# CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

**VOLUME I.--NO. 17.** 

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1906

PRICE ONE CENT

## SHORE CLUB IN **NICE TAX DODGE** -- COST ON POOR

Rich, But Don't Like to Spend Its Money Foolishly, Yet Runs a Saloon.

TAKES A FEW STREETS

Thrift, Frugality and Careful Attention to Public Officers Pays Well.

The South Shore Country club will pay only half as much in taxes this year as was paid by former owners of its beautiful site just south of Jack-

This club, which runs a barroom in violation of law and takes city streets, has one of its members on the board of review. This friend is Fred W. Upham, who was re-elected to office Tuesday by the votes of workingmen.

This reduction must be made up by other taxpayers. It increases the bur den on every cottage home in Cook

Most of the members of the club are wealthy men, and they remain wealthy by just such methods as those which se cured a reduction of the valuation of their club grounds.

They elect their friends to office with see the inside of the South Shore Coun-

Cuts Club Taxes in Half. In 1905 the board of review valued

the land which the club now owns at It then was owned by E. W. Willards and others. This yea, the board of assessors gave it the same

of the chib, and he strolled over to see the board of review. This board supposed to be a judicial body, but in Montgomery Ward & Co., evidently was not aware that he was approaching a judge. He was greeted in good fellow fashion by his friend, Mr. Upham They chatted a few minutes. Mr. Upham made a few notations on a slip of paper, and the taxing value of the land was reduced to \$55,499.

Mr. Thorne Makes \$400. Thorne, feeling that he had do

day's work for his club, left He saved the club about \$400. Hyde Park residents, who have heardof this favoritism to the club while their taxes are higher than ever before, are preparing to make some sort of an objection, but as they gave a large vote for Mr. Upham their chances are not

The "kick" comes too late, according to John T. Caulfield, a real estate agent at 1135 East Seventy-fifth street. When seen by a reporter early to-day he said he was aware of the reduction in the club's taxes.

"All other taxpayers," he said, "especially small cottage owners in this neighborhood, have had their taxes increased. This club has taken the streets that lead down to t e lake; it keeps watchmen to prevent citizens from walk ing along the shore, and I understand operates a barroom in violation of law and without cost for license."

## SMALL FIRE CAUSES PANIC IN HOTEL

#### Baltimore Restaurant Blaze Wakes Two Hundred Sleepy People.

Fire in the Baltimore restaurant early today caused a panic among the guests of the Majestic and Great Northern hotel just across

uincy street. The blaze was assmall one, but the putting engines of the patrol and the smoke excited sleepy guests. Em-ployes of the hotels quieted the panic. The restaurant was damaged slighely.

## NO HONOR AMONG **BIG CAPITALISTS**

Division of \$30,000,000, Looted by Pullman Company. to Be Cheating Game.

Lively-times are in sight for director Socialist agitators are tirring up the wage-earners at the car town, but Corporation Counsel Lewis is preparing to force them to pay taxes on the \$27, 000,000 surplus fund, and minority stockholders are preparing to make a fight for a share in the "dividing up."

Cheat Widows and Orphans. The annual meeting will be held here 14. Representatives of those stockholders, the "lionest" officials in tend to "double cross," will come from New York to demand legal rights. The scheme of J. P. Morgan to issue new stock and distribute the huge sum grad ually in increased dividends is a scheme according to W. Henck, 32 Broadway New York, chairman of the minority stockholders, to cheat the small fry capitalists and "widows and orphans.

This plan would give Mr. Morgan the Field estate and a few other choice persons and trusts, the use of \$30,000, 000 without interest for several year Mr. Henck says the surplus is \$30,000,

## NATION MENACED BY SOCIALISM

Archbishop Ireland, Soldier Priest, Is Afraid Working Men Will Destroy the Country.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 9 .- Se fallsm and the increasing tendencies of laboring men to demand more of what they produce was branded a Ireland of the Roman, Catholic church in a speech here last night. The aged bishop was a chaplain in the army during the civil war, and he addressed a gathering of former comrades.

Among other things he said

"The wild anarchist and the would be assassin are the public enemies of society, whom to tolerate is to tolerate open sedition

"An enemy, too, of the public is the workman who, refusing to labor, deterviolence a brother workman from his offering of his labor.
This Is Socialism.

"Private property, the right of every man to own and dispose of the fruits of brain and of hand, must ever be regarded as sacred and inviolable.

"Large personal fortunes acquire legitimately are in themselves an hon orable testimony to talent and to toil and without large aggregations of capi tal great enterprises are not possible "Unreasonable querulousness among

the poor and senseless extravagance among the rich are equally to be repre-

## BRIDE SEES GROOM SLAY ENEMY

Minister's Daughter Has Horrible Experience In Her New Home.

Harrisonburg, Va., Nov. 10 .- Frank Hensley was shot and instantly killed late yesterday by Thomas Lam, a relative by marriage, in the presence of Lam's young wife.

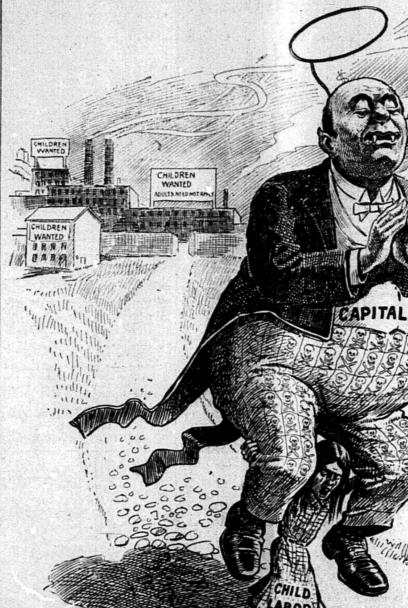
Mrs. Lam, who is a daughter of Rev. Stephen Hensley, a minister of the German Baptist church, went to the home of Hensley, her first cousin, in the fore noon. Her husband followed her several hours later and attempted to persuade her to come home.

She refused to accompany him, and it is alleged Lam struck her several times. Hensley remonstrated with him. Lam then dared Hensley to come out in the road. Hensley came out un armed, and the shooting followed.

GET YOUR UMBRELLA

AND OVERCOAT
Showers this afternoon and evening and possibly Sunday. Cooler Sunday, with winds shifting to north-





## LOW WAGES AND **BAD HOTELS: RUIN**

City Detectives See Sixty Department Store Girls Go to Their Destruction.

Low wages are driving girl employes of the millionaire store owners to lives of shame, and downtown hotels make downward path easy, if facts subitted to the city council are correct. Miss Lucy Page Gaston sprang a sensation at a council committee hearing

"Chief of Police Collins, at our request, recently detailed two detectives to watch a certain downtown store," said Miss Gaston. "Their report to him showed that in the course of a week they had traced sixty girls from that one place to the various downtown hotels. They were all accompanied by men. This thing has grown to serious proportions and is searing the lives of hundreds of hard-pressed girls. These hotels ought to be utterly wiped out."

"Respectable" owners of property used as disreputable hotels are causing delay in the council. The proposed law would curtail their profits, but might save girls.

SUGGESTION FOR SOUTH SHORE COUNTRY CLUB **NEW WAY TO BREAK LAW** 

Washington, Nov. 10.-To comply with the Maryland state law the Chevy Chase Club has adopted the 'Locker" system, under which every member is his own barkeep. The club is composed mainly of distinguished diplomats, supreme court and cabinet members, and the representatives of the top-notch wealth and po-sition in the capital. Trouble with the Maryland authorities over the liquor question has kept the club in hot water. After seeing their steward and favorite drink mixers haled before brutal county justices and wearying of squaring for their fines, the club mem-bers have voted to abandon their buf-fet and retire to the "locker" plan, by which each man stocks up his own bar and does his own mixing.

## MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING BANKER CONVICT

Young Woman Found Dying in Her Home-Boarder Says It Was Accident.

Jacob Slutz was found today bending over the dying body of Miss Mollie Brooks, with whom he boarded at 238 Laffin street.

He is detained by the police. He claims that he shot the young woman by accident. An investigation of the somewhat mysterious affair is under

## WOULD ROB THE U. S. GOVERNMENT

Steel Officials Charged With Putting Rotten Tubes in Warships by Fraud.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 10 .- Minor officials and employes of the street trust are under federal lindicement here for cheating the United States government, endangering the lives of navy men and of President Roose

They are charged with getting defective boiler tubes past naval inspectors and having them installed in twelve new war vessels. Among them being the battleship Louisiana, which now is at sea with the presi dent aboard.

Big Steel Men Guilty. No one believes the petty officers and employes of the trust commit-

The men indicted are J. Jay Dunn, Charles T. Close and Frank T. Em-mett, officials of the Shelby Steel Tube Company.

Emmett has surned state's evidence.

Arrests of higher steel magnates are expected. The Shelby company is a part of the United States Steel cor-

# SEES MIMIC PRISON

the name application

apitalism\_Suffer little children

to come unto me.

and forbid them not.

Financier Out of Prison tor a Day Enjoys Luxury and Comic Play.

Cleveland, O. Nov. 10 .-- Louis P. Ohliger, self-confessed bank wrecker, temporarily freed from the Ohio peniseven years, viewed a mimic prison in Cleveland last night.

Ohliger, white haired and clean shaven, in modest, almost ministerial garb, came to Cleveland yesterday aftenroon in the custody of D. H. Mittendorf, penitentiary guard, to testify next week against his business partner of forty-seven years, J. R. Zimmerman, of Wooster, under indictment for conspiracy to defraud the creditors of the defunet Wooster National Bank, of which Ohliger was president and Zimmerman a director. Under orders from F. M. Chandler, U. S. marshal, the two are stopping at a first-class hotel here. Last night they went to Keith's Theater, where they saw the Crane Brothers' sketch, "The Mudtown Lock-up."

Real Thief Laughs at Mimic

The characters are the jailer and a cow thief, both farmers, and their witticisms are of the countryside. Through its fifteen minutes' run Ohliger's face was never quiet. When the curtain fell he mopped his forehead and rubbed his eyes. There were tears in them.

COLOMBIA RICHER IN GOLD THAN SOUTH AFRICA

Washington, Nov. 10-Before the National Geographical Society John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia, delivered an address last night lombia, delivered an address last night and predicted that more gold would be unearthed in Colombia than ever saw the light in South Africa; that it would produce more coal than the whole Appainchian system and that the production of iron, platinum, quicksilver and cooper products would, within a few years, astonish the world.

### B. & O. EXPRESS WRECKED

Failure of Company to Repair Track Cost Brakeman's Life and Passengers Pain.

[Scripps-McRae Press Association.] Loveland, O., Nov. 10.-The Baltimore & Ohio express, east bound, was miles east of Loveland, at 1:30 this morning. Spreading rails are said to have caused the wreck. The engine and four coaches left the track, coach turning over. J. L. Billops, brakeman, was caught between two cars and instantly killed.

The injured will number 15 or 20. Mr and Mrs. J. Bennett, a newly married couple of Illinois, returning from their honeymoon, were the most seriously hurt. They are internally injured and may not live. All the injured were taken to St. Mary's hospital, Cincinnati. Billops' body was brought to Loveland, pending an inquest by Coroner Gatch.

Mrs. Bennett died on her way to the hospital in Cincinnati. There are nine injured at St. Mary's hospital and three at the city hospital. Their names will be given later. .

IOCKEY RIDES TO DEATH-HAD PREMONITION

OF HIS FATE [Scripps-McRae Press Association.] New York, Nov. 10 .- Levin Sewell, known as one of the best jockeys on the American turi, is dead from injuries received in the last race at Aqueduct yesterday.

Sewell told his friends as he rode from the paddock that it was to be his last race of the year. Mounted on Lichtmass. Sewell awaited the starter's flag. There was a press at the post and Lichtmass hurled Sewell over his head against the fence. "I wanted it to be my last race of the season," he murmured to the doctor.

TYPHOID TAKES AN OHIO TOWN-20 RESIDENTS DIE

Wapakoneta, O., Nov. 10.-Minwapakoneta, O., Nov. 10-Aimster, this county, has a typhoid fever epidemic. There are now sixty case reported and already there have occurred twenty deaths. Minster is German village and the contagion is not due to the water supply.

## **DESPOTIC ROAD: SLAVE CONTRACT** FOR EMPLOYES

Santa Fe Forces Switchmen to Admit They Expect Death or Injury.

READ THE "DEAD" PACT

One in Twenty Yard Men Pay Life Penalty to Transportation Line.

Peter Conner, aged 27, was cut in two while switching in the yards of the Illinois Steel Works. Te was crushed between a car and a board fence built to clear only four inches.

One out of every twenty men who go year, and one out of every eight crippied. To have this chance of being killed a man must go to high a rigid physical examination by a geon emphysical examination by a ployed by the railroad and prepay a fee for the privilege.

Company Takes No Chances.

The contract signed for employment on the Santa Fe road requires that a man stall understand when he goes into its employ that the work is filled with death traps, as "this company does not block frogs, guard rails or switches, and there are cattle guards and uncovered drains on the tracks, of all of which" the employe accepts notice and

agrees to particularly acquaint himself. The Sanca Fe has over 7,000 miles of railroad, and a man is by this clause required to know the location of every dangerous place on the road.

Signs Death Warrant for Job. Section 37 of the contract was by very employe of the Santa Fe reads;

allowed to return to the service of the said company, in any capacity, until you have executed a release or made satisfactory settlement with the proper officer and secured from him a "clearance" on account thereof; and do you hereby agree that your re-entering the service of said company, in any capacity, after being so injured, shall be taken and construed as a release of any and all claims and demands which you may have, or claim to have, against said company on account of such previous injuries, the re-employment of you by the said company being hereby acknowledged to be sufficient consideration for such release, notwithstanding you may not have received any other compensation than such re-employment? tion than such re employment?

If a man insists on his legal rights, according to this section, he is to be black/isted

The contract further provides that an employe cannot take orders from an officer or other employe of the company to use defective tracks, cars or machinery except at his own risk of injury. If he accepts orders he cannot receive damages; if he refuses he is discharged.

State Laws Against Men. In a half of the states through which the Santa Fe road runs the common law of the liability of a fellow servant for injury has been set aside by the "Fellow Servant Law" throwing the responsibility on the employer.

The Santa Fe contract in violation of this law reads: "Do you state that you are aware of the hazards and dangers of the business and agree to rely upon your co-employes and not upon the

WORD TO TAFT FROM GOOD-ING-HAYWOOD'S ENEMY

Secretary Taft, who is in Chicago, ay got the following telegram from R. Gooding, governor-elect of

"Idaho is republican by at least 10,000 on governor. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican. Want

to thank you for your visit here, which SEWER GAS MAKES FAMILY

ILL. A. E. Tyler, 2031 Polk street, notied the health department and the cas company about three weeks ago that his wife was overcome by gas and asked them to inspect the sewer and gas pipes. He got relief today. Party Members Report to Chicago Daily Socialist From

Many Sections-Everybody

Begins Next Campaign.

Berlin, N. Y.-Vote here 600. Last car only 5. R. R. Millard.

Wellsville, N. Y.—Chase received 26 votes. Two years ago we had 20.—A. L.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Our vote fell off on account of the Hearst movement. We east but 454 votes. Last year we had 1,003 votes.—L. F. Rexin.

Jenera, O.—Out of 51 votes 15 were cast for the Socialist candidate; So-cialist Labor, 1.—J. L. Higbic.

show that our ticket received 18 straight votes and 7 splits, while the Republicans received only 5 straight votes.—Willis

We held our own in spite of Indepen-dence League and labor party.—W. C. Dorn.

New Castle, Pa.—We polled 502 votes in this county. Wish your daily every success.—W. J. White.

Da. ler, Ohio.—This city and county

shows an increase over last year's vote of 400. Vote this year was 1,500; last

WORKMAN ELECTROCUTED.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 10 .- Work

ing at the top of a lofty pole along the

right of way of the Indiana Union

Traction Company last night, Thomas Cook, aged 35, of Anderson, Ind., be-

came entangled in the wires and was

electrocuted. He received 13,000 volts

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TRUCKS AND WAGONS

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REAL ESTATE-SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE-6-r, brick cottage, 3302 Oakley; \$1,500; payments. Wellman, 3252 Oakley.

GLASS.

ENGLEWOOD WINDOW C ASS CO.
882 W. \$2rd St Window and \* fate Glass

rooms; private family; positively agreeable; working couple or two working girls preferred. Hyde Park district; no saloons in neighborhood. Address—Daily Socialist, Room 14, 163 Randolph

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, \$1.50

per week. Apply 682 Park ave.; So-

FOR CIGARS call on or write to

B. BERLYN, 662 E. 63rd St., Chicago,

TO RENT-Elegantly furnished room for two gentlemen in private family; reasonable. 4207 Calumet-ave.

FOR SALE—\$120—5-room flat, Hyde Park district. Address—Daily Social-ist, Room 14, 163 Randolph St.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, new and slightly used, bought, sold, rented and repaired. Office furniture. Stenographets furnished. O. T. Anderson, 280 La Salle St., Chicago. Automatic 9427. Harrison 4328.

FORTRAIT AGENTS.—Why not deal direct with artist? Best work guaranteed. Reasonable prices. Prompt supment. Write for circular. Also work dane for retail.

A. K. ZISKIND.,
617 New Era Bidg.

SOUTH DAKOTA FARM LANDS FOR SALE—50 tracts \$7 to \$10 per acre, 25 tracts \$11 to \$14 per acre, also improved farms; special excursion Nov. 6th and 13th. D. M. Futmer Land Co., 161 Randolph st., Chicage.

WE WANT MEN to sell dependable gro-ceries to farmers and other large buyers. Newest plans, best goods and splendid terms to good men. Address Sales Mgr., Hitch-cok Hill Co., 10n Lake st.

CONFESSIONS OF A DRONE, BY PATterson, a book by London, and one by Sinclair, with other Socialist literature, in all
228 pages, mailed for 10c. Charles H. Kerr
& Co. 264 Kinnie St. Chicago.

FOR SALE—Steel Range No. 8; good

as new; high back, water heater attached; rheap. 2943 Indiana avenue.

WANTED, MEN-A good side line for those calling on grovers, delicatessen and restaurants, Write or call, Chicago Socialist.

WANTED Domestic; good wages. Ap-ty immediately, 2031 Polk at, near 40th vs. A.E. Tyler.

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ING COLUMNS AND MAKE THE

COMBADES:—I will purchase for you here or forward to you anything that is on the market. I will charge you five percent for my a trices. All goods shipped f.o. h. Chicago. All creers must be acompusied by cash or mone: order.

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year 1,10 -Fred O. Otto.

DAILY PERMANENT.

## "AN EYE FOR AN EYE" BY C. S. DARROW

The Story of a Condemned Man's Last Night on Earth.

"Well, inside of two days some fellers ome down from the sheriff's office in hicago. I defin't know either one of in, but they had all. "ds of pictures and descriptions and said there wa'n't ny doubt about who I was, and said I uight as well own up and be done with. But I didn't see any use of ownin' p to anything, so I wouldn't answer any uestions or say much one way or any uestions or say much one way or any

up to anything, so I wouldn't answer any questions or say much one way or another. Then they explained to me that they hadn't any right to take me out of the state without a requisition from the gowinor, and it would take a week or so to get that, and I might just as well go back with them without puttin' em to this bother; that it always looked better when any one went back themselves, and anyhow I'd be kep' here in tall till they got a requisition. So I

better when any one went hack themselves, and anyhow I'd be kep' here in
juil till they got a requisition. So I
fold 'em all right, I'd just as soon go
back to Chicago as anywhere, and I
hadn't done nothin 'that I had to be 'fraid
of, and was ready to go as soon as they
was. So they stayed till the next mornin'
and then han-cuffed me and put me between 'em and led nie down to the depot.
Before I left the lock-up the marshal
give me a good-breakfast and some cigars
and shook hands with me, and said he
hoped I'd have a pleasant journey.

"When I went down to the depot it
seemed as if the whole town, black and
white, had turned cut to see me, and
ever'one was pointint to me and sayin',
"That's him; that's him." 'He looks it,
don't he?' And pretty soon the train
come up and the officers and conductor
kep' the crowd back while they took me
into the smokin' car. It seemed as if
ever'one in the car and on the whole
train knew who I was and just what I'd
done, and they all come up to the smokin'
car to get a look at me, and pass remarks
about me, and ever'one seemed glad to
think I was care and was goin to be
hing. . . .

"It ain't no use to tell you all about the trip home. It didn't take me so long to come back as it did to go 'way. At pretty war ever station there was a crowd out to see the train, and all of 'em tried to get a look at me. The conductor and brakemen all pointed me out and the cerele meson to the doors and ductor and brakemen all pointed me out and the people come to the doors and stood up before the windows and did ever thing they could think of to see me. The detectives treated me all right. They give us all I could eat and talked with me a good deal. They dida't ask many questions, and told me I needn't say any mores it had a mind to, but they told me a good deal about politics and how that the alderman was runnin again, and all that was goin on in Chicago, and where all they does huntin for the since I run away. I had to sit up at night. One of cut kep han cuffed to me all night and another han cuffed to me all night and another han cuffed to me seemed to the seat. I duit's pose they could've made it any more comfort. to me all high me was fastened to the seat. I duit spose they could've made it any more contortable and see that I didn't run away. But still I didn't ever, want to take that kind of a ride again and I spose I never

"I felt queer when we began to get back into Chicago. In some ways I always liked the city: I guess ever one does, no matter how rough it is. And I couldn't help feelin kind of good to see the streets and fact ries and shops again; and still I felt had, too. I knew that ever one in the foun was turned against me, and I didn't have a friend anywhere. We'd met the Chicago naners as we'd me, and I didn't have a friend anywhere We'd got the Chicago papers as we'd come along and they was full of all kinds of stories and pictures about me, and some things that I'd said, 'though I'd never tallsed a word to any one.

"The papers said that they hoped ther'd be none of the usual long delays in tryin' my ease, that I was a brutal murderer, and there we'n't no use of spendin' much time over me. Of course, I ought to have a fair and impartial trial, but I ought to be hong without delay, and no septimental parties, butter. I ought to have a fair and simpartial trial, but I ought to be hing without delay, and no sentimental notoriety huntin people ought to be allowed to see me. They wished that a judge could be found who had the courage to do his duty, and do it right off quick. I had already been indicted, and there wan't nothin' to do but place me on trial next day, and the verdict would be reached in a few days more. It was unfortunate that the law allowed one hundred days before a murderer could be hing after trial; that the next legislature must change it to ten days; that would be pleuty of time for any one to show that a mistake had been made in their trial, even if he was locked up all the time. The papers said how that "he Anti-Crimes Committee was to be congratulated on havin' found a good lawyer to assist the state in the prosecution, and that the lawyer was a good public spirited man and ought to be well paid for his disagreeable work. \* \* \*

"The papers told all about the arrest down in Georgia, and how the marshal and a force of citizens followed me into the swamp and what a desperate fight I made, and how many people I'd knocked down and most killed, until I was finally overpowered and taken is irons to the county jail.

I can't make you understand how I it when they was bringn' me into wn. We come along down the old and where we used to stone the frogs of the geese and all along the places town. We come along down the old canal where we used to stone the frogs and the geese and all along the places where us boys used to play. Then we come down through the yards where I used to work, and right past the house where I left that night with the kid sleepin' in the bedroom. That was the hardest part of all the trip, and I tried to turn away when we come down along back of the barn by the alley; but it seemed as if something kind of drew my eyes around that way, and I couldn't keep'em offn the spot. And I thought about ever'thing I done there just in a flash, and even wondered how long the old horse was tied in the barn before they found him, and whether ne got all the potatoes et up before he was atook away. But I looked away as quick as I could and watched all the streets as we passed, to see if I could see any one I knew. I felt pretty sure that I wouldat leave Chicago again, and I guess I never will.

"Pretty soon they pulled into the big

"Pretty soon they pulled into the big depot, and the train stopped and we got off. I wan't expectin nothin in the station, but when we landed the whole place was filled back of the gate, and I could see that they was lookin for

me. The crowd was about like one that I was in down there once when Mc-Kinley came to Chicago. A squad of policemen come down to meet us, and they got us in the middle of the bunch and burried us into a patrol wagon. I could hear the crowd sayin. That's him: that's the murderer, let's lynch him!—'He don't deserve a trial! Let's hang him first and then try him—'The miserable brute!' The contemptible coward!'—I guess at it hadn't been for all the policemen I'd have been lynched, and mebbe 'twould have been lynched, and rebbe 'twould have been lynched. nor cost so much money. Anyhow, I wish now they'd done it and then it would be all over; and now-well, 'twon't be long.

"There was a lot of people in the street, and every one of 'em seemed to know who was in the patrol-wagon, and they walked all the way over, and lots of little boys follered the wagon clear to the jail; then the newsboys on the street kep' yellin', 'All 'bout the capture of Jin Jackson! Extra paper!' and it seemed as if the whole town was tryin' to kill me. Somehow I hadn't realized how twas as I come long, and, in fact, ever since I went away. Of course I knew how bad the killin' was, and how ever one must feel, and how I wished I hadn't done it, and how I'd have done anything on earth to how I wished I hadn't done it, and how I'd have done anything on earth to make it different, but all the time I'd been away from the people that knew all about it, and I didn't somehow realize what they'd do. But when I come back and seen it all I felt just as if there was a big starm out on the lake and I was standin' on the shore and all the waves was comin' right over me and carryin me away. and carryin' me away.

"Well, they didn't lose any time, but drove as fast as they could down Dearborn street over the bridge to the compty jail. Then they hustled are right out and took me straight through the crowd up to the door; the Dearborn street door (that's the one you came in, I spose), and they didn't wait hardly a minit to book me, but hurried me up stairs and locked me in a cell, and I haven't seen the outside of the jail since, and I don't spose I ever will."

Jim stopped as if the remembrance of it all had overpowered him. Hank didn't know what to say, so he got up and walked a few turns back and forth and watced a few firms back and forth along the cell, trying to get it all through his clouded mind. Such a night as this he had never dreamed of, and could not yet realize what it meant. The long story and the intense suffering seemed to have taken all the strength that Jim had left.

Hank turned to him with an effort to give him some consolation. "Say, Jim, don't take it too hard. You know there am't much in it for any of us, and most people has more trouble than any-thing else. Lay down a little while; you can tell me the rest pretty soon."

"No." Jim answered, "I ain't got through: I can't waste any time. It must be gettin' along toward mornin', and you see I don't know just when i'll be. They seem to think it's treatin' is better if they don't tell us when, only just the day. Then you know, they can come in any time after midnight. They could break in now if they wanted to, but i soose they'll give me my breakfast first, though they won't wait long after that. Well, I ain't got any right to complain, and I don't mean to, but I spose I feel like any one else would."

Just then a strange dull sound echoed through the silent corridors. Hank-started with a nervous jerk. It sounded like a rope or strap suddenly pulled up short and tight. "What's that?" Hank asked. Jim's

face was pale for a moment, and his breath was short and heavy. "Don't you snow? That's the bag of

"What bag of sand?" Hank asked:

"Why, they always try the rope that way, to see if it's all right. If they don't it's hable to break, and they'd have to hang 'en over again. They take a bag of sand that weighs just about the same as a man and tie the rope to the sand, and then knock the door out and the sand falls. I enuse the rope's the sand, and then knock the door out and the sand falls. I guess the rope's all right; I hope so. I don't want cm to make any mistake. It'll be bad enough to be hung once. I wonder how I'll stand it. I hope I don't make a scene. But I don't really think any one ought to be blamed, no matter what they do when they're gettin' hung, do you?

"It seems to me, though, that they might be a better way to kill any one. I think shootin' would be better'n this way. That's the way they kill steers down to the stock-yards and I don't believe the Humane Society would let tem hang 'em up by the neck. I should think 'twould be better to take some cell that's air-tight and put 'em to bed in there and then turn on the gas. But I 'pose any way would seem had en ugh. Did you ever stop to think he you'd like to die? I guess nobody coa d pask any way that they wanted to go, and mebbe we'd all rather take chances; but I don't believe anybody'd pick hangin. It seems to me the very worst way anybody could die. I wonder how they commenced it in the first place. Well, I can't help it by thinkin' it over. I've done that often ehough already goodness knows. I believe I'll ask the guard for another drink before I tell any more."

The guard came at the first call.

"Sure, you can have all the whiskey you want. I was just down to the office a little while go. Take this bottle. I think it's pretty smooth, but it's a little weak. Guess the clerk poured some water in, thinkin' it was goin' to the ladies' ward. You'd better take a pretty big drink to do you any good."

Jim 'hanked him as he 'sook the bottle, and then inquired:
"Did you en down to the telephone again to see whether there had anything come over to the telegraph-office?"
"No—I didnt." the guard answered, "but I'll go hack pretty soon. They keep open all night. It's early yet, anyhow."
Jim offered the bottle to his friend. Hank took a good drink, which he needed after the exottement of the night. Then he passed the bostle back to Jim.
"If I was you I'd denk all that, late.

ingn. I hen he passed the bostle back to Jim.

"If I was you I'd drink all that's left; it's good, but it's pretty weak, all right. I'm sure you'd feel better to take it all." Jim raised it to his lips, tipped his head back and held the bottle aimost straight until the last drop had run slowly down his throat."

[To be continued.]

#### CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

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#### Labor Union News

A course of lectures on refrigerating and ice making will be given by International Union of Steam Engineer, loeal No. 3 during the winter. The lectures will be given once a month, beginning with September 19. Ten new members have been initiated and twenty new applications for membership were received. This morning Matt. Comerford, general president, and R., A. McKay, general secretary of the union, were in Chicago. They left for Minneapolis to attend the convention of the American Federation

The Painters' District Council at its last meeting indersed a resolution of sign painters condemning the measure before the city cruncil which provides that all those who wish to make signs must take out a license for \$1,000. The resolution objects to any license

The wage difficulty between the switchmen and the railroads has again been raised by Grand Chief Morrisey of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen through his declining to accept the three cents an hour advance offered by the company. The switchmen's union has accepted the offer, but the railway trainmen will reiterate their demand for trainmen will reiterate their demand for an increase of five cents an hour.

Postal authorities are after Dr. B. Dieus and A. W. Miller, newly-e, cted assessor, for fraudulent use of the mails in connection with a get-rich-quick oil

Coal Teamsters' union No. 704 will hold a meeting Sunday at Bricklayers' hall for the purpose of organizing a new local. Certain irregularities existing in the union at present will be taken up and several officers of the union will be arraigned for inefficiency and negli-gence. Special notices have been sent to all the members urging a full attend-

The gold beaters' strike, which has been on since August 8, has been syttled in New York, Boston and Springfield, Mass., the employers baying agreed to a closed shop. In Chicago only one firm settl'ed, while in three others the strike is still on.

Keg Beer Wagon Drivers and Helpers' local 748, I. P. of T., will hold a meet-ing Sunday, 2 o'clock, at Horan's hall, Harrison and Halsted streets.

The general committee of Belgian So The general committee of Belgian So-cialists' party took up the position of the neutral trade unions with regard to So-cialism recently. While no definite con-clusions were reached at the meeting, interesting arguments for and against neutrality of the unions towards poli-ties were advanced.

Representatives of the neutral unions laimed that the Belgian workmen can only be made Socialists gradually. The neutral unions, it was asserted, act as a sort of a preliminary school for the workingman. Any stlempt, however, to introduce Socialism into the unions would defeat its object. Political and economic education and action should go side by side, but should not be made

one. Vandervelde was opposed to such sharp segregation on the ground that it tends to make the Socialist party a party of theorizers only. Beside such strict segregation tends to estrange these of the workman who are already Socialists from

#### WHAT TOWN WILL GIVE A SWITCH FOR A NICE CASH REGISTER PLANT?

Dayton, O., Nov. 10 .- On account of the failure of the city council to grant a railroad switch, the National Cash Register Company, Dayton's largest industry, is enterraining propositions from other cities for the removal of its plant. The company has 5,000 employes in its factory and its weekly payroll amounts to \$70,000 or \$3,500,000 a year. Commerciat organizations of several-large cities are said to be endeavoring to secure this big industry

The cash register company has been trying for fifteen years to secure a switch from the nearest railroad, one mile away.

OLD SOLDIERS OUT OF A JOB. Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.-Among the 180 colored soldiers of the 25th infantry to be dismissed on account of the Brownsville, Tex., riot, there are many who have long records of service, and some who were on the eve of retirement with pension. A score with from filteen to twenty-live years to their credit will be discharged.

#### RETURNS SHOW Standard Socialist Series STEADY GROWTH

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The Last Days of the Euckin Co-operative Association.—By ISAAC BROOME.

The Social Bevolution—By KARL KAUTSKY 'Aranslated by A. M. and May Wood Simons.

Socialism, Utopley and Scientific—By FREDERICK ENGELS. Translated by Edward Aveling, D. Sc.

Penerbach. The Boots of the Socialist Philosophy.—By FREDERICK EN GELS. Translated by Austin Lewis American Pauperism and the Aboli-tion of Poverty.—By ISADOR LA-DOFF.

cialist Labor, I.—J. L. Higbie.

Straight votes at 992 N. Oakley: For Socialists, 26; Democrats, 30; Republicans, 40; Independence, 17; Progressive, 3.—John Simons.

Douglas Co., Neb.—The Socialist vote in this county was 750. The city of Omaha 588. This is a gain of 30 per cent over our tity vote last May.—J. P. Roe. Britain for the British (America for the Americans). — By ROBERT BLATCHFORD.

The Communist Manifesto.—By KARL MARX and FREDERICK ENGELS. Also, No Compromise. —By WILHELM LIEBKNECHT. The Positive Proof of Criminology.

—By ENRICO FERRI. Translated by Ernest Untermann.

The World's Revolutions: A Ristorical Study.—By ERNEST UNTERMANN.

East Dubuque, III.—The Socialist tick-et received 22 straight votes. There were only 4 splits. This was a gain of 7 over wote last spring. The Socialists: Who They Are and What They Stand For.—By JOHN SPARGO. Chicago Heights, Ill.—The Socialist vote here was 152 straight sut of a total vote of 1,909. Vote last spring was 134. We not only held our own but made a healthy gain.—G. W. Wieneke.

Daizell, Ill. — Election returns here

By PAUL LAFARGUE. Translated by Charles H. Kerr. What's So and What Isn't.—By JOHN M. WORK.

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Gronass.

Straight Socialist votes in Cicero, 69;
Republican, 290.—J. P. Buckley.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis.—We cart 28
straight votes here. In last election of
governor there were but 2.—J. E. Crary.

Rome, N. Y.—Socialist vote here 449. For \$2.00 we will mail any four of these books to one address, and the In-ternational Socialist Review one year.

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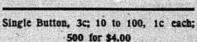


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## POISON KILLS LITHOGRAPHERS

#### Strikers Tell Why They Should Have 8-Hour Day.

'At a meeting of the lithographers last night a report was read from New York which said that \$3,800 were received at the main office of the Lithographers' Protective Association during the last week to assist the men who are out on strike for an eight-hour day. Funds come from all over the

The Chicago local has prepared the following answer to the question "Why lithographers are entitled to an eighthour day":

Chicago, Nov. 9, 1906. This question has been asked the leaders of the lithographers' strike so often of late, that we find it necessary to issue to the public at large a short explanation of the reasons that led to this struggle.

While doing so, we don't intend to dwell to any extent upon the economic side of the question, as that is pretty well understood by every thinking man, but we certainly desire to refute the belief, impressed by the National Association of Employing Lithographers upon the general public, and especially the merchant, banker and manufacturer. that our supposed strength as a union had prompted us to make the demand for a shorter workday.

#### Union Controls Trade.

We admit, that on account of having 95 per cent of the men employed in the trade in our ranks, we claim a certain right as' to having "something" to say as to how we want to sell our knowlege and ability. The real reason for making the demand for a shorter workday is, that our statistics show us the startling fact, that 46 per cent of the lithographers die of tuberculosis.

But this deadly disease is not our only enemy. Nervous diseases are also growing alarmingly in percentage, owing to the fact that the sizes of machines were increased, and where only a few years ago a 48-inch sheet was the limit, 74-inch sheets are now used, and the colors printed increased from one color to two or three colors at

No one can deny the fact that this increase in production also increased the amount of responsibility and labor required . f a man, and in connection with the everlasting cry of the employer for more and more, is bound to make a nervous wreck out of the healthiest

#### Must Work With Chemicals.

In order to explain the large percentage of men dying of tuberculosis in the lithograph trade, we find it necessary to name a few of a long list of chemicals used in different forms, and at the same time state the effect of some of them on the hum n body. Nitrie Acid,-Rapidly destroys all

animal tissue and most vegetable products, and even if diluted, stains the skin, wool and all albuminous substances a bright yellow color.

Oxalic Acid .-- A great blood poisoner. Muriatic Acid.—Is as dangerous as nitric acid, but is especially harmful to the eye sight.

Sulphurie Acid.-Eats up all animal

Hydrofluoric Acid.—Eats every metal and is especially severe on lungs, throat and eyes. The fumes of this acid is a colorless gas that hardens the ear drums, affecting the hearing strongly.

Besides these we are compelled to handle almost daily a good many other poisons in different forms, such as mic seid, evanic seid, prussi id, arsenio, sugar of lead, nigrosine, bichloride of mercury, etc. Looking over the statistical reports we find for instance that among the cigar makers 51 per cent died of tuberculosis prior to the inauguration of the eight-hour workday, while seventeen years after the eight-hour day took effect this percentage was reduced to 23 per cent.

#### No Ventilation.

Owing to the peculiar class of work, requiring closed workrooms all the year around, shutting off all fresh air and giving no outlet to the fumes or guses of the different seids used, and realizing that one ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure, and having seen the effect the shorter work day had among other less dangerous trades, we naturally bend our efforts

We believe that God has created this beautiful world for the benefit and enjoyment of all humanity and not only for a few preferred individuals, and therefore consider it our duty to our families especially and to our country at large, to do all in our power to reduce this terrible percentage tuberculosis is claiming among us, and we count among our opponents only the most nerrow-minded and selfish ones.

Nearly four years ago we offered our amployers a plan gradually decreasing the hours of labor, but were flatly refused, and before going out on strike, tried every possible way to gain our point peacefully, without success.

We were told by the employers at one of our conferences that "this question was no question to be arbitrated, be cause, if any decision at all was given, they, the employers, were better to

What else was left for us? We had

to choose between the American prin ciple of fighting, or submit to the ever increasing horrors of tuberculosis and

As free and independent American union workmen we choose to fight, and we consider this fight as important to us as the fight for independence was to our forefathers.

B. J. TIGHE. CHAS RAHN, Acting President.

#### ADVICE FROM LONDON

#### Wise English Editor Sees Rise of Working Class in United States -Trusts Must Be Good.

London, Nov. 10.-The United States niust put her horse in order by some reasonable method or prepare sterner discipline. This is the lesson which the Spectator sees in the New York election.

The outcome indicates that America has entered upon a dangerous period of transition from extreme individualism to state control, and "Hearst still remains one of the two great personal forces in American politics," it says.

#### State Must Interfere.

"America is beginning to realize that unless equality of opportunity is maintained by state interference opportunities will not soon become inequal. It is not emprising that everywhere in America there is a proneness to adopt desperate remedies."

#### THE DUCHESS CONSUELO WANTS TO KEEP HER CHILDREN, BUT NOT DUKE

London, Nov. 10 .- Confronted with the almost impossible terms demanded by her husband, the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, will probably be forced to take the initiative to rid herself of the duke. If a suit is decided upon the duches's will probably go to New York to begin proceedings.

The duchess desires to avoid notoriety and she proposes to use the secret methods of New York divorce courts.

To agree to the terms of settlement demanded by the duke would be equivalent to an admission by the duchess of being wrong.

The custody of their children is the weapon the dake is employing to force an agreement. The duchess will not yield and will take chances on securing the children in case she seeks a

While the duchess is hesitating, the duke is using her inactivity as an argument in self-justification. The sympathy extended his wife has hurt him and he is trying to turn sentiment his way.

#### HARDY SEAMEN SAVED AFTER AWFUL EXPERIENCE

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 10 .- After seventy-three hours in an open boat, during which time they suffered pangs of hunger and thirst, the captain and crew of the barkentine Marion C., of Bridgewater were picked up off Cape Sable by the steamer Farmand of New York, bound for Miramichi, and brought to this port. The Marion C. was bound for New York from Bridgewater, and in the terrible storm that has been sweeping the coast sprung a leak. On Nov. 4 the captain and crew left the sinking vessel in the boats and tossed in the stormy seas for nearly two days. When the Farmand hove in sight they were nearly dead from hunger and exposure, and had almost given up hope.

#### WILL SEE CHINESE WORK.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 10 .- One of the most important commercial movements is to be inaugurated by the Commercial of Circinnati. about an inspection of the work on the Panama canal by the combined mercantile organizations of the country. A ship will be chartered to carry the party to and from Panama, and the voyagers will represent the most important business interests in the country Edward Gopper, representing the club is in Chicago to confer with Secretary of War Taft regarding the matter. The secretary will be invited to lead the

#### FINE IN KANSAS CITY-LEARNED ATTORNEY SAYS THERE IS NO ICE TRUST

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 10.-W. S. Flournoy, special commissioner in the suit brought by Prosecuting Attorney I. B. Kimbrell, alleging local ice companies are in trust to control prices today, in a report to the court, said there is no ice trust in Kansas City. Kimbrell will appeal from Flournoy's

#### TRAIN ROBBERS GIVE IMMIGRANTS A

RECEPTION TO U. S. Ind., Nov. 10 .- Hold-up men boarded the Wabash express train here at midnight. They entered a car filled with immigrants, and at the point of revolvers robbed the first man they met of \$30 and escaped. \*Consternation pre-vailed when the other occupants of the car discovered what had happened.

#### CIVES LIFE TO B. & O.

Blanchester, O., Nov. 10.—Tom Car-lin, a Baltimore & Ohio engineer, was instantly kill d here yesterday. He was making up his train when an extra train rev. into an open switch ahead of him.

## WALSH HAS FRIEND ON JURY

#### Financial Wrecker Faces Probe and Chums Take Care of Him.

The presence of John R. Walsh's friend, Ma Wengler, on the federal grand jury summoned for Nov. 13 before which the bank wrecker's case will come up, will be the subject of an investigation by District Attorney Edwin

District Attorney Sims is now secur ing the names of those who will be summoned to testify as to the character of financial operations which wrecked the three large Guicago financial institutions.

It is alleged that many witnesses will testify that Walsh forged their names to a large number of memorandum notes by which he converted other people's money from the bank into his own private business enterprises.

#### Former Clerk to Talk.

A former clerk in the Chicago National Bank, George Paracis, will be asked to fell how his name was signed to a memorandum note for \$92,000 which he knew nothing of until in formed of it by the government officials.

## **COAL YARDS** SWEPT BY FIRE

The coal yards of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company in South Chicago were swept by fire this morning. The three blocks of docks at the foot of 100th street and Commercial avenue were destroyed

The greater part of 50,000 tons of coal stored near the docks was only saved from destruction by a desperate struggle on the part of the city fire department with the wild fire fiend that had broken his bounds.

For a time several vessels moored near the docks were in danger of taking fire and were only rescued by a tug, which towed them away just in time to save them.

Before the fire could be brought under control it took the combined forces of the department, which responded to a general call.

The origin of the fire, the officials of the company say, they have no knowledge of.

#### SHIP BUILDERS WANT 9-HOUR DAY.

Detrc'., Mich., Nov. 9 .- Seven hundred ship builders at the Wyandotte yards of the Detroit Shipbuilding Co. are now on strike and all work on new vessels has ceased. They demand ten hours pay for nine hours work and assert that they will fight to the finish.

It is understood that the strike in the Wyandotte yards is a preliminary move to a strike of all great lakes shipyards in an effort to establish the scale at all plants. General Superintendent Jeffrey said today that the company could not grant the demands of the men if they remained out 20 years.

Jeffrey says no conferences have been arranged nor will there be any as far as the company is concerned.

#### ONCE RICH, THEN POOR, NOW INSANE.

Dayton, O., Nov. 10.-Formerly a leader of society in her home, Mary B. Wolfe, a Piqua, O., girl, now is in the insane asylum here. Miss Wolfe was in a girls' school at Indianapolis. Her mother died, and she went home Through the scheming of a lawyer she lost her fortune, and, on the verge of starvation, began a life of shame. cigaret habit drove her insane. The girl was sent to the asylum from the Probate court of Miami county.

#### NOT "MAD" AT ROOT.

Washington, Nov. 9 .- Signor Montagna, secretary and charge of the Italian embassy, announced today that he expected the Italian ambassador, Baron Mayor Des Planchez, to return to his post here in December. This effectually disposes of the reports to the effect that the baron was either too ill to return here, or as some put it that he had resigned from this post in a huff because he could not get along with Secretary Root.

#### MAJOR GENERAL SHAFTER WHO CAPTURED SAN-TIAGO NEAR DEATH

[Scripps-McTue Press Association San Francisco, Nov. 10 .- A special from Bakersfield, says Major General Shafter, who has been suffering from a cold at his ranch near there, is now dangerously ill with pneumonia. His physician feared to remove him to a hospital in Bakersfield and several specialists will hold a consultation at

#### PAINTER CATCHES FIRE.

Marietta, O., Nov. 10-Howard mith, a painter, struck a match on the seat of his trousers after juitting work last night and his clothing and hands being covered with benzine and tar, he was transformed into a human torch. As a result he was frightfully burned and may die

## NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

REPORT OF EVENTS REDUCED TO PARAGRAPHS FOR EASY READING AFTER SUPPER

Governor Hanly, of Indiana, immediately revoked Rev. Hinshaw's parole and ordered that he be taken back to the penitentiary to resume his life sentence for the murder of his wife. He "broke up" a neighbor's home after being released.

Chained to a stake in a corn crib for months, the six-year-old son of Peter and Annie Nelson was found to-day on Nelson's farm in Hempstead, N. Y. The parents were arrested. They have given no reason for treating their child like a wild animal.

Charged with filebing the funds of the Mutual Reserve Life Assurance company and covering the larceny by forgery, Frederick A. Burnham, presi-dent, his son George Burnham, and George D. Eldridge, vice president, will be brought to trial November 26 in New November 26 in New

Secretary Shaw will give Wall street a few millions of federal funds next Monday to help the game.

Big stove factories in Detroit raised Big stove factories in Detroit raised the wages of their laborers from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a day and plan a light in-crease for the skilled workers to allay "unrest" and Socialistic tendencies.

Frank Haikey, leader of a band of Creek outlaws, was captured by federal marshals at Keystone, Ok. He was alone. The rest of the gang is still at

The mayor and council of Mountain The mayor and council of acousting Home, Idaho, have served notice on of-ficials of the Short Line Railroad that if threatened coal famine prevailed, they will forcibly take fuel from first train that comes through and deposit money for same with agent

Gustave Williams, one of the oldest policemen in this city, was robbed of his trousers, gold watch and revolver

Sir Thomas Lipton was slightly injured in an automobile wreck at Bridgeport, Conn.

P. C. Knox, Panhandle representative in the U. S. senate, is helping federal officers in the Standard Oil cases. Mystery surrounding the murder and suicide at Lincoln Park Thursday night

the woman as Augusta Rah and the man as Carl Grant. A love affair was the cause of the shooting. Aldermen Williston, Sullivan and Reinberg recommended at the council that the Rogers Park water works sys-

was cleared through identification

tem be purchased by the city. French Minister of Public Worship Briand defined the new law separating church and state as recognizing free-dom of the church to do what it pleased

in its religious domain.

Dominion Line steamer Athenia ran

President Roosevelt will keep in con stant communication with Washington by wireless telegraph while on his way to the Isthmus of Panama on board the battleship Louisiana.

The federal grand jury at St. Louis will investigate the St. Louis end of

the Rockefeller combine with a view to the institution of criminal proceedings against its officials.

Mary Phillips, 14 years old, 120 Williams street, Oak Park, is missing. It is believed that she has been kidnapped by an Indian woman who was treating her for heart disease.

Culebra Peak, Colo., 14,000 feet high, is in a state of eruption, and the popu-lace, consisting largely of Mexicans, is in a state of terms.

Insurance interests have corralled Governor-elect Hughes of New York. He is resting at the camp of Timothy L. Woodruff in the Adirondacks. Tim was one of the insurance men grilled by Mr

Simon Guggenheim, head of the smelter trust, will be sent to the United States senate by Colorado workingmen.

All clerks and office employes of the Burlington railroad have been warned that immediate dismissal will be their punishment if they join or make any alliance with any labor union.

New army officers must pay \$1,000 for clothes when they go into business, and they get less than \$4.00 a day to start. They should join the working class army and strike for higher wages and less uniforms.

W. S. Jackson, preside tof the Board of Trade, is Governor Deneen's choice for the next mayor of Chicago. Why not elect Jim O'Leary, an "horest" man, who is honest enough to admit he wambles?

The State Bank of New York City will pay a 900-per cent dividend on it \$100,000 of stock.

Pullman company officials will be tried in Pittsburg next month. They are charged wit putting formaldehyde in milk served to dining car patrons.

Raymond Robins spoke at the Fourth Presbyterian church on the effects of immigration, and made a strong plea

D. O. Smart, a prominent citizen and church worker of Kansas City, Mo., dropped dead while participating in reous revival. The senior class boys of the Rich.

mond, Ind., high school averted an ex-pected riot by finally deciding to obey the orders of the faculty which forbid them to appear in their cordurey ers, their class insignia. At fir seniors febelled at the order.

against the New York Life Insurance Company, the company is charged with using money for campaign purposes to defeat the policy holders.

In the suit of Stephen J. Farrelly

Seeking to escape publicity, the Duchess of Marlborough may start divorce proceedings against her husband in the courts of New York, where they will be conducted secretly.

Oak Park citizens started an order nown as "Widows' Relief Club" to known as "Widows' Relief Club" to raise a \$2,500 mortgage on the home of Mrs. Frederic Swinfin, 630 Scuth Euclid avenue, widow of a famous railway



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It is not as some have imagined, a magazine for scholars alone. It contains nothing that cannot be understood by any reader of fair intelligence, and its most enth siastic subscribers are men and women who have gained the best part of their education through the socialist movement itself.

Beginning with the year 1907, certain new and valuable features be added, including an article each month from a European salist of international reputation, written expressly for the Review.

The subscription price is one dollar a year without discount, not yen to our stockholders. In order, however, to put the Review ithin the reach of every student of socialism, we are making the

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To any reader beginning the study of socialism, we suggest the following books: The Socialists, by John Spargo; Collectivism and Industrial Evolution, by Emile Vandervelde; The Social Revolution, by Karl Kautsky; and The American Farmer, by A. M. Simons. These books sell for 50c each, and we will mail them all with the Review one year for \$2.00.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, (Co-operative) 264 Kinzie Street, Chicago.

## THE SUNDAY PAPER

The tremendous demand for the daily has brought with it such an overwhelming problem in the organization of both the mechanical and editorial departments, and such a momentary financial strain that it is thought inadvisable to atsempt to undertake the publication of a Sunday edition, for the present at least.

The week day issues will receive the extra endeavor that would have been put upon the preparation and publication of the Sunday issue and if circumstances shall warrant it the management hopes to be able at some future time to begin the issuance of a Sunday paper.

The great need now is support for the six day edition. Every effort must be bent during the next few weeks toward increasing its subscription list.

It is the greatest opportunity ever offered to the workers of America. They are realizing this fact and are meeting the emerg-

ARE YOU DOING YOUR SHARE?

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SEND NO MONEY FOR CHICAGO SUBSCRIP-TIONS. SEND IN THE ORDER ONLY.

**ADDRESS** THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST 163 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO

## Stock Subscriptions for the Daily

WE have started The Chicago Daily Socialist without a cent of working capital, something no one but the socialists would dare to do. It is commonly understood that Hearst expended nearly a million and a half of dollars in establishing The Chicago American. We do not need that much to establish The Chicago Daily Socialist, for we have the organized socialists behind us.

But we do need a considerably larger sum than has yet been obtained. This money is needed to meet the host of preliminary expense that attend the launching of a daily paper; it is needed most urgently to arrange for the purchase of a plant.

### Whatever Is Needed, Is Needed Quick

Cut out the following blank, subscribe for as much as you can afford, and send it to the address given below. Pay as much you can afford at once and arrange to pay the remainder within at least sixty

Workers' Publishing Society

We, the undersigned, hereby severally subscribe to the number of shares set opposite our respective names to the capital stock of the Workers' Publishing Society, and we severally agree to pay the said Society for each of said shares the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars.

SHARKS

CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary, 163 Rendolph St., Brown 14

## Archbishop Ireland and Socialism

Archbishop Ireland is reported to have completely demolished so cialism in his speech in Council Bluffs last night.

Let us examine the weapons with which this havoc was committed.

"We must not assert that present conditions are perfect, but we must assert that nothing should be said or done subversive of public order, destructive of the spirit of the country and of its institutions."

Why not, pray, if that spirit and those institutions are wrong. and the so-called public order is an oppressive tyranny?

"Private property, the right of every man to dispose of the 'fruits of brain and hand' must be ever regarded as sacred and inviolable."

But our present system takes from every man the larger share of the "fruits of brain and hand" and gives them to an idle class whose fruits are divorce scandals, yacht races, monkey parties, horse shows, etc.

"Men are not and never will be equal in the power that builds up property, in the economy that preserves and increases it; hence they will never be equal in the amount of property they can and do possess.

But property is built up today by virtue of ownership, not by power of intellect and economy. An infant, an insane person, a ward of the court, by the possession of the things which the workers must use in order to live can take tribute from every producer who uses those things. That tribute will build up a fortune for the idle, infantile or idiotic possessor, while the man who works and produces must live and die m poverty, however hard he may toil, however so economical he may live.

"The preaching of utopias to remedy this inequality, the proposal of schemes that ignore the nature of man and the vital conditions of human society is an insult no less than an injury to the individual whom they would fain beguile by their will o' the wisp deception.

Correct, and we hope those who have been deceiving the workman into believing that he was on the road to becoming a capitalist will take proper note of the advice of the archbishop.

"Without large accumulations of capital great enterprises

Exactly so. Then let us aggregate all the capital into one gigantic fund adequate to the tremendous enterprises that lie before the coming

Let us make this great fund the common property of all, so that every individual will have an interest in its conservation and man-

Let us bring to bear upon its administration the best intellect that our present society can command, and abolish all the disturbing, wasteful, destructive competitive forces that so interfere with the accomplishment of "great enterprises" at present.

We almost wonder if the archbishop is not a socialist in disguise, for he concludes his address with the very wise observation:

"That large accumulations of capital should not be permitted to ply their forces to violate the principles of justice, to oppress and ruin the weak, is an undeniable proposition, but to strive to shatter and ruin them is to aim at a nationat mediocrity through which America will at once descend in the scale of nations."

To every word of which the Socialist says "Amen."

To attempt to disrupt the trust as Bryan and Hearst propose is to seek to turn the nation back into competitive middle class mediocrity. To "regulate" and harass them as Roosevelt and another class of reformers suggest is to prevent the accomplishment of those "great enterprises," for which "large aggregations of capital" are essential.

Only when the aggregation of capital is permitted to run its natural course, and is then utilized for the good of all will the social welfare be secured.

THAT WOULD BE SOCIALISM.

#### Socia ism Will Destroy Individuality?

"Socialism will destroy individuality," drones the professor, who looked over his notes carefully before he went to class, lest he might say something to offend the donor of the university.

"Socialism will destroy individuality," writes the editorial "hack," while he shivers lest be might let one of his own ideas get into his editorial

Socialism will destroy individuality," drawls the preacher, as he keeps his eve on the front pew

"Socialism will destroy individuality," repeats the working man, as he hands in the brass tag with his number on it and loses his identity for the day in the shop

SOCIALISM WILL RESTORE INDIVIDUALITY.

Socialism will give the makers of machines, the writers of books, the painters of pictures, an opportunity to control their own method of life. It will enable them to embody their own thoughts in their work.

They will be rulers of their own destiny. They will own their own jobs. They will have their leisure with which to develop their individu-

Childhood will be given opportunity for growth and education. Man will no longer be the slave either to the machine or to an exploiting

### Not Exactly Accurate

"The Socialists are jubilant because they cast more votes Tuesday than they did last year or year before last. In 1879, their candidate for mayor got 11,829 votes out of the 58,331 cast at that election. That was almost one out of every five. This month they polled in Chicago about 24,000 votes out of a total of 276,000. This is less than one out of every ten."--Chicago Tribune

Important, perhaps, if true, which it is not. To compare the vote of 1879 with that of to-day is to compare a temporary populistic uprising. with a few Serman Socialists in it, to give it a name, with a coherent, organized, trained body of men. The movement of 1879 died almost as soon as it was born. The present movement practically began in the early 90's and has grown steadily ever since.

The minor misstatement about the present vote, which makes it five or six thousand less than the reality can be overlooked:

Now those workers who voted for the capitalists to run the government for the next year are arranging to go around and ask favors of that same government.

Don't forget that every reader is expected to be a reporter.

## What the Table Heard

"Table!" I cried, "table!"

I have read of asses indulging in oratory. I have been cows gossip and calves giggle, but for a table to speak -that broke all precedents

Yet it was a fact, a glaring reality. My old, decrepit writing table was speaking.

After the first few formalitieswooden objects re always formalit said:

"Surprised to bear me talk, are

I owned I was greatly surprised. "It may seem a little odd," it continued, "but--

But what?" I demanded. I-I am old and soon shall be gathered unto my ancestors and it is hard, very hard to die when your whole life was a disappointment.")
"Disappointment?"

"Yes. For with tables it is as with men; some are made to lead a life of luxury and pleasure; others of poverty, obscurity and disappointment. A playmate of mine, who grew beside me in the forest, and who was later carved in the same shop with me, has climbed high upon the ladder of society. He is now, in the service of a trust magnate. While I have gone through hundreds of hands, through a dozen or more second-hand stores until I landed in this hell of a tenement house, where I am afraid I am doomed to end my existence."

I was reflecting over these utterances, when the table interrupted me:

I see you are not sleepy tonight. Shall I entertain you by telling you about some of the people who have lived in this room? There were some interesting characters among them."

"Delighted!" I said with Rooseveltian glee. "People do not stay long at this

house," the table began, "all of a dozen different inmates have moved in the short period which I have been "The first man to move in here

after I came was a Hungarian. He was a middle-aged man and had been in this country several years. He had saved up some money and did nothing but he awake nights and figure how much it would cost for a woman and five children to go from Vienna to Hamburg, from Hamburg to New York and from . New York to Chi-

"'Another four weeks,' he said one night, rubbing his hands with great satisfaction, and I will send for

But he did not. The bank where he kept his money failed about two weeks later and his plans went to the winds. That night he leaned over me and wept blood. In the morning he disappeared. "Sleeping?" the table inquired.

I assured it that I was all atten-

"Another of the roomers," it con tinued, "promised to be an interesting individual, but with him I had no

time to get acquainted; he left after a

"What sort of a fellow was he?" I asked.

"Well, he must have been a poor devil like yourself; he too was writing and scratching.

Then there was here also a girl, a blonde German girl who had seen better days. She was working in a knitting factory and was making five dollars a week; six with overtime.

"One night I overhear a conversa tion which she had with another girl, a friend of hers, which was in par-

"'But I hate him; he is so coarse "Yes, but he is carning fifteen dolfars a week.

"Then shall I sell myself for money? "'You are doing it now for five dol-

"'To a man who does not under-

stand me?

"'He will give you a home." "But there is nothing in common between us; no bond of sympathy.

" There will be-children "But I will be unhappy, unhappy all my life."

'You are not the only one.

"Till past midnight the convulsive shaking of her breast was heard in the room. The following evening she gave him her hand.

"I see you are dozing; good night." "Hold on," I cried, and-awoke. CHAS. TOBENKIN.

## Socialism Among Kentucky Feudists

Electioneering on foot, making | speeches in forest wilds and traveling through miles of country which have not been touched before by the orators of any party, Capt. George M. Jackson of St. Louis, has opened the most unique political campaign ever inaugurated.

Capt. Jackson has dedicated the remainder of his life to the task. He became a follower of the principles of Socialism in 1902 and, as was the case with the first converts to Christianity, he feels called upon to devote his life to the advancement of the cause. He is sixty-six years old, and in the spring will re-enter the campaign he began some

His campaign will be presecuted by him on foot, and he plans to traverse the entire eastern part of the state, peaking personally to every man who will hear him, until he - all have become too old and infirm to do active work for the cause he represents. Last year he started the first of his series of expeditions

It is his plan to lecture in all the chool houses which he comes upon. In his walks through the mountain roads he calls at every home and, buttonholing the man of the house, instills into im some of the cardinal principles

"In my campaign of last year I converted many," said Capt. Jackson, at Winchester a few days ago, "and I have sowed seed that will bear fruit in abundance. I found that what I teach is largely new to those whom the adoption of Socialism would help most. They grasp the proposition quickly and each convert is good for more. I show plainly that the Socialist is not an anarchist, but that the anarchist is the rich man who betrays the best interests of his neighbors for pelf."

Capt. Jackson's father owned and operated the famous Red River Iron works, where Clay City now stands, in the years before the war. The Estill furnaces also were the property of his father. It was at the Red River furnaces where George M. Jackson, then twenty years of age, organized the first Federal company of infantry and was made its captain.

His purpose for the evangelization of the eastern part of the state is to start his campaign afoot as soon as spring arrives. He plans to walk through the mountains from Winchester to the Jamestown exposition along the Wildcamp road, over which his paternal and inaternal great-grandfathers, in 1789, came to settle in what is now Clark county. His great-grandfather Jackson settled at Jackson's Ferry on the Kentucky river at the time when the products of that part of the country were shipped to market at New Orleans by flatboat. Jackson's Ferry became an important commercial point.

Capt Jackson is an ardent and a conscientious Socialist. He is a wralthy man and is the owner of much valuable real estate in Fastern Kentucky. He was reared in Winchester. His politics does not affect the degree of his popularity with those of all parties and he has only to tell his name and lineage to anyone to the east of the Bluegrass to be given a careful hearing. On many of his trips he meets cousins that are many time removed, but who trace their parentage back to the same great-grandfather who came into Kentucky along the Wildcamp road soon after Boone had discovered the advantages of the state.

### A Laugh or A Smile By P. B.

#### Just Plain Murder.

"If you want the job done, why don't you hand that Socialist official a piece of money?" says the first corruptionist. "He'll take a bribe all

"It would be homicide," answers the second corruptionist, "You don't know those Socialists. His constituents would hang him to a lamp post if they caught him in anything

Archbishop Ireland has made another vicious attack on Socialism. The reverend gentleman has been reading the election news

Governor Hoch of Kansas will doubtless make his Thanksgiving proclamation doubly fervent this

Governor Cummins of Iowa and Governor Johnson of Minnesota likewise have reason to be more than ordinarily thankful

Upton Sinclair is making so much money out of his novel and play that he will soon be able to buy a jungle all for himself, if he so desires

Whsenot present the Russian revolutionists with "the bullet that pierced Goebal's chest," and in that manner end the whole discussion?

Misunderstood. As you were crossing the ocean, did the swell of the sea bother you

"Yes," replied the demure young

lady, "he tried to flirt with me, but I complained to the captain, and after that he attended to his own busi-

More subscribers for The Daily So-

more advertising will bring a bigger paper and a bigger paper will bring inore subscribers. Repeat as before. A private weather bureau has been

started in California, in which a peculiar sort of plant foretells the weather. Will it wither under the usual criticism?

What does Harriman care if the worst he has to fear is a federal inquiry? No federal inquiry ever hurt a railroad in the past.

Count Boni won't be too hard on Countess Anna If Brother George will only pay a small matter of \$540,-000 in debts for him, that divorce will

There are lots of people who think the Culebra cut is some particular praid of tobacco sold down in Pan-

A Domestic Tilt. "I made a mistake when I married

You bet you did. You took me for a fellow who could be bossed around by a woman and it wasn't so.

Of course, if you think you are the one man in 10,000 who is wise enough to get rich at the expense of the other 9,999, there is no use in trying to make a Socialist of you.

A man named Guggenheim wants to be senator in Colorado. Judging from his name he must be Irish. The Russian revolutionists are detrain and rob the go-ernment of another \$650,000. That Louisiana judge who killed a

Their latest feat was to hold up a

man ought not to apply for a change of venue if the case comes up for trial before himself.

Lily Langtry, "ho is touring America, did not send a message to King Edward on the occasion of his bigth day. She doubtless thinks it is best to let the past stay forgotten.

#### Tit for Tat.

"You never give me any money-as other husbands do," declared the petulant wife. "In Alaska all the women wear furs. I wish I were an Eskimo.

"So do I-and in your native country.

Those Pullman stockholders who are trying to share the opening of that \$30,000,000 melon, will doubtless spend a sincerely grateful Thanksgiv-

Mr. Harriman doubtless will see that Mr. Fish is given an annual pass over the lines of the Illinois Cen-

### What Some of Our Friends Say

Daily Socialist has appeared in Seattle dated Thursday, Oct. 25. It is a dandy in every respect, and if it is made permanent the date of its first appearance will be a red letter date in the history of the movement in this country. The paper is brimful of labor news from all parts of the country-news of demands for better pay and shorter hours, lockouts by employers, progress of the working class political campaigns in various states and all kinds of general news of interest to labor. We hope the Socialists of America will give this paper hearty support, as its effectiveness cannot be overest mated. It is the one thing the movement has been in need of for a long time.-Voice of Labor, Seattle Wash.

#### We Will Keep on Shooting.

Your announcement that The Daily Socialist is a fixture was the most deadly volley that has been fired into the old party ranks this campaign. We have made the Appeal to Reason the greatest weekly paper of this century, and we can make The Socialist the greatest daily of the century. W. E. SILVER.

Omaha, Neb.

### Can You Define Socialism?

A comrade has offered to give \$5 for

the best definition of "Socialism." to exceed 100 words. It may be as much shorter as you wish. To this The Daily Socialist will add a prize of one yearly subscription to The Daily Socialist to the second best dennition and one six-months' subscription as a third prize. Here is a chance to see how compactly you can express your thoughts. This contest will end on the first day of December.

#### COUNTY CENTRAL COMMIT-TEE. regular monthly

Cook County Central Committee will occur to-morrow at 2:30 p. m. at 55 Clark street. All delegates should be promptly on time. There is ortant business to be trans-C. L. BRECKON. veloping all the traits of financiers.

## To the Work of Organization

In large measure the success attending the republican party in this campaign was due to the fact that behind this party is a splendid political organization.

It matters not how much of the truth of socialism may be scattered broadcast over the city and nation, if it does not find its expression in an organized effort to do the right thing at the right time, little will

In the mad rush of capitalism there has been little during the lifetime of the present generation of the workingman to teach him the value and power of organization. The long winter evenings that are before us will give a chance to get our organization machinery in the very best possible shape.

The campaign of next spring is going to be as much bigger than that of this fall as the cause of socialism is greater than capitalism.

Get busy in every corner of this capitalistic vineyard.

#### No Compromise

This newspaper may de, but it never will compromise with capitalism, large or small.

The Socialist party gives it life. Let the working class withdraw its support and the thing is dead. Thus the Chicago Daily Socialist will be kept on the straight and narrow path that will lead to happier days in our time. Now you will see a great storm. Everybody is angry because the

Pullman company is to divide its big surplus. Small stockholders say the big ones intend to cheat in the dividing up. City officials want the company to pay taxes as poor folks do.

Minority owners of the car shops have appointed a committee to fight the big capitalists and the city will try to collect taxes due to save small business men from all the expenses of government. Are the men and women at Pullman who produced the money ap-

pointing committees to get their share? No, they are not. They dare

not form a union.

#### Our Terms or Go

We are the bosses of labor, we, And you are the sons of toil: We tell you what your wages shall be, And what shall be our spoil; You see if you have that which you earn It won't give us any show, And so we propose that you shall learn To accept our terms or go!

What right have you, who do the work, To give it a price at our loss? That is the right of us who shirk, And who play the game of boss; We allow that you may have enough To keep up the struggle and strain, But all above must support the bluff, And go to your bosses' gain,

We have you fast, for you see, good slaves, We own all the land and tools, All metals and coals, us jolly knaves, And can play you for our fools, It's nothing to us if you have naught, While our piles forever grow; You are the cattle our gold has bought-And so take our terms or go!

-BRISBANE WORKER.

Now is a good time to remember that several years ago the Pullman Company was ordered by the court to dispose of the houses, which it is still renting in Pullman.

If the workers only knew it, it is cheaper to vote right on election day than support a lobby the rest of the year.

## Packingtown Logic

The great beef packer touched the electric bell-push and summoned his confidential clerk before him.

"Have you agreed with our competitors as to the price we will pay for hogs, sheep and beef cattle to-morrow?

"Have you ordered a new supply of formaldehyde?" "Yes, sir." "Is our stock of salicylic acid large

enough to last through the month?" "Yes, sir." "All the offal and scraps worked up

for sausage and head cheese?" "Did you discharge that bunch of anarchistic union men and fill their places with the imported laborers, who will work longer hours for 50 per cent less

wages!" "Yes, sir."

Yes, sir."

"Got everything all right, ch?" "All your orders have been carried out, sir.

That's good. You may go now. Send me in Mr. Spacewriter. I want to give him a few pointers about that article he is going to write, demanding a 'square deal for the great packing

### "How I Became. a Socialist"

Joore One for Brecken.

In September, 1990, I was a delegate to the Letter Carriers' National Convention at Detroit. While there I read in a copy of the paper that my likelong friend, the socialists for ambient paper that my likelong friend, the Socialists for ambier of the principles he advocated.

Cournel Srecken was trourietor of a reckon was proprietor of a on the route I delivered mail. so on my first trip after returning home, I

BEN F. DYER. Found What He Was Looking for.

Found What He Was Looking for.

I think I must have been born a Socini. It, yet I had never read or heard anything about Socialism until I was twenty-four years old, nor had I ever cast a balled until then for any party.

I was so disgusted with the cottenness of the republican and democratic partiles that I felt it was uncleas for me to waste my ballot voting for them.

I had never heard anything of Socialism, so I did not know just what I did want, but of one thing I was sure—I did not want what I was getting.

I was boarding with a friend of mine at that lime and one day I happened to pick up a copy of the Appeal to Reason, and I read it. Then I subscribed for the paper and read some more, and then it began to dawn upon me that i had bound what I had been looking for, and the very next lection I went to the polls and voted the Socialist ticket straight, and have been voting it straight until I get what I want—the co-operative commonwealth. Yours for the revolution.

WILLIAM N. SOUTH.

BERTHA M KEE RATHBURN.

Seeing, Mearing, Reasoning.
In answer to your question, 'How I Became a Socialist,' keg to say that I have seen, hourd and reassued.

Edward Eurich.

Ottawn, Ill.

Ottowa, Ill.