax which will punish them only after death.

There is also a threat of "regulation and control," but while the capitalists own Congress this is but another appeal to "self-control," and is not apt to prove very effective in producing good behavior.

So much for Roosevelt's message to the capitalist. What has he to say to laborers?

Some indefinite generalities about injunctions that give no promise of abolishing the situation under which a capitalist controlled judge, may usurp the functions of legislator, prosecutor and jury.

Some more generalities about the extension of the eight-hour system into fields where organized labor is already strong enough to take this step, but nothing about the postal clerks, who are constantly forced to violate this law, while we are blandly told that it does not apply at all at Panama.

There is plenty of "hot air" about better conditions for the wage-workers, but this is coupled with a demand that the powers of the national government be extended to force a Japanese immigration that will cut down wages.

He calls upon the mothers of America to breed more wage-slaves—a call which has been sounded by every ruling class since it was first discovered that slaves were profitable.

He lavishes praise upon the blind, unreasoning patriotism of the Japanese soldiers and urges the establishment of rifle ranges in the public schools to instill the same ignorant obedience into the children of American workers.

GOOD MASTERS AND OBEDIENT SERVANTS—this is the sum and substance of what is without a doubt the most significant utterance on the labor problem ever coming from the White House.

IT WILL TAKE SOMETHING MORE THAN THAT TO STOP THE RISING TIDE OF SOCIALISM.

The Party Circle and The Charter

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

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

POLITICAL PARTIES ARE SIMPLY REPRESENTATIVES OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

It ought to raise a suspicion in Mr. Robins' mind as to the sincerity of the "reform" character of this measure to note that it was almost the



BOYHOOD JOYS THAT ARE NEVER HIS

only one offered by the "reformers" which received "conservative" support.

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

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

That Great American Scrap Heap

One of the many observers sent to the United States by European manufacturers to discover the methods by which this country is able to out compete all other capitalist countries, declared that American success was due to its "scrap-heap."

He had noticed that the capitalists of this country were always willing and anxious to throw aside every piece of machinery or business method the moment a more profitable one arose.

He saw engines, lathes, locomotives, tools of every shape and description thrown aside into this gigantic scrap-heap. Consequently production was always carried on with the most perfect means, material and methods.

For a time this gigantic scrap-heap became a text on which wise editorial writers in England and Germany preached long sermons to the capitalists of their respective countries, the burden of which was "Go thou and do likewise."

Yet there were some things in that scrap-heap that these editors did not see—or would not see.

There were wrecked or broken machines, and there were also wrecked and broken human beings. There were smashed engines and smashed businesses. There were discarded methods and discarded towns and cities. There were many broken hearts and destroyed homes and lives, than broken and destroyed engines.

Yet while competition lasts, progress can come only in this way. Every new invention comes in over a road built of the broken fragments of those it displaces. Every great business rises to supremacy upon the bankrupt remnants of a host of competitors. The great man of capitalism is above his fellows only because he stands upon their prostrate forms.

So be it, while capitalism lasts. Let us pay one more visit to the scrap-heap of the ages. Let us take with us the most worn out, incompetent, corrupt, cruel and wasteful of all the machines the earth has ever known—CAPITALISM ITSELF.

The new machine that is to displace it is even now being wrought out by millions of workers all over the world. This new machine is SOCIALISM.

When this new social machine is installed, when capitalism shall have gone along with savagery, barbarism and feudalism, to the scrap-heap of the ages, then, the first time since man has lived upon this globe, can progress come without taking its terrible toll of human suffering.

When all are working in co-operative ownership of the means of work, then the inventor may exercise his skill assured that however much of man-made machinery he may send to the scrap-heap no human beings will need to accompany it. Every improvement that lessens human labor will help all those who were formerly using the displaced method.

TO THE SCRAP-HEAP WITH CAPITALISM.

THE SMELL OF DEATH IS ON THEM.

Don't know these shining dantes? Who toll not, neither do they spin? Their names Spell gold—yet tears I see on every thread I smell who died to weave that cloth; Can't tell them from the fibres of the field. 'Tis well! Or in the still hours of the night can't tell The sobs of children from the dreadful noise Machines make, when deprived of childhood's toys— The little ones in factories tall stand guard O'er flying wheels, and thru the night work hard, Robbed of their sleep and play?

—Caroline Pemberton in The Worker.

A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

Congress may do a lot of talking, but the past hasn't been a marker to what will happen when they come to devise a tariff system when flying machines are in every-day use.

Gov. Deneen, in behalf of the state of Illinois, has demanded \$3,000,000 of the Illinois Central Railroad. Another case of presidential aspiration, doubtless.

His Answer.

"Sir," began the delegate who was sent by his union to confer with the capitalist, "the prices of the necessities of life are constantly going up, therefore—"

"Therefore, in order to make both ends meet at home," interrupted the great man, "I have decided that it will be necessary to cut your wages one-half."

Count Boni regards that offer of a head waitership in New York as an insult. The restaurant man is more sensible. He regards it merely as an advertisement.

A clerk stole some money from J. Pierpont Morgan's bank, and got caught. He should have picked an easier victim.

Standard Oil stock has dropped so much in value that it is doubtful now if John D. Rockefeller is longer a billionaire.

If Mr. Harriman is really sincere about desiring to escape the worries of a railroad-financier, Mr. Fish will cheerfully assume all his burdens.

Talk about the irony of fate, the seven-masted schooner, "Thomas W. Lawson" is now used by the Standard Oil company for freighting oil between Texas and gulf points.

Scientist on Socialism

I was yet so much influenced by the individualistic teachings of Mill and Spencer, and the loudly proclaimed dogma, that without the constant spur of individual competition men would inevitably become idle and fall back into universal poverty, that I did not bestow much attention upon Socialism, having, in fact, as much literary work on hand as I could manage. But at length, in 1889, my views were changed once for all, and I have ever since been absolutely convinced, not only that Socialism is thoroughly practicable, but that it is the only form of society worthy of civilized beings, and that it, alone, can secure for mankind continuous mental and moral advancement, together with that true happiness which arises from the full exercise of all their faculties for the purpose of satisfying all their rational needs, desires, and aspirations.—Alfred Russell Wallace.

Gems From the President's Message PARAGRAPHS THAT SHOW ROOSEVELT'S METHOD OF THOUGHT

Business Must Break the Law.

"The interstate commerce law as construed by the supreme court is such that the business of the country can not be conducted without breaking it."

Benefits of Government For Rich.

"The man of great wealth owes a peculiar obligation to the state, because he derives special advantages from the mere existence of government."

Might Fix the Supreme Court.

"The question (of an income tax) is undoubtedly very intricate, delicate and troublesome. The decision of the court was only reached in one majority. It is the law of the land, and, of course, is accepted as such and loyally obeyed by all good citizens. Nevertheless, the hesitation evidently felt by the court as a whole in coming to a conclusion, when considered together with the previous decisions on the subject, may, perhaps, indicate the possibility of devising a constitutional income tax law which shall substantially accomplish the results aimed at."

Proof of Japan's Civilization.

Japanese soldiers and sailors have shown themselves equal in combat to any of whom history makes note. She has produced great generals, her fighting men, afloat and ashore, show all the heroic courage, the unquestioning, unflinching loyalty, the splendid indifference to hardship and death, which marked the Royal Romins; and they show also that they possess the highest ideal of patriotism."

Train the Children For Murder.

"We should establish shooting galleries in all the large public and military schools; should maintain national target ranges in different parts of the country, and should in every way encourage the formation of rifle clubs throughout all parts of the land."

Breeding More Wage Slaves.

"It should need no demonstration to show that wilful sterility is, from the standpoint of the human race, and one sin for which the penalty is national death, race death; a sin for which there is no atonement; a sin which is more dreadful exactly in proportion as the men and women guilty thereof are in other respects, in character and bodily and mental powers; those whom for the sake of the state it would be well to see the fathers and mothers of many happy children, well brought up in homes made happy by their presence. No man, no woman, can shirk the primary duties of life, whether for love of ease and pleasure, or for any other cause, and retain his or her self-respect."

Educate More Effective Wage Slaves.

"It should be one of our prime objects as a nation, so far as feasible, constantly to work toward putting the mechanic, the wage worker who works with his hands, on a higher plane of efficiency and reward, so as to increase his effectiveness in the economic world. Our industrial development depends largely upon technical education, including in this term all industrial education, from that which fits a man to be a good mechanic, a good carpenter, or blacksmith, to that which fits a man to do the greatest engineering feat. In international rivalry this country does not have to fear the competition of pauper labor as much as it has to fear the educated labor of especially trained competitors; and we should have the education of the hand, eye and brain which will fit us to meet such competition."

The Service of Capitalism

There have been plenty of editorials on this page showing the evils of capitalism. By capitalism we mean the social stage where capital—the things with which the work of the world is done—are privately owned by capitalists. It is one of the great social stages through which the race is passing on its road onward and upward to better things.

Many and great are the evils of the social stage of capitalism, but just now let us see some of the benefits which it has conferred upon humanity.

CAPITALISM HAS SOLVED THE PROBLEM OF PRODUCTION.

It has found a way to produce enough to satisfy all human wants. There wants are not all satisfied today, but the reason for that is another story.

This is no mean achievement of capitalism. It is the solution of a riddle at which all creation has been working since life first existed.

Since the day when the first man stood upright amid some primeval forest, the one great problem that has always confronted him has been how to produce enough to satisfy his wants.

So long as he worked upon his surroundings only with his bare hands he was constantly on the verge of starvation.

Then some wiser, more inventive primitive savage tore a club from a tree and chipped the edges of a stone, and made TOOLS. At once a long step upward was taken.

Ages passed, and there came a time when these tools had become more perfect, when plants and animals had been domesticated, and by hard labor a man could produce a trifle more than enough to feed himself.

THIS MADE POSSIBLE THE LEISURE OF A FEW AT THE EXPENSE OF THE SLAVERY OF THE MANY.

By taking a few minutes of leisure from each of millions of workers there could be secured the days of leisure for the few necessary to the development of art, literature and science.

There was still no possibility of producing enough to satisfy the higher wants of all. There could be no hope of leisure and culture for the many.

This was the situation until capitalism came. It remained for this social stage to solve the problem that had been vexing man since his first appearance on the globe.

Capitalism transformed the tool into the machine and hitched this new means of production to steam, and wind and water, until it produced beyond the wildest wishes of man to consume.

The work of days was done in hours and minutes. Science discovered new methods, substances, energies, elements and placed them all at the disposal of the producer of wealth.

THE AGE-LONG CONTEST WAS WON. MAN WAS VICTOR OVER NATURE.

This capitalism has done. It was the longest step upwards ever achieved by humanity.

It has made possible leisure for all if all did their share of the work. This is what capitalism has done.

It now remains for Socialism to enter upon and enjoy this achievement.