

Special Edition

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Special Edition

VOLUME I.—NO. 133

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1907

PRICE ONE CENT

VOTE IS MIGHTIER THAN STRIKE—STARTLING PROOF

Car Men Walk Out and Get Nothing—Increase Offered "Voluntarily" by Company Now to Get Ballots

PUT THROUGH \$100,000,000 STEAL AND GET PENNIES

Even Most Ignorant See the Working Class Can Rule with Universal Suffrage—Will Trade All for Mess of Lemons

That the vote is mightier than the strike was shown today.

Although thousands of the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company struck a few years ago, they gained nothing. They were idle for two weeks and lost wages that caused great suffering.

The city of Chicago spent thousands in guarding the cars owned by Joe Leiter and Marshall Field and they were.

Now come the companies and offer to give an increase the like of which the most hopeful workers did not expect a few weeks ago.

Why was this offer made?

BALLOT IS POWERFUL.

It was made to get the votes of the car men to favor Busse and the car deal.

President Mitten, representing J. P. Morgan and the Field estate, has offered an increase of from two to four cents an hour.

He expects to trade this pittance for votes for a traction ordinance worth millions to his principals.

Morgan and the managers of the Field estate realize that universal suffrage gives the working class power to run everything, and they are bidding for these votes.

THE PETTY BRIBE.

Following is the notice posted in all barns of the Chicago City Railway Company today:

Chicago City Railway Company, President's Office. Bulletin No. 4.

Immediately after the ratification of the settlement ordinance, April 2, and without awaiting the termination of the present contract, expiring July 31, 1907, the company stands ready to enter into a new contract with Division No. 263 at the following advanced rate, to become effective April 1, 1907:

Present Contract—Per hour. First six months 19 cents. Second six months 24 cents. After one year 25 cents. Proposed Advance—Per hour. First three months 23 cents. Next nine months 25 cents. After one year's service 27 cents.

"ANGEL FACE" BUSSE HIT BY A NICE BIG OAB OF MUD

It is Good Rich Mud—He Shot His Bosom Friend Twice, According to The Tribune

There is nothing so interesting to the student of news and current events as the life of a newspaper.

Just now the Chicago Tribune is the subject of a very interesting and exciting story.

A SUPPRESSED SHOOTING CASE.

F. A. Busse Wounds W. B. Mosler—The Latter Refuses to Prosecute.

A disgraceful shooting affair, growing out of a quarrel over some disreputable women, occurred between F. A. Busse, clerk of the town of North Chicago, and W. B. Mosler, a city employee and prominent Democratic politician, last Monday night.

CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN DEBATE

Mance, Socialist, and Clark, Republican, Will Go to Intellectual Mat To-Night.

A. W. Mance, Socialist candidate for city clerk, and Edwin H. Castle, a Chicago attorney, will meet in debate to-night on the subject of Socialism before the Country Culture Club of Lansing, a small town not far south of the city limits.

"ANGEL FACE" SHOOT.

The shooting occurred shortly after midnight at the corner of Wells and Division streets. How the row began some of the participants will tell, but Busse fired three shots from a 22-caliber revolver. One shot missed, another struck Mosler in the forehead, and the third struck him in the left eye, inflicting a severe wound.

Official Mullen arrested Busse and took him to the Lawrence street station, where he reported that Busse had fired in the air to frighten another man and upon this representation the patrol was ordered to the scene.

It is a curious fact that the Chicago Daily Socialist, which is published at 122 Washington street, is the only newspaper in Chicago that is not published at night.

For some months past the management has had this increase in contemplation in order to secure the co-operation of conductors and motormen necessary to enable it to supply the excellent service required by the settlement ordinance, and makes the announcement at this time in order to contradict statements now being circulated to the effect that a reduction of wages of conductors and motormen would follow the ratification of the settlement ordinance at the polls.

CAR MEN COULD HAVE ALL. This is an attractive offer to men who are among the poorest paid and hardest worked employes in the world.

Car operators do not propose, however, to vote for the ordinance that will give the street railway company \$100,000,000, while they get but a miserable wage increase.

For several months the statement has been made that the street car companies are only waiting until the ordinance is passed to cut the wages of their employes.

The street car men sent a petition to the traction committee asking for a provision in the ordinance that they should receive 35-1/2 cents per hour and that other employes of the company receive a like raise.

REQUESTS OF NO AVAIL. This request of the car men was disregarded. In Oakland, Cal., car men are receiving 35, 33 and 40 cents per hour.

Yesterday the fate of the ordinance began to look so bad that the union decided to issue a statement that they would make a small concession to their employes.

At the south side barns today street car employes stated emphatically that they are against the ordinance and that no such promise of the company would induce them to vote for the passage of the ordinance.

At the headquarters of the street car union it was affirmed that the union stands as a body opposed to the ordinance and that their campaign for the defeat of the traction deal has resulted in securing the support of practically all the street car employes.

being investigated by Captain Schuetzler, who was not informed of the actual facts in the case until yesterday.

ANGLE FACE'S FRIEND.

Mosler was taken home by friends, and has been confined to his bed ever since. It will be several days before he is actually out of danger. Both he and his wife refuse to talk to reporters, and all their friends and those of Busse were equally reticent.

From the United Railways, \$182,000; from the Home Telephone Company, \$75,000; from the "Light Trust," \$5,000; from the building "graffiti" at least \$75,000; from the saloons, \$50,000; from the gambling dens and disorderly houses, \$100,000, and from the theaters, \$75,000.

Before he was elected mayor Schmitz paid \$35 a month for a flat, the furnishings of which were not worth more than \$1,000. Since assuming office he has paid \$50,000 for a house and expended \$30,000 on the furnishings. Just after the earthquake and fire he is said to have paid \$3,000 for Turkish dishes. The mayor has issued a statement denying participation in the graft.

It will be placed so that 15,000 people may see the returns.

By arrangement with the Chicago Federation of Labor the watchers for the labor committee at the little ball will deliver all their news at this office after reporting to their chairman.

Official Socialist watchers must remain at their posts until the count is completed to make sure that all votes are counted for the Socialist nominees.

Each watcher should, however, have several volunteer runners. These volunteers must get the earliest news possible and hasten with all speed to the office of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED.

Each reader of this paper who is willing to act as a reporter should report to the ward organization at once and be assigned to a precinct. There are several hundred vacant places at the 122nd street office to be filled.

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KOOP AND COOP



BEE GROWERS AS CHILDREN WORKERS

Planters Raise Their Voice Against a Law to Protect Little Folks in Industry

Lincoln, Neb., March 28.—"We've got to work children in the beet fields, and eight hours ain't long enough. Make it ten."

This was the cry of the beet raising farmers of this state last week when the child labor bill was up for passage in the senate.

The big beet producers never have hired men to work in their fields when they could hire old women and little children.

And these beet growers had their representatives in the senate. Wilsey of Frontier, Clarke of Adams, and Burns of Lancaster, the mouthpiece of the planters.

The speeches of the rural representatives, however, didn't have much weight with the majority of the senators, who were aflame with the lash of an intelligent public sentiment.

As a consequence the child labor bill passed the senate by a narrow majority without the amendment demanded by the child employing beet growers.

BOODLE HANDED IN 'FRISCO DEALS

The estimated graft "handed out" to the municipal crowd in San Francisco is as follows:

From the United Railways, \$182,000; from the Home Telephone Company, \$75,000; from the "Light Trust," \$5,000; from the building "graffiti" at least \$75,000; from the saloons, \$50,000; from the gambling dens and disorderly houses, \$100,000, and from the theaters, \$75,000.

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ELECTION NIGHT RECEPTION AT OFFICE OF DAILY SOCIALIST

All Workers Invited to Come Down and See Their Newspaper Shop—Bring Your Wife

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS AND ORCHESTRA CONCERT

15,000 Persons Can Get Vote Returns Hot from the Griddle—Great Lantern Will Show Bulletins and Colorado Pictures

With a great lantern the Chicago Daily Socialist will display all election returns next Tuesday night from 6 o'clock to 11.

All the latest election news will be headed right for the working class office and your returns will be as good or better than those displayed by the capitalist dailies.

It will be reception night at the new plant. Kellogg's orchestra will play on a pile of lumber in what will be your future business office.

PRESS IN ACTION.

If arrangements can be made you may see your new press in action, turning out "extras" as rapidly as the press of the yellowest journal to be found anywhere.

The sheet upon which the returns will be displayed will be across the street from 122 Washington street, the new home of the Chicago Daily Socialist.

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"ROOSY" AS A FINANCIAL MOSES

Levy Mayer and The Interstate Comical Commission Fix It Up To Do the Workers

(Scripps-McRae Press Association.)

Washington, March 29.—Great pressure is brought to bear upon President Roosevelt to have him make an early and definite statement regarding the attitude of the administration toward the railroad and financial interests of the country for the purpose of allaying the present feeling of uncertainty.

Numerous conferences held at the White House within the past few days indicate that he will not wait until April 26 to discuss the question in his address opening the Jamestown Exposition.

He has accepted an invitation to unveil the Rough Riders' monument at Arlington National Cemetery April 12. It is expected he will then respond to the demand for a declaration concerning the railroads and the stock market, unless he believes the situation demands earlier action.

A most important conference was held at the White House, in which Secretaries Cartelou and Garfield, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, Chairman Knapp, Special counsel Kellogg, and all other members of the Interstate Commerce Commission except Prouty and Cockerell, who are out of the city, participated.

The immediate occasion for the conference was the representation made to the president earlier in the day by a delegation from the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

They presented a gloomy picture of the financial and industrial outlook unless President Roosevelt "does something." They were not quite sure what they wanted him to do, and left that for him to figure it out.

The conferences will continue today. President Marvin Huggitt of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad being the star conferee.

One Old Bank Busts--Gambling

New York, March 29.—An assignment has been made by the Corbin Banking Company, the company formerly did a big business buying lotteries. Geo. C. Austin, assignee, says the assets will exceed the liabilities by about a million dollars and the suspension is only of a temporary character, brought about by the present slump in securities.

HERE IS "HORSE SENSE" TO SHAME MEN

Lawrenceville, Pa., March 29.—A union horse is owned by Judson Dale of Marsh Creek.

The horse, Jack by name, refuses to work more than ten hours a day, and when he hears the whistle of the sawmill near Dale's farm blows at noon like a steam whistle.

When the 6 o'clock whistle blows the animal starts for the barn and cannot be stopped.

Aaron Brewer of Millertown has another curiosity in the shape of a hen which laid two eggs in one day recently.

Go, rain or fair weather, to the Lincoln, Brokers' Club, tonight at 10 o'clock.

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ROW IN N. Y. LEGISLATURE

Republicans Prevent Reading of Moyer and Haywood Resolutions at all Hazards.

ASK FOR CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF CASE

Moreland Who Was Elected by Union Votes Afraid to Mention Miners.

BY LUELLA TWING.

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist.) Albany, N. Y., March 28.—The sufferings of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone do not move the hearts of the members of the New York state legislature, and that body brogue up in a row rather than have a resolution read concerning the imprisonment of these three citizens of the United States who have been denied their constitutional rights.

Assemblyman Collins of the Printing Press and a representative in the New York legislature from Kings County, Brooklyn, has attempted twice to introduce resolutions condemning the detention of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and calling upon congress, when it convenes, to investigate, when it convenes, to investigate.

Each time the Republican leader, Moreland of Elmira, N. Y., who begged the union men for their support and promised everything while he was a candidate for office, rose and objected to the resolutions being read, and, as one objection prevents the reading of a resolution, nothing could be done.

It is an unwritten law that all resolutions shall be read on Monday night, so last Monday night at the reading of the resolutions to another representative to introduce. The Republicans suspected something and as they did not know who would introduce the Moyer-Haywood resolution, an eloquent argument was made by a Republican to each a devery one as it was presented.

Democratic Leader Oliver of New York arose and protested against this infraction, and demanded that Moreland give his reasons. A hot discussion ensued, and a motion to adjourn was made by a Republican. General disorder resulted and the meeting adjourned.

Judge Lyman's children are ashamed of their father because he did not protest when William Lloyd Garrison was dragged through the streets with a rope around his neck, and the children of these New York legislators will some day be ashamed of their fathers, who have missed this opportunity to raise their voices for justice.

Secretary of State John S. Whalen of the Tobacco Workers, who has assisted me a great deal in attempting to introduce these resolutions, as have his assistants, who are all union men, was much pleased.

It sounds strange to hear revolutionary statements emanate from the imposing rooms of the secretary of state of New York, where union men make their headquarters.

They allege he has been out of the penitentiary but two months, being a paroled convict.

He entered the Dolan flat on the second floor through the kitchen window and made straight for the front room, occupied by the Misses Dolan, a prominent member of the Chicago Teachers' Federation.

Miss Dolan was awakened by the negro taking hold of her ankle, and inquired: "Is that you, ma?"

The reply came in a low, quiet voice, "If you make a move or utter a sound I'll shoot you full of holes. I'll kill you."

Miss Dolan retained her presence of mind, and with a prayer on her lips screamed for help.

BROTHERS TO RESCUE.

The scream aroused her father, who grappled with the negro as he was fleeing for the rear of the flat. Mr. Dolan is 65 years old and was no match for the 150 negro, who stands 6 feet 2 and weighs 185 pounds. His daughter came to his assistance and succeeded in arousing two of the boys, Edward, aged 22, and Frank, aged 26.

By this time Cabell had succeeded in breaking away and run downstairs to the street, with Frank and Edward in pursuit. He was overtaken by the two boys, clad only in their night robes and barefooted.

Frank dealt the thug two staggering blows that dazed him, and with the assistance of Edward threw him to the ground and held him prisoner until the arrival of the police.

Miss Dolan was severely beaten and begged for mercy. He was stylishly dressed and wore a Bussie button.

Miss Dolan broke down on learning of the alleged Danish character of her assailant and is confined to her room.

The negro took her watch, but left two diamond rings and a diamond earring and \$4 in money lying on the floor.

FOR THE WORKING CLASS

George Koop's Speech of Acceptance of The Socialist Party's Nomination for Mayor of Chicago.



Before you and invite your support as the candidate for mayor of this city on the ticket of the Socialist Party...

REPRESENTS CLASS THAT TOILS. Of these two classes I represent the class that toils—the working class. At all points where the interests of these two classes come into conflict I shall be with and for the class of the workers...

OTHER PARTIES HAVE FAILED. Experience has demonstrated that both the Republican and Democratic parties are tools of the capitalist class...

NOT ASKING MASTERS. I am not asking for the vote of any members of the master class. Such will vote for the parties which represent their economic interests...

OWNERS OF WEALTH HIDE. These few men determine the destiny of us all and they are able to do so because they own that machinery of wealth production by which we make our money...

THEIR PROMISE. I cannot promise you that all this will be accomplished at once, if I were elected. We should have to wait for many years before we could develop the socialist system...

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST PARTY

List of Organizations - Find Out the One Nearest You and Join It at Once.

Second Ward - Chairman, Charles W. Koen, 3101 State street; secretary, Samuel Davis, 5017 Westwood avenue...

Third Ward - Chairman, Louis Delgaard, 416 Mecca Bldg., Thirty-fifth and State streets; secretary, Mrs. D. Delgaard, 416 Mecca Bldg., Thirty-fifth and State streets...

Fourth Ward - Chairman, William Stange, 359 East Twenty-third street; secretary, David Walker, 2504 Princeton avenue; financial secretary, William H. Lakeman, 2517 Westwood avenue...

Fifth Ward - Chairman, Jacob Levensberg, 6703 Halsted street; secretary, F. S. Wellman, 3253 Oakley avenue; financial secretary, P. S. C. Lorenz, 3253 Oakley avenue...

Sixth Ward - Chairman, M. J. Demuth, 497 East Forty-sixth street; secretary, Isaac Peterson, 145 Oakwood Blvd. Meets at 465 Cottage Grove avenue, room 7, second and fourth Mondays...

Seventh Ward - Chairman, R. A. Hartington, 6048 Monroe avenue; secretary, Alfred B. Ryals, 6239 Greenwood avenue; financial secretary, J. Morrison, 804 Kensington avenue...

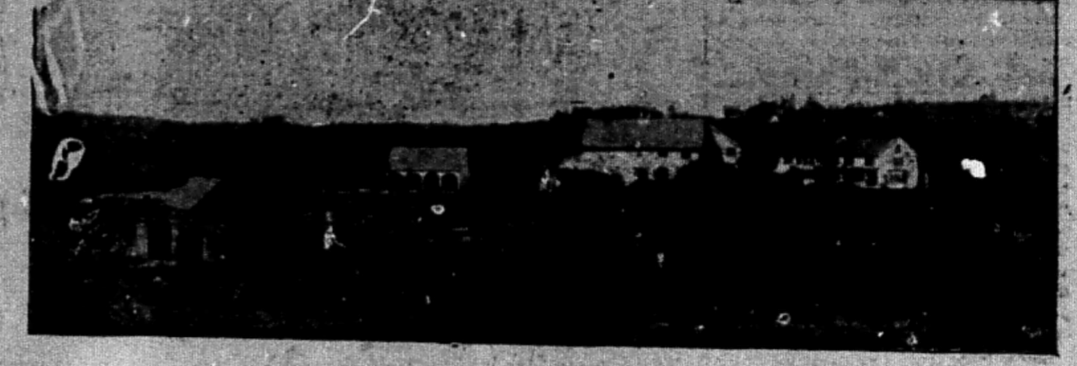
Eighth Ward - Chairman, W. E. Permutt, 7404 Bond avenue; secretary, T. J. Vind, 278 Seventy-ninth street; secretary, J. Morrison, 804 Kensington avenue...

Ninth Ward - Chairman, C. Schlicker, 24 West Twenty-third street; secretary, Sam Gold, 514 South Morgan street; financial secretary, A. Isorides, 423 West Taylor street...

Tenth Ward - Chairman, Henry Winne, 304 Blue Island avenue; secretary, A. Porcellus, 348 West Fifteenth street; financial secretary, Henry Winne, 304 Blue Island avenue...



Why Do You Remain Cooped Up In Places Like This---



When There Is Land Enough For All?

tary, N. B. Svenson, 1158 Maple Square avenue; financial secretary, Carl Andrews, 1033 Melrose street. Meets at Kemper's 2421, Melrose and Hoyne avenues, first Saturdays.

Twenty-seventh Ward - Chairman, Otto Swanson, 2310 North Kedzie avenue; secretary, Edgar N. Phillips, 334 Everall avenue, North Park. Meets at Conrad's hall, Belmont and Albany avenues, first Saturdays.

Twenty-eighth Ward - Chairman, Daniel Donahue, 49 Station street; secretary, Theo. J. Kuetler, 1030 North Mozart street. Meets at Settlement House, 783 Armitage avenue, second and fourth Wednesdays.

Twenty-ninth Ward - Chairman, Charles Murphy, 4229 Marshall street; secretary, Karl Zitek, 5032 Lincoln street; financial secretary, Henry Stewart, 1911 Forty-ninth street. Meets at 4630 Gross avenue, every Monday evening.

Thirtieth Ward - Chairman, Theo. Leverenz, 5207 North Halsted street; secretary, J. M. Clark, 443 West Forty-third street; financial secretary, J. Walker, 4324 Westwood avenue.

Thirty-first Ward - Chairman, Charles F. Woerner, 843 West Sixty-first place; secretary, Louis Rivet, 6254 Robey street; financial secretary, P. C. Lorenz, 6154 Aberdeen street. Meets at 1148 West Sixty-third street, every Wednesday.

Thirty-second Ward - Chairman, John Bebelman, 743 Morgan street; secretary, Thomas Jensen, 6812 Bishop street. Meets at Sixty-seventh and May streets, first and third Mondays.

Thirty-third Ward - Chairman, H. Van Middlesworth, 729 Drexel avenue; secretary, N. W. Nelson, 11436 Indiana avenue; financial secretary, Henry Dalton, 11429 Princeton avenue. Meets at 1132 Michigan avenue, first and third Fridays.

THRILLING STORY OF ADVENTURE

Colorado War Story as Told by Miner Morgan Holds Crowds In Amusement.

CHICAGO TO RESCUE OF JAILED MINERS.

Imprisonment of Western Workers Arousing Producing Class to Its Own Interests.

Appeals to the law have been denied, defenseless women and children have been thrown into the jail pen by a brutal soldiery, petitions to the governor for justice have been torn into shreds and old, enfeebled, gray-haired men and innocent little children have been deported by hundreds across the border lines of an American state...

On Monday night he addressed the members of the Western Federation of Miners at 141 East Forty-seventh street. He had been given but ten minutes, but when his time was up so great was the interest in the story that he was begged to go on. He was given to understand at the conclusion of the address that money would be contributed to the defense fund.

On Tuesday night the woodworkers, whom Morgan addressed, voted an addition of \$50 to the \$100 they had already contributed. The work is having its effect. As is proved by the fact that the unions of Chicago have in a few weeks contributed over \$1,500 to the great defense fund.

Every dollar contributed passes into the hands of James Kirwan, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners and is sent to the union from which it is sent. The fund at present amounts to nearly \$90,000. Before Mr. Morgan leaves Chicago he will give several readings from his poetry, the proceeds from which he will turn into the defense fund.

His dates for the remainder of the week and Sunday are as follows: DATES FOR MEETINGS. Tonight at 8 o'clock - Woodworkers No. 57, 838 South Halsted street. Tonight at 9:30 o'clock - Social Turner Hall, Lincoln and Belmont streets. Saturday night at 8 o'clock - Tear sters, 145 East Randolph street. Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock theater, Lybourn and Fullerton avenues. Illustrated lecture on Colorado bull pens and deportations. Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock - Topographical Union No. 16, Monroe and Peoria streets.

Unions and societies wishing to arrange dates for Miner Morgan will dress him at 183 East Randolph street.

WILL FLY TO THE NORTH POLE

Paris, March 29.—Before boarding the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Cherbourg for a visit to the United States, Walter Wellman replied to criticisms that his balloon, in which he expects to go to the north pole, has not been tried. He said that the American built especially for such conditions and would undergo thorough tests at Spitzbergen.

"See what I got!" cried Bobby, a city-dred boy, who came running in from a chicken-coop, holding in his hand a china egg. "Oh, go put it back," exclaimed Mabel, his six-year-old sister. "That's the egg the hen measures by."

RAILROAD OWNERS HIDE INCOMPETENCY

All Wrecks Hereafter To Be Charged to Petty Criminal Train Wreckers

Hereafter all railroad wrecks are to be charged to criminals who "pull spikes" or do some other things of that sort. The publication of "The Daily Wreck Record" in this paper and the adoption of the style by other newspapers alarmed the railroad managers.

As a result the public just now is being treated to interesting stories about the search for "train wreckers." The Chicago Evening Post gives the snap away. It is a banker and railroad financier organ. It "goes in" the "train wreckers" story with such gusto that it proves that it is obeying orders from "up above."

"There will be more of these stories. The next time a train is wrecked and life is lost, the same old story, or one like it, will be sent broadcast in the Associated Press and other news bureaus, if plans made in Wall street do not miscarry.

Incompetent "captains of industry" must cover up their incompetency some way, so why not charge wrecks to petty criminals?

Advertisement for 'The Continental Clothing House' featuring a man in a suit. Text includes 'A Spring Suit at a Fair Price \$15', 'Good Value Overcoats at \$15', and 'The Overcoats and Topcoats we sell at this price are high class and should be seen by every man who is going to buy a coat this season.'

17-Jewel Illinois

movement, 16-zc, elegantly finished throughout, perfect time-keeper, fitted complete in a 20-year Duerber screw case, hand engraved, first-class in every respect, only \$12.50; hunting case, \$14.50. 25-year, 14-K, open face, \$14.25; hunting \$16.25.

Advertisement for 'CONKLIN' watches and jewelry. Text includes 'Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, etc. Catalog Free. Don't forget that our Repair and Optical Departments are first-class. A. B. CONKLIN, 25 McVicker's Bldg.'

What Socialists Want

We are constantly asked to explain the philosophy of Socialism in a few short simple words that can be read in a few minutes and easily understood.

This is impossible. Socialism is an elaborate system of thought that touches every phase of human life. It has a literature of tens of thousands of volumes. There are men who have spent years on single phases of Socialist philosophy and still have not touched its depths.

The same thing is largely true of every great system of thought. None of them can be understood in a moment. There is no royal road to knowledge.

Nevertheless, there are certain fundamental principles of philosophy and science that can be explained so that anyone can understand them. The same thing is true of Socialism. Its basic principles can be stated in plain, simple words.

This is what we propose to do in this editorial.

First, let us state some plain facts. Indeed, nearly all there is to Socialism, as to science in general, is a system of arrangement of certain facts. Men are working today with wonderfully productive machines. The user of a modern locomotive transports a thousand times as much each hour as the driver of an ox-team could move in a month. The child tending a battery of Northrup magnets, looms weaves miles where the old hand-loom worker wove feet. The steam thrasher turns out carloads of grain where the man with the flail threshed bushels.

This is the story that meets us everywhere. With relation to these wonderful machines the members of society are divided into two classes—those who OWN and those who DO NOT OWN the machines.

The class that owns the machines does not need to work. They may be, like the owners of the great Marshall Field estate, wards of a court. They may be insane, infants, in jail. This does not interfere with their ownership.

The class of owners does not need to do any work, yet its income flows in. This is because of the existence of the other class the class that DOES NOT OWN anything.

This non-owning class cannot live unless it can use the property of the owners. It cannot even set foot on the earth unless it uses the land that belongs to the owning class.

The non-owning class cannot live unless it produces wealth. In order to produce wealth it must use the land and machines of the owners.

For the opportunity to use the property of the possessing class long enough each day to produce a subsistence for itself, the proletariat class agrees to keep on producing wealth with these wonderfully productive machines all day.

The portion which the proletariat producing class creates for itself and is allowed to keep is called WAGES and all the remainder flows into the pockets of the possessing class as RENT, INTEREST AND PROFITS.

In return for this the owning class does nothing but hang on to their legal title to the property. This possession makes it possible for them to lay tribute upon the organizing, directing, managing labor as well as upon the most mental, unskilled manual labor.

The Socialists point out that since no function is performed by these owners, and since it requires neither brains nor ability of any kind to hold titles, therefore it would be easy for the workers, collectively to hold these titles. The workers could just as well appoint the state as their agent to hold the titles as the capitalists can appoint banks, corporations and trust companies for that purpose.

Since it is only this private, legal title that keeps the proletariat working class from gaining access to the wonderfully productive machines, and using them to produce wealth for the producers, when once the title was transferred to the working class government, then all could use the tools and land and retain the product.

The present title is a law-made one. It can be unmade by changing the laws. Therefore the workers are asked to make use of their political power, their overwhelming majority to gain control of the government and use it to transfer the title of the means by which wealth is produced and distributed from the present idle owning class to the working proletariat class.

Unlike the present private ownership, the collective ownership to be established by the victorious Socialist working class will not be EXCLUSIVE but INCLUSIVE.

There will be no shut out from ownership. All will be owners and all will be users.

THIS IS WHAT THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS SEEKING TO ACCOMPLISH.

BREEDING CANARY BIRDS FOR PROFIT

Consul Frank S. Hannah of Magdeburg sends the following information about the business of raising canary birds in the Harz Mountains of Germany.

The breeding and training to sing of these birds, a large number of which are forwarded to the United States, makes of interest the matter of herewith. The breeding and selling of canary birds in Germany which has reached such proportions that it now controls the markets of a value of \$28,000, in St. Andreasberg alone 50,000 canaries are yearly raised for export.

For an exceptionally good singer and breeder at least 300 marks (\$71.40) must be paid, and 100 marks (\$23.80) is often paid for a good 90-called "Vorsinger," a bird used to teach the younger canaries to sing by example. The normal price for good singers varies from \$2.85 to \$8.57.

Absolute quiet and undisturbed intimate relations exist between the breeder and his bird.

Similar conditions are attained by the Magdeburg breeders. Many of the so-called "Harz canaries" which are exported to the United States are bred in the city of Magdeburg, where some of the best singers are produced.

TRAINING METHODS.

The training of the young birds to sing correctly is one of the most important and laborious features of the breeder's activity. The young birds, learning by imitation for the most part, acquire their singing as well as good, while it is the plan of the breeders that the bird should only hear the good singing of the "Vorsinger," yet some of them naturally chirp, yet whistle in an unpleasant manner, and care must be taken that these birds are removed before the other birds have acquired the bad habits and are rendered unusable.

THE ART.

The art of the breeder lies in his being able to discover the stumbling block in the bird at an early age, and removing the same to its highest point of perfection in its particular line.

Some birds show an especial talent for singing, while others are divided into classes and kept in separate rooms, those having harsh and sharp voices being often placed in covered cages, where, instead of singing themselves, they are forced to listen to other good singers, through which their faults are often overcome.

SOME ARE BRIGHT.

The better singers, after passing a certain stage where the habits are established and they do not require the close daily watching of the breeder, are taken into a room reserved for the best singers.

The elementary training for the singer is generally finished by the end of November, and the singing is at its best at the beginning of January and again after the mating time.

The canary is in every way a house bird, and some people, with good intentions of giving the bird a little fresh air, make a serious mistake by banking the bird out of the window on the first warm spring day. The bird is not used to the outside air, as he and his ancestors have been raised for centuries in the house, and the only result of this will intended kindness is a cold, which results in partial, if not entire, loss of voice.

In late Father (to son)—It's astonishing, George, how much money you got out of that bird.

Son—I don't need any, father; it's the other people who need it.

RUSKIN CO-OPERATORS

New and beautiful city in South. Great chance for home, work and education, all co-operated. 12,000 acres, large cannery, saw mill, poultry plant, fruit raising and other industries in operation. All co-operated result of this 1,000 young people and men with families to join us, with some money to help themselves. Delightful and healthy climate and excellent land on sea water. Send 10 cents for book of beautiful views and prospectus. Ruskina Co-operators, 513 Harper Block, Chicago, Ill.

Tom

This is 100% Tom's meatloaf face Jackson Clark.

Milwaukee & Ashland Aves. and 156 Adams St.

Who

In Chicago uses his help and his customers say better than I use mine! NO ONE. This is the broadest gauge, most liberal store in America when it comes to a helping and making good to a customer.

Wins

of course I win, because I actually give better value in clothing at 10.00 than any other house in Chicago. Just placed on sale for "loser" over 1,000 Suits. I BOWEN'S BEST CHEAP. When you consider the make and quality, many a suit in this lot is well worth 15.00 to 20.00—this price \$11.00.

Tom

wants you to bring your wife or a tailor to help you make a good selection. Tom wants you to come before Saturday if you can. We could not wait on every one last Saturday.

Tom Murray's millinery store is open every night until 9 o'clock, but NOT SUNDAY.

What is Tom Murray's "American Gentleman's" with short breeches you need around town advertising "American Gentleman's" Shoes at 3.50 to 5.00.

Out this "ad" out. It will allow you "our fare"—10c—for it if you buy a pair. Hat, Suit, or Shoes of any.

Alarm Clock
Compass
Watch Chain
LATEST HORELTY

The finest kind ever made on the market.

Don't think like the ordinary man. We want agents. How? Our office, FREE to anyone meeting us at a public place. No money to us. We'll send you our illustrated catalogue of jewelry, agent's supplies, novelties, trunks, trunks, etc.

A. COULTER & CO., 132 Madison St., Chicago

Your Tender Feet

Need the comfort which comes to all wearers of

PETERSON'S ANTI-TENDER-FOOT SHOES

Write for information.

Peterseon & Co., 114 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO



DAILY WRECK RECORD

Colton, Cal., March 23.—Twenty-six persons were killed and fifty injured yesterday afternoon when the Southern Pacific Railroad's Sunset Express, running from New Orleans to San Francisco, ran into an open switch here and was wrecked.

The train was due in Los Angeles at 7:30 a. m. today, and was more than twelve hours late. It was running fast when it struck the switch. Ten of the fourteen coaches in the train were derailed, and four of the leading cars were smashed to splinters.

A majority of the passengers killed were Italian immigrants. Two Americans were killed—George L. Sharpe of Muncie, Ind., who was on his way to join his wife in Los Angeles, and the baggage man of the train, whose body has not yet been recovered.

With the exception of one Italian woman, all the dead were men.

Warren, Ohio, March 23.—A freight engine on the P. & A. division of the Pennsylvania Railroad blew up this morning while running north of Oakland Station, Ohio. Engineer Watson of Ashtabula was killed. Fireman F. F. Bancroft of Ashtabula, brakeman John Curry of Freedom, Pa., and Howard Sampliner, who was riding on the engine, were scalded, probably fatally.

The train of twelve cars was ditched.

TEAMSTER RAY TO VOTE FOR BUSSE

Frank H. Ray, seventh vice president of the United Teamsters of America, is for Busse. Mr. Ray, as a teamster, cannot consistently vote for Dunne, who helped break up the teamsters' strike in 1905. He had to choose, therefore, between Busse and Koop. Mr. Ray admits that his sympathies are with Koop, the Socialist candidate. But he is for Busse because—his father, and his grandfather, and his great-grandfather, are Republicans. When they had no label on the leader of the teamsters expressed his sincere disgust for Busse, his campaign manager, and threw it away. But still he lags, and thence it away. But still he lags, and thence it away. But still he lags, and thence it away.

THE DISASTERS.

What Happened to Three of My Customers.

One of them said: "I will pay you on Saturday, if I live."

He's Dead. "See you tomorrow."

Another said, "I hope to pay this week or go to Hell."

He's Gone.

SOME ARE BRIGHT.

The better singers, after passing a certain stage where the habits are established and they do not require the close daily watching of the breeder, are taken into a room reserved for the best singers.

The elementary training for the singer is generally finished by the end of November, and the singing is at its best at the beginning of January and again after the mating time.

WHERE TO GO

All Socialists living in the Seventh Ward are requested to appear at ward headquarters, 265 West Chicago avenue, next Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock. This is the last call to action in this campaign in the Seventh Ward.

The Roumanian-American Educational Club will hold a mass meeting this evening at Workmen's Hall, Twelfth and Waller streets, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of raising funds for the Roumanian sufferers.

Dr. S. A. Knopfnagel will speak Sunday night at a meeting, to be held at 77 Thirty-first street, under the auspices of the Modern and Historical League. The doctor's subject will be "The Socialist Party." Any person in the audience will take part in the discussion at the conclusion of the address.

SOCIALIST NEWS

The Pittsburg Leader has a column headed "Socialist Bulletins." Under this head it gives news of Socialist activity.

Just what the position of women would be under Socialism was told by Miss Elizabeth Harlow, pastor of the Spiritualist church, at Trades and Labor Hall in Columbus, Ohio. She declares that women would be vastly more independent and of better social standing.

A city ticket, headed by C. W. Vandenberg, justice of the peace, was placed in the field by Grand Rapids, Mich., Socialists.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with a friend, and, after a busy morning sightseeing, the Londoner chose a large restaurant for lunching at, thinking it would be a novel experience for the man from the North. The visitor appeared to enjoy his luncheon, but kept looking in the direction of the door.

CONSUL-GENERAL W. F. WRIGHT reports that metropolis of the city of Munich, Bavaria, gave the city a population of 544,000 on the last day of 1906.

The Hustler's Column

Words From the Field At Home and Abroad

Several thousand persons will see this paper who have never read the Daily Socialist before.

They may not understand what sort of a paper this is.

There is no other daily paper like it in the English language.

Every other daily paper is run to make a profit. They are owned by individuals, who are operating them to make money. They must make their money from subscribers or advertising. Therefore they dare not say anything that will offend those who buy their papers or their advertising space—particularly the latter.

This paper is owned by several thousand workmen and women, both as individuals and as members of the Socialist Party and trade unions.

NOT ONE OF THOSE WHO HAVE INVESTED MONEY IN IT EVER EXPECT TO GET A PROFIT OUT OF IT.

They are running the paper to help them in their fight for better conditions. They are employing the editors and reporters and correspondents to find out the truth and tell it.

Therefore this paper dares to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

If you believe that you want to read such a paper as this and if you live in Chicago, send your name and address to 122 Randolph street, and a carrier will deliver it to you every day, collecting 6 cents a week for it.

TRY IT ONCE AN DSEE WHAT IT SEEMS LIKE TO READ THE TRUTH.

A few thousand extra copies of this edition have been printed and can be obtained for distribution if ordered to do so. Ward branches of the Socialist Party in Chicago should arrange to distribute these Sunday. Telephone order at once to Main 4485.

You buy the Daily Socialist for the news and the other papers for the advertisements.

The cheapest and the best dance in the city is being held every night at the Socialist Bazaar.

Almost any Socialist would give 50 cents to make a convert out of some one of his friends. A three months' subscription to the Daily Socialist will turn the trick.

"Miss Smith has written a problem novel, hasn't she?"

"Yes."

"What is the problem?"

"How to make it sell."

"What are you watching?" asked his friend, rather annoyed.

"I am watching the guileless engineer," she had no call to—It's ten minutes' time!"

BOHEMIAN NIGHT AT THE BAZAAR WILL BE GAY

The dancers halted. Entrancing music from Kelloeg's orchestra ceased and the gay crowd of young people gave up the dancing floor at Brooke's Casino last night.

Into the arena stepped a squad of muscular tumblers. Their great muscles, trained to the finest degree, showed in fine relief under the brilliant lights.

Then the large crowd at the Socialist Bazaar witnessed members of the German turner society, G. A. S., and the co-Roman and the Japanese... so famous.

"Mein Vaterland, mein Vaterland," cried Mrs. Rudolph Heltusen, while she hugged a picture... The tears streamed down...

"Mein Vaterland, mein Vaterland," she repeated. This pathetic little scene was enacted at the Bazaar, when Mrs. Heltusen, one of the oldest women workers in the Socialist movement in Chicago, succeeded in getting the last bid on a picture that was being auctioned off and that bore the title, "Heidelberg Castle."

Owing to the inclemency of the weather last night the crowd was somewhat smaller than on Scandinavian night. A part of last night's program was postponed, when the Bohemians will come with their singing society and other organizations.

FIRM STAND OF TRAINMEN PARALYZES RAIL KINGS

Workers Fix a Price on Their Labor and Financiers Tremble—Now Trying to Involve Them in Arbitration

Railroad owners, Wall Street financiers, President Roosevelt and ship-owners throughout the country are paralyzed by the firm stand taken by the trainmen and conductors on the forty-line roads running west from Chicago.

These men have determined that their labor is worth more now than it was before, and if they do not get the price they have fixed upon their labor they will quit work.

This announcement has brought home to the gambling and incompetent railroad owners the fact that after all the men who do the work are the only necessary part of the railroad force.

"ARBITRATION"

The big strike committee was in session here again today. President Roosevelt, the National Civic Federation and other influences are working to save the railroads.

It is possible that the men will be involved in a long drawn out and complicated arbitration agreement, which will cost the nation millions.

PEASANTS WIN GREAT VICTORY

Roumanian King Limits Amount of Land Trust or Individual May Hold.

REPORTED "ANARCHY" IS PROGRESSIVE REVOLT

Outraged Workers Wrest Historical Reforms From Capitalist-Nobility.

(Scrapple-McBae Press Association.)

Budapest, Hungary, March 23.—Terrible slaughter of peasants in Roumania followed the bombardment of rebellious villages under government orders. In a single day it is reported nearly 1,000 peasants have been killed and hundreds wounded. This is the news conveyed in a code message received here from Bucharest.

Several villages were completely destroyed, and the country surrounding them for a mile devastated. Terrible damage was inflicted by the large gangs. The peasants were killed in their homes, set afire by the shells.

In Viers and four surrounding villages the casualties are estimated at 250 killed and 300 wounded. Bealistic, another town subjected to bombardment, lost 115 killed and 90 wounded. Many other places were bombarded, and it is estimated that when complete reports of casualties are made they will show fully 1,000 persons killed outright. Many of the wounded will die.

GOVERNMENT IN DILEMMA.

The ordering of bombardment of villages shows the straits to which the government has been driven in its efforts to subdue the rebellious peasants.

All Roumania is practically in a state of siege. Anarchy is now aimed at by the peasants and the revolutionary agitators who are directing the insurrection. Clashes between the troops and peasants are becoming more frequent. In many instances the peasants triumphed. The position of the government is becoming desperate, as unless the members of that great and increasing body in its full Rev. W. Hudson Shaw, the university extension lecturer, speaking before the Christian So city, Union in Philadelphia, describes that, every generation of the Christian religion should have an occasion for the study of social problem and in time be able to unite in the great struggle that is inevitably coming to weld together Socialism and Christianity.

ITS EFFECT.

If the strike is called it will be one of the most far-reaching and startling in modern times. It will affect the nation will be affected and forced to see, forsooth, that the men who do the work are not the Wall street financiers of these lines, but the men who in freezing weather, on slippery rails, in daylight and to have are laboring to feed and clothe the millions.

The peasants can be checked the very throne is threatened.

MANY CONCESSIONS MADE.

(By Special Correspondent.)

Vienna, March 23.—Measures to meet the demands of the revolting peasantry were adopted hastily by the Roumanian government.

Chief among these measures is the bill providing for the abolition of several objectionable taxes. Other measures helpful to the rural population have also been adopted.

The royal proclamation announcing these reforms, which was issued yesterday, calling upon the people to re-establish tranquillity, failed to have any effect upon the desperately enraged peasantry, and fighting, burning and pillaging continued during the day. Even the proceeds from former farm lands will be leased directly to the peasants, eliminating the larger syndicates hitherto engaged in leasing vast tracts of land and setting the maximum limit of land to be cultivated by a single individual or trust at 500 acres, failed to restore order, and fighting still continues in various sections of the country.

SKULL OPERATED ON AGAIN ABLE TO SPEAK

(Scrapple-McBae Press Association.)

New York, March 23.—Frank Bierlein can talk today for the first time in three months. A blow caused a depression in the skull, which Dr. Meade said cost him his power of speech, and his complete recovery is the result of a rare and delicate operation made by surgeons of Bellevue Hospital. Bierlein had suffered terribly, and had come to believe that he would be dumb to the end of his days. Dr. Mahy and Stewart examined him and began an operation, with electricity and an X-ray photograph to guide them. They removed three and a half inches of Bierlein's skull. When the patient was covered from the influence of the anaesthetic he was able to whisper. Today he can talk. Instead of inserting a silver plate, as is usual in such a trephining, the surgeons drew the scalp over the wound and sewed it.

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Garrick Theater



THE vexed question is as to whether the worker is robbed in many ways or only one? Whether he is robbed only at the point of production, or is still further robbed when he pays high prices for the items he consumes? This important question will be Mr. Lewis' subject Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

SUBJECT: How Are The Workers Robbed?

Mrs. Gilbert's Orchestra Begins at 10:40. Come Early

A first class singer also next Sunday, and don't forget the 21st Ward Branch invites you all to the great debate between Mr. John Z. White and Mr. Lewis one week from Sunday.

H. R. EAGLE

19 EAST RANDOLPH STREET

SHOES. SHOES.

We have something over 5,000 pairs of Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, that we must sell in the next two weeks; original cost will cut no figure; they must go at some price, and the prices named here are less than what you would pay originally. Don't delay if you wear shoes; it will pay you to invest now.

I big table with 500 pairs on it, priced at 1.00; what we ask would not pay for the buttons; on this table there are Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords and Slippers; they must go for 50c per pair.

I lot of Boys' Congress Shoes; they are worth double the price we will ask you; original cost will cut no figure, but the shoe is there; good for boys to work in; sizes 3, 3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8.

A lot of Ladies' Shoes and Ladies' Oxfords; all hand turned, in ladies' sizes, no. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.

If you wear Shoes do not neglect them. You can save money here. Do not fail to call to see our very fine and well made canvas ladies' Oxfords.

H. R. EAGLE COMPANY
19 EAST RANDOLPH STREET

CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered at the Chicago Postoffice as second class mail matter. Issued by the Workers' Publishing Dept. 477, Room 14, 142 Randolph street, corner La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. All subscriptions should be forwarded to The Chicago Daily Socialist, 163 East Randolph street, Chicago. To secure a return of unused manuscript's postage should be enclosed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By carrier in City of Chicago. Daily per week 6 cents. Order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

By Mail in Advance (Outside of Chicago) when paid in the United States (not in Chicago City limits) and in Canada \$1.00 per annum.

Foreign postage extra. Draft or check payable to order, bank checks or money order, 10 cents in excess. Subscriptions in advance in full, including postage.

Advertising rates. Single copy 5 cents. Daily per week 6 cents. Order by postal card or telephone, Main 4488. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

BUSSE "BOOZE" FOR LITTLE BOYS

Theater directed for the ethics of decency and morality, which is daily manifested by the managers of the Republican party in their mad effort to elect a thug to office, was demonstrated in a vivid way at the close of a meeting of the Republicans of the First Ward last night.

PANAMA LABOR IS ORGANIZING

Washington, D. C., March 20.—The canal commission is now seriously considering means for the prevention of labor strikes on the Panama Canal. Secretary Tatt, who recently visited the isthmus, made an investigation of the labor conditions there and found that the workers are fast organizing into unions.

It has now become known that since his visit to the isthmus, the commission has also organized a number of these unions telegraphed to the president their conditions of work and asked for higher wages. It is this that causes the commission to worry about the possibility of labor troubles in the canal zone.

Don't forget the Chicago Daily Socialist has a full line of Socialist literature on sale. Send in your order.

NEWS FOR UNIONISTS

Officials of Van and Baggage Drivers' Union, Local No. 711, U. T. A., report that 120 members joined that organization last week. They expect again as many men to join the union before next Saturday.

"Observe," said a labor leader yesterday, "that the buttons of the Straphangers' League have no label. Buses bristling in German bearing the endearing term of 'Unser Fritz' are no worse without the label. Yet they are sent to labor men and are meant to catch labor's eye for Bussas. What can one expect after election from such a party and administration when even now they disregard labor's strongest cry for the label?"

Bussas boosters have organized a "German-American Buss Club" and are sending German letters to all workmen who are suspected of ever having heard a word of German in their life, calling upon them to stand by Bussas. None of the members of this fake German-American Club are known to labor men in this city, and their appeal only arouses an aversion for Bussas and his boosters.

Stockholders' Notice

The meeting of stockholders of the Workers' Publishing Society, scheduled for next Sunday, has been postponed. The reason for this postponement is that the campaign and bazaar and the work on the daily is occupying so much attention of hundreds of stockholders that it is feared that the meeting would not be as large as the importance to the working class requires.

TRADE UNION MEETINGS.

Iron Moulders' Union. Members report Saturday night at 120 South Halsted street to take part in the parade. George Herriot.

DUMOUNT'S BIRD FAILS TO FLY

(Scripture: The Press Association.) Paris, March 19.—Saptos Dumont and his "Bird of the Future" plunged into a hole, a targeted mass of wreckage, at the second attempt to fly, and the aeronaut escaped injury in a most surprising way.

Out West they are reviving this anecdote of Thomas Keene, 1564 night while playing "Richard III" he came upon the name "Richard III" and exclaimed, "A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse!"

The VOICE OF THE STREET By ERNEST POOLE

"Jimmy!" in half-studied tones. "But why did you get them again?" "Because I sing loud enough for a ball game! Yes! I got! And I'm through! No more singing in this room for two weeks! Well—let's talk about something—something stupid and sleepy. Tell me about—the days when you were a kid—dolls—nursery—anything. And do it slow! Don't get excited!"

"Oh Gretchen—what a beast of a nurse I am!" "Why? Because I sing loud enough for a ball game! Yes! I got! And I'm through! No more singing in this room for two weeks! Well—let's talk about something—something stupid and sleepy. Tell me about—the days when you were a kid—dolls—nursery—anything. And do it slow! Don't get excited!"

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F.W. ROEPSTORFF R.A. SCHOENFELD F.W. ROEPSTORFF & CO 6722 6230 SO. HALSTED ST

Easter Exhibit of Correct Spring Clothes Confronting every man at this time of the year is the problem: Where shall I buy my spring suit? With the majority of Englewood men the problem is solved in our favor.

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS CARDS FOR RENT—ROOMS. OPTICIANS PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS. LAWYERS. BOOKS, ETC. FREE DISPENSARY

WESTERN CLOTHING CO. Here's a New Easter Suit that you can get at any good custom tailor's for \$35 after waiting two weeks and having possibly two or three alterations made after you get it.

Illustration of a man in a suit and hat, part of the Western Clothing Co. advertisement.

Illustration of a woman in a dress, part of the Western Clothing Co. advertisement.

"Lucky—you look just like you used to shooting craps. Only now your nerve is steadier. Do you remember that night when we won the big—"

MODERN EXPECT DENTISTRY AT DENTAL COLLEGE PRICES. PAINLESS EXTRACTION FREE. \$2 Set of Teeth \$2

MERWIN BROTHERS 102 DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO. PRINTING Booth No. 8 at the Bazaar is where we hold out.

Varicocele Distribution to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this common ailment, when neglected, it is a dangerous disease.

J.H. GREER, M.D. 52 Dearborn Street, Chicago. THE BEST BOX LUNCH IN CHICAGO "THE HOME"

FOR A GERMAN NEWSPAPER READ Neues Leben Socialist Party Organ. Price \$2.00 per year.

PERSONAL ATTENTION, SOCIALIST!—SLIGHTLY DAMAGED union made patent rubber shoes for \$2.50.

HOW TO GET SOCIALIST BOOKS AT COST. Two new plans, one for the man who has ten dollars; one for the other man. Write for particulars. Charles E. Kerr & Co. 244 Kinzie St., Chicago.

LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE COUNSELORS AT LAW 84 LA SALLE STREET CHICAGO

FEW REAL FARMERS IN THE NEW CANADA

Railroads and Big Interests Grab Up the Public Domain

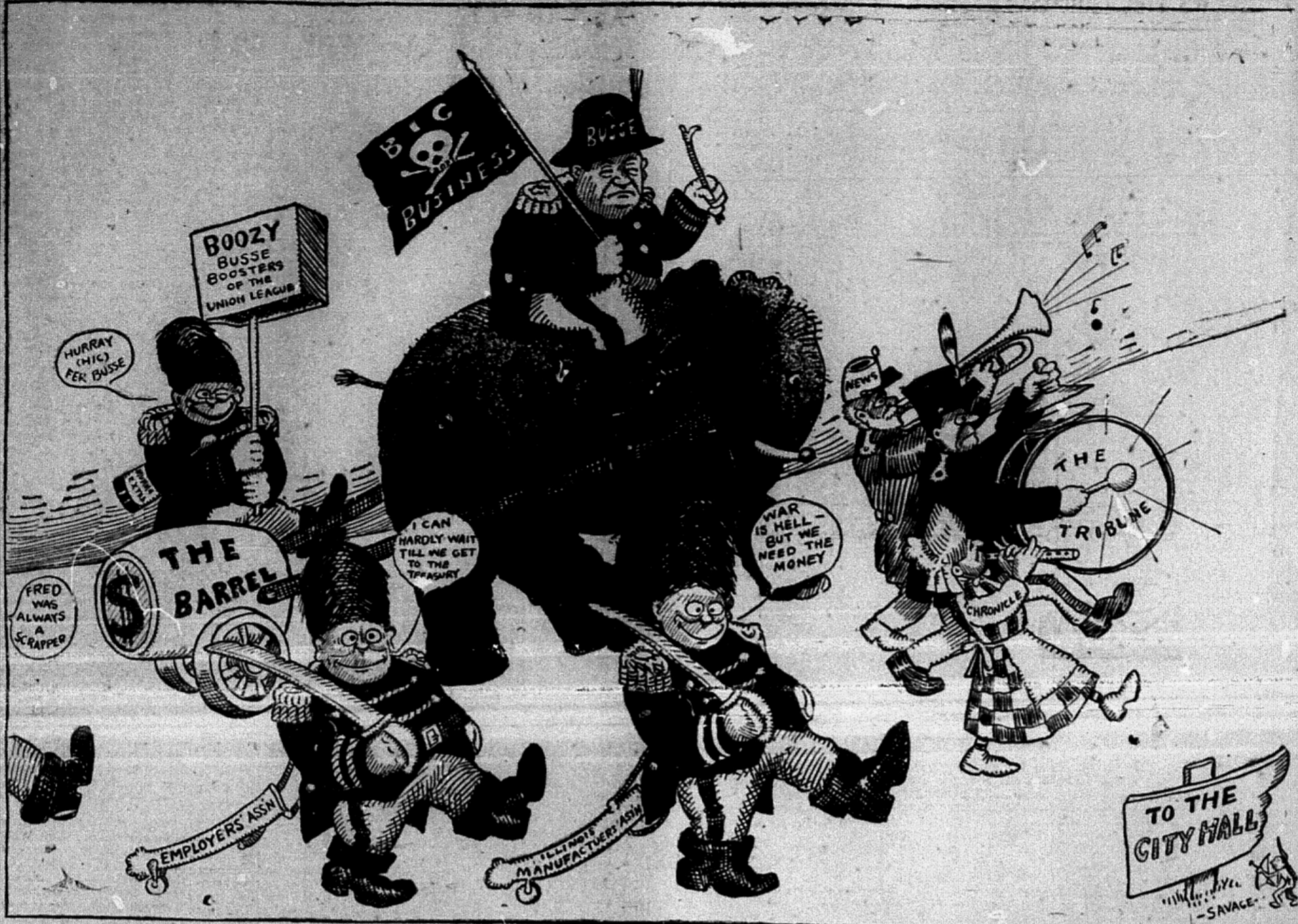
The Montreal correspondent of the London Times informs that journal the of the 40,000,000 acres of fertile land in the west of Canada the government has allotted \$3,800,000 and has only \$4,100,000 left.

CHEAPER TO BERMUDA THAN TO NEW YORK

The postal agreement between the United States and the British colony of Bermuda, permitting admission to the mails at parcel-post rates of all articles of merchandise and mail matter (except letters, post cards, and written matter) of all kinds that are admitted under any conditions to the domestic mails of the country of origin, except that no parcel may exceed 11 pounds or 5 kilograms in weight, and the following dimensions: Greatest length in any direction, 3 feet 6 inches; greatest width and girth combined, 6 feet 6 inches; and must be enclosed so as to permit their contents to be easily examined by postmasters and customs officers.

His mother tucked 4-year old Johnny away in the top berth of the sleeping car. Hearing him stirring in the middle of the night, she called, softly: "Johnny, do you know where you are?" "Course I do," he returned, sturdily. "I'm in the top drawer."

THE CHARGE OF THE GRAFT BRIGADE



Political Prattle

Hearst and the Tribune continue to libel each other by telling the truth. Sherbio Becker, the kid mayor of Waukegan, who has thrown it into the working class on all occasions is a fine one to tell the people of Chicago how to vote.

A vote for Koop is not a vote thrown away. It is a bull's eye shot. Since Coughlin joined the respectable his name is no longer Bathhouse John, but John de Bath.

Don't be alarmed even if the ordinances should carry. The traction companies will still shove the dirty, crippled cars into the working class neighborhoods.

This is the time the Municipal Voters League is up a stump. In some of the wards the only respectable candidate is a Socialist.

While the Tribune doesn't come right out and say so, you can read between the lines that great and impartial paper that Busse is sprouting wings.

It will be impossible for the Illinois Manufacturers' Association to elect its ticket without the votes of workmen.

It is a fine commentary on bosses as a whole that Busse is being boosted because it is claimed he treated his teamsters as human beings.

As Dunne appears to have tears to throw at the birds, he might shed a few of them for the union teamsters who were clubbed by policemen under his orders.

If the ordinances carry the street railway companies will obey them just as they obey the laws they are working under now, which is not at all.

If you see it in the Tribune you know it is inspired by the child-robbing school leavers.

No Socialist who understands that the first step necessary in the regeneration of society is to give credit to the class in power will be even tempted to vote for Dunne.

We imagine that the minister who votes for Busse wants a part of his reward in this life. He knows who is paying his salary.

Yesterday's Chicago Examiner reprinted the story from the Socialist of the day before of the Tribune's admission that passage of the ordinances would boost the price of traction stock at least 50 cents on the dollar, but the Examiner forgot to give credit to this paper. Since they have the Socialist to copy from Mr. Hearst's papers are getting brighter.

Just see how long it takes you to read this paper in comparison with any other you may know. You will find that there is so much more stuff that interests you in the Daily Socialist that it will take you twice as long. That means that there is twice as much stuff of the SORT YOU WANT TO READ in this paper. Try it once.

According to information sent by Consul H. A. Conant of Windsor, the number of co-operative cheese factories in Ontario province alone increased by 1,200 during the past forty years. The exports of cheese from the Dominion of Canada to Great Britain in 1883 amounted to 1,000,000 boxes, valued at \$5,500,000, while in 1906 the exports were 2,500,000 boxes, representing a value of \$25,000,000. There was also exported to Great Britain in 1906, \$5,000,000 worth of butter.

WHY WOMEN SHOULD WORK FOR THE SOCIALIST PARTY

By May Wood Simons

EVERY WOMAN IN CHICAGO, IF SHE HAD A VOTE, SHOULD CAST IT FOR GEORGE KOOP, THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

Every woman in Chicago, because she has no vote, should see that her husband and father and brother cast a vote for the Socialist Party next Tuesday. George Koop stands on the Socialist platform, the only political platform that demands equal political rights for men and women.

Throughout the world the time has come when women have recognized that they must secure their political freedom. The Socialist Party is the first political party that has made this demand. The Socialist Party has carried this demand to success in Finland. The Finnish women are now voters.

Women of Chicago if you wish your political freedom, if you want to have some voice in deciding what conditions you must live under, see that every vote is cast for the Socialist candidate in this election.

Every woman in Chicago who is forced to work in a factory or store or restaurant should stand for the Socialist candidate. The Socialist Party is the only political party that has always stood against child labor.

If a Socialist mayor is elected he will see that the laws already in existence providing for steals for shop girls and sanitary conditions for factory workers are enforced.

There are thousands of mothers in Chicago. Every mother should stand for the Socialist candidate. The Socialist Party is the only political party that has always stood against child labor.

Throughout the "solid" South the Democratic party has been afraid to advocate child labor laws. The Republican and Democratic factory owners feed the children of the working class into the mines and factories. Both of these old political parties expect for themselves from the labor of your children.

The Socialist Party demands that child labor shall be done away with, and that your children shall be kept in the schools and given a childhood.

TODAY TWENTY PER CENT OF THE CHILDREN OF THE WORKING CLASS DIE BEFORE THE AGE OF FOUR YEARS. THE SOCIALISTS WOULD STOP THIS TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENT.

The Socialist Party appeals to the women of Chicago because it is the only party that stands for the best education for the children of the workers. Nothing is too good for the children of the class that produces the goods of the world. Yet the children of the working class leave the schools at 14 or before to go to work.

If you want the best education for your children, if you want them to have the possibility of enjoying all the best things in art and science, if you want your children to be men and women and not mere pegs in a great industrial machine, see that the father of your children votes the ticket of the working class at this election.

Women of Chicago, do you want the horror of "out of work" removed forever from you? You have had days when the head of your family could find no work that would feed the children. The Socialist Party is the only party that has faced the problem of the unemployed and solved it.

It will be seen that every person has work to do under healthful conditions and that he receives a just return for his labor.

The Socialist Party believes in the organization of labor. A Socialist mayor would help the women in every trade in Chicago to organize into unions that would aid them to secure better wages and conditions of work while the present system continues to exist.

Clerks in the department stores, waitresses, factory workers, cigarmakers, every woman in a trade union today must stand for the Socialist candidate. It is the only party that recognizes the rights of woman trade unionists.

The women of Europe have seen the meaning of the Socialist movement. They have already secured political recognition in some places through the efforts of that party.

Women of Chicago, demand that in this election the lives of your children and your own shall no longer be disregarded. See to it that the men vote the ticket that stands for the working class, the Socialist ticket.

SOCIALISM STANDS FOR ALL THAT IS BEST AND HIGHEST IN THE FAMILY, IN SCIENCE, IN LITERATURE, IN ART.

Fifty years ago a call went out to the workmen of the world to unite. Today the same call goes to the working women.

Working women of the world, unite; you have nothing to lose but double chains, and you have a double world to gain.

USE YOUR INFLUENCE NOW TO ELECT A SOCIALIST FOR THE NEXT MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

ELECTION RETURNS

Will Be Displayed By The Chicago Daily Socialist TUESDAY EVENING APRIL 2

At the Publication Office, 180-182 Washington St.

Special arrangements have been made to give accurate accounts as fast as the ballots are counted.

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13. Socialism and Farmers. A. M. Simons.
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15. Socialism in Fiction. Municipalities.
16. Socialism and Trade Unionism. Lyndal Kaye.
17. The Socialist Party. What? Bellamy.
18. The Social Salvation of Today. Brown.
19. Why I Am a Socialist. Heron.
20. Socialism vs. Anarchy. A. M. Simons.
21. How to Work for Socialism. Mills.
22. The Age at the End. Brown.
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28. Trusts and Imperialism. Twining.
29. A Sketch of Social Evolution. Mackay.
30. The Socialism of the Future. Wallen.
31. Any one of the books in this list will be mailed for five cents, three for ten cents, ten for twenty-five cents, thirty for fifty cents. For one dollar we will mail the sixty books, postpaid and will include a sixth month's subscription to the International Socialist Review. Address: CHAS. E. KERR & COMPANY, 284 E. Knox St., CHICAGO.

\$2.50 FREE

We will accept this ad as a \$2.50 cash payment on a fine watch and chain, which we offer at a special price of \$16.25, for which we agree to furnish a 29-year, gold-filled, high-model case, fitted with a genuine Elgin or Waltham movement, complete with a 26-year gold-filled watch chain.

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50,000 BOOKS FREE By Mail treating on all the DISEASES PECULIAR TO MAN. THIS BOOK contains many illustrations and is a complete reference for both old and young who are suffering from excesses, loss of vitality, nervous disorders, blood poison, stomach, liver and bladder diseases. It explains how you can successfully cure yourself at home.

it \$2.00 or \$3.00 I will sell you the best union-made Ladies' or Gentlemen's Shoes at the whole city. AUG. KNESTEDY, 505 W. Chicago Ave. CIGARS Good Ones Only THATS ALL BARNEY BERLYN

HAVE DIAMONDS BUT NO HOME.

"Canadians can buy diamonds, but must have smaller and cheaper houses to live in." is practically what the Toronto Daily Globe says in its issue of March 22. It has two articles, one telling how years ago diamonds were exported to Canada as an easy way of getting them to the United States, but now the brilliant stay in Canada because there is a good market for them there on account of the increased prosperity of the people. The other story tells how people have to leave their homes on account of the extension of old and the establishment of new industries and public buildings, and asks where all the people of Toronto are to find homes, and says that smaller and cheaper houses must be erected to meet the demand.

Post Cards One Cent Each



1. I am a very old man. 2. I am a very young man. 3. I am a very handsome man. 4. I am a very ugly man. 5. I am a very rich man. 6. I am a very poor man. 7. I am a very happy man. 8. I am a very sad man. 9. I am a very strong man. 10. I am a very weak man. 11. I am a very brave man. 12. I am a very cowardly man. 13. I am a very kind man. 14. I am a very cruel man. 15. I am a very honest man. 16. I am a very dishonest man. 17. I am a very intelligent man. 18. I am a very stupid man. 19. I am a very busy man. 20. I am a very lazy man. 21. I am a very energetic man. 22. I am a very sluggish man. 23. I am a very cheerful man. 24. I am a very gloomy man. 25. I am a very optimistic man. 26. I am a very pessimistic man. 27. I am a very confident man. 28. I am a very doubtful man. 29. I am a very determined man. 30. I am a very indecisive man. 31. I am a very ambitious man. 32. I am a very unambitious man. 33. I am a very ambitious man. 34. I am a very unambitious man. 35. I am a very ambitious man. 36. I am a very unambitious man. 37. I am a very ambitious man. 38. I am a very unambitious man. 39. I am a very ambitious man. 40. I am a very unambitious man. 41. I am a very ambitious man. 42. I am a very unambitious man. 43. I am a very ambitious man. 44. I am a very unambitious man. 45. I am a very ambitious man. 46. I am a very unambitious man. 47. I am a very ambitious man. 48. I am a very unambitious man. 49. I am a very ambitious man. 50. I am a very unambitious man.

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HERE ARE THE CANDIDATES OF THE WORKING CLASS

They Are Union Men for Supremacy of Those Who Produce---If They Get Into Office They Will Represent Your Interests---Do Not Scab at the Ballot Box.

- For Mayor, - - - **GEORGE KOOP**
- For City Clerk, - - - **A. W. MANCE**
- For City Treasurer, - - - **JOSEPH A. AMBROZ**
- For Judge of Superior Court, **THOS. J. MORGAN**
- For Member of Drainage Board, District of Chicago, - - - **W. E. RODRIGUEZ**
- For Member of General Assembly, Third Senatorial District, **ISAAC PETERSON**

FIRST.
Louis F. Hense, Socialist candidate for alderman in the First Ward, was born in Erie, Pa., May 17, 1870, and is a printer by occupation. He became a member of the Typographical Union immediately upon the termination of his apprenticeship at the printer's case, and his first acquaintance with the Chicago membership dates from 1890. In 1891-'92 he was a delegate to the Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly, the predecessor of the Chicago Federation of Labor. After working in a number of the larger eastern cities, Mr. Hense in 1898-'99 was editor of the People, the only working class paper published in English in Pennsylvania during that time, served three terms as president of the Erie Central Labor Union, and was an organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Hense's first connection with the Socialist movement began in 1894, when he became a member of the American section of the Socialist Party. In 1899 he organized the Unattached Socialist Club of Toledo, O., which had for its first purpose the welding together of the warring Socialist organizations of the state, which culminated in the unity convention held at Columbus, O., May 30, 1900. This was a harmonious convention and unity of action in all things was made a fact. Mr. Hense was elected to the convention and was placed at the head of the state ticket as candidate for secretary of state. In 1901-'05 Mr. Hense was secretary of Branch 1, S. P., of Cleveland, O., which branch had the record as the largest dues-paying membership in the state, and during 1904-'05 was also organizer of Local Cleveland (O.) S. P.

FIFTH.
Peter Cunningham, 4784 Rockwell street, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Fifth Ward, is in the teaming business. He is a pioneer in the ward movement.

SIXTH.
Michael J. De Muth, 207 East Forty-third street, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Sixth Ward, is a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 124. He is 36 years old and married. He was born in Wisconsin.

NINTH.
Charles Schillecker, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Ninth Ward, was born in Germany in 1871 and came to America in 1894. He had a fine schooling was limited. He lived in Denver, Colo., for sixteen years before locating permanently in Chicago. He was a veteran in the Spanish-American war. He is a man of fine character. Mr. Schillecker has no trade. He is a common laborer, and therefore cannot belong to any union. He has been a member of the Socialist Party over ten years and was the party's candidate for senator in the Fifteenth senatorial district last November.

TENTH.
Henry Winzen, alternate candidate in the Tenth Ward, has no other means of living. He is a result of a disagreement between the Republicans and Democrats over their candidate. Mr. Winzen is the owner of the Steam and Electric Light and Power Co., 124 East 43rd street, and is a favorably known and generally respected citizen. He is thirty-one years old and married. It is even probable that he will be elected, owing to the failure of the proposed Republican-Democratic combination.

SIXTEENTH.
Sigmund Odalski, 739 North Wood street, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Sixteenth Ward, came to America from Poland in 1889, when 17 years of age. He joined the Socialist Labor Party in 1901. He was a candidate for West Town assessor two years ago and for alderman of the old Sixteenth Ward eight years ago. He speaks five different tongues, besides having a good knowledge of Esperanto.

EIGHTEENTH.
William Zimmerman, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Eighteenth Ward, was born at Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 2, 1878. He lived here with his parents until he was 9 years old, when the family came to America, locating in San Francisco, where the youth received the greater part of his schooling. In 1888 he returned to Australia with

his parents and remained there until 1893, when he came to America, locating soon after in Chicago.

Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the Lady Garment Workers' and United Garment Workers' unions, having resigned from the Garment Workers' union to organize the International Lady Garment Workers' union, of which organization he is a charter member. He represented this organization as a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor in 1902.

Mr. Zimmerman has been a member of the Socialist Party since 1902. He lives at 306 West Jackson boulevard.

TWENTY-THIRD.
Charles G. Kuhn, 202 Vine street, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Twenty-third Ward, was born Feb. 17, 1848, in Dijon, France. When but six months old he came to this country with his parents, who settled in Milwaukee. It was here that Mr. Kuhn received his education in religious and public schools. When 18 years old he learned the cigar-makers' trade, serving three years. He joined the Cigar Makers' Union in 1888 and has been a union man ever since. He is identified with the Greenback labor movement in New York in 1869. Upon his return to Milwaukee a few years later he became a convert to Socialism.

He has twice been a candidate for alderman and once a candidate for the assembly on the Socialist ticket.

He was married in 1871 and is the father of seven children, all of whom are of age. He was twice married.

Mr. Kuhn came to Chicago about seven years ago. He is at present president of the Cigar Makers' Union, No. 15, and has served as delegate to the international convention of the Cigar Makers' Union.

TWENTY-SECOND.
Fred Foster, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Twenty-second Ward, was born in Chicago, March 3, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of this city. He was married in 1903 and is the father of three children.

Mr. Foster has lived in the Twenty-second ward—formerly the Sixteenth ward—for thirty-three years. He is well-known in the Socialist party and in the labor movement, having been a member of the Amalgamated Glass Workers' Union, Local No. 1, for eighteen years. He has served as president of this organization several times, and has held minor offices.

The Twenty-second ward local has been exceedingly active during the present campaign, and has held many street meetings. Mr. Foster, conservative members of the party admit, has excellent chances of election to the city council.

TWENTY-EIGHTH.
Adolf P. Christensen, 646 Courtland street, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Twenty-eighth Ward, has lived in Chicago since 1872. He is a tailor by trade and helped to organize the Cutters' Union. He has long been active in the labor world, where he has been victimized and often blacklisted. He now has a shop of his own and is doing all he can to help abolish capitalism. Mr. Christensen was born in Denmark and came to America at the age of 22 years.

TWENTY-NINTH.
Charles Murphy, 4229 Marshfield avenue, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Twenty-ninth Ward, is a member of the Hod Carriers' Building Laborers' Union. He is not married.

THIRTIETH.
Theodore Leverenz, 5207 South Halsted street, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Thirtieth Ward, is in the real estate and insurance business. He is married, 38 years old, and has been a resident of the ward for twenty-five years.

THIRTY-FIFTH.
Edward Trade, candidate for alderman (full term) on the Socialist ticket in the Thirty-fifth Ward, was born in Germany in 1876. In 1890 he came to Chicago, where he was educated in the public schools. He learned the sheet metal workers' trade and became an active member of Metal Workers' Union, Local No. 73. For the past eight years he has been in business for himself as a cornice and roofing contractor.

Mr. Trade became an active member of the Socialist Party in 1903. He is married and lives at 1442 West Division street. He has been a resident of his ward for eight years.

THIRTY-FIFTH.
Peter E. Norman, Socialist candidate for alderman in the Thirty-fifth Ward, was born in Sweden. He came to America at the age of 12 years, locating in Chicago in 1892 after a residence of several years in Wrothington.

For the past twelve years Mr. Norman has been in the employ of the Consolidated Street Car Company as motorman. He is an active member of the Street Car Men's Union, Division No. 241, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.

He has voted the Socialist ticket continuously since 1896 and has been an active member of the Socialist Party since January, 1904. He is married and lives at 2380 Austin avenue.



A. W. MANCE.



GEORGE KOOP.



JOSEPH A. AMBROZ.

THROWING AWAY ONE'S VOTE.

BY J. J. KRAL.

"I would like to vote your ticket, but I don't want to throw my vote away." Such a remark may often be heard when a Socialist approaches a fellow workman and asks him to vote with the party which alone seeks to emancipate the workers through a special revolution, which alone would abolish wage slavery and the exploitation of the working multitude by the capitalist minority.

In a previous article I have shown that this "would-but-won't" attitude of many workmen is due to the gambling spirit so general in our society, and a product of capitalist ethics. This time I shall try to throw some light on the throwing away of one's vote, meaning, of course, a workman's vote. The capitalist vote is a negligible quantity, as a mathematician would say.

There is no doubt that a man may throw away his vote in various ways. He may stay at home and not vote at all, he may vote a blank ballot or a ballot improperly marked, or, what is much worse, he may throw away his vote by voting for his enemies.

For the present we are not concerned with the physical throwing away of the ballot, but with its moral loss. Is it really true that a workman does throw away his vote when he votes the Socialist ticket? From the standpoint of a gambler it is no doubt true. In that case 5,717,393 votes were thrown away in 1904 by the democrats, socialists, prohibitionists and other smaller parties, since only the republican votes counted in the result. If the gambler's standpoint were correct, we might as well abolish all elections and save the expense. It would be enough to employ a few experts in the calculus of probabilities to calculate the chances of the several candidates as the odds on race horses are reckoned, and then proclaim the candidate with the best chance as the unanimous choice of the people.

We take a higher view of the ballot, however. We believe that a vote, which means a solemn declaration of one's will, should not be held so lightly. It is, in effect, a declaration by the citizen of his ideas of government, which should never be affected by the mere chance of success.

It seems to me that, were I a prohibitionist—which is not likely—I should vote the prohibition ticket even if I were the only prohibitionist in my ward, and vote it until some one showed me something better. And being a Socialist I propose to vote the Socialist ticket, no matter if it wins or loses.

By voting the Socialist ticket I proclaim my opposition to wage slavery. My vote has its meaning. If I should cast my vote for any other party, it would lose its meaning—it would be thrown away in the full sense of the word. It would make me appear as if I did approve of the existing conditions; of the exploitation of men, women and children; of sacrificing human lives to the greed for profit; of kidnaping and jailing innocent men if they happen to be obnoxious to capitalists and so on. There is no reason why a workman should vote a republican or a democratic ticket unless he approves the conditions, the disastrous situation, of the capitalist system which those parties are bound to maintain.

The Socialist party is a party of the working class. It will abolish wage slavery, institute a co-operative commonwealth, do away with the evils of child labor, poverty and ignorance. If you approve these aims of the party you should vote the Socialist ticket. Will your vote be thrown away? Not at all, it will add one more recruit to the peaceful army of the proletariat, one more voice to the protesting millions.

But if you deery the evils of capitalism and still vote a capitalist party ticket, you not only throw your vote away, but help your enemies as well; you make them believe that you are satisfied with the existing conditions.

Don't let any one mislead you by the pretense that the coming municipal election is merely a small local affair with its own local issues which would not affect the class struggle. The warfare of the workers against capitalism must be carried on all along the line, and Dunne no less than Busse is a servant of the capitalist class.

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR VOTE ON EITHER OF THEM.

SHEA FOR DUNNE OR BUSSE?

By SEYMOUR STEEDMAN

Cornelius P. Shea is out for Busse. We may understand why he is opposed to Dunne, and the reason is a good one. Mayor Dunne did nothing to prevent alien criminals, scabs, from being imported into Chicago to take the place of striking teamsters. In fact, Dunne furnished police to assist in breaking the strike.

Dunne had the power to force an arbitration; he declined to use it. Dunne appointed Graham Taylor and two associates to try and get at the facts of the strike, and stripped them of all power.

Dunne had the power to settle the strike on just terms, but preferred to stand by his class, and the strike was lost. This more than justifies Shea's opposition to Dunne, but does it warrant his support of Busse? Busse represents the Wall street capitalists, the franchise thieves, the street car companies, who have waged a more brutal warfare against unions than any other class of capitalists.

But a few years ago John Bonfield broke the heads of the drivers and conductors. Embersoll and Lewis have landed many a good crack upon the union head of street car men, and not content with this, the street car companies divided their employes upon religious lines. They set the Catholic to hating the Protestant, and thus disunited them. The home of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, on Washington boulevard, an anti-Catholic rendezvous, was maintained principally by subversive street car employes. Jim Lindgren, superintendent of the car barns, now republican office holder, is one of the chief tools of the company. Religion was a condition of employment; "Divide and conquer" was the motto.

Busse supports these wolves, and Shea supports Busse. Busse is hand and glove with the Tribune, the school babe pilferer, and Shea is for Busse and the Tribune.

The Tribune has denounced Shea as a coarse, brutal, thriving crook, and has used its mighty influence against the teamsters, and now proposes to name the next mayor. Does Shea now propose to reward the Tribune for its fair and honest treatment of himself and the teamsters?

Does Shea think that Busse would act any different than Dunne did during the teamsters' strike? He does not; he knows Busse is a tool of capitalism. Shea will not vote or support Koop, because Koop is a workman. Koop has no barrel. He is honest; there are no hand-outs from the Socialist organization.

Cornelius P. Shea knows that Dunne defeated his strike, and that Busse would have done the same.

So without any reason to support either, he drags his followers into capitalist politics.

If the teamsters are careful they will inspect the expenditures and receipts of Shea's Busse machinery, and we predict that they will find their votes bought and paid for.

TAFT, WHO WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT, JAILED WORKER.

Frank W. Phelan's Crime Was Asking Men to Strike in Sympathy With the Pullman Shop Employes.

(Special to Chicago Daily Socialist). Cincinnati, O., March 28.—Taft wants to be president. But it seems hardly possible that his dream will ever be realized.

If Taft is nominated for president on the Republican ticket, that party will find it easy to get big campaign contributions from the corporations.

But it needs something beside campaign contributions to elect a man president these days.

There's the labor vote, for instance. And the fact is, it is known the length and breadth of America among laboring men as "Injunction Taft." That's a sure evidence of popularity.

Taft got this complimentary title during the American Railway Union strike of 1894.

HIS LAW.

During that strike his Corpnulency presided over the United States Circuit Court here, and he issued an injunction against Frank W. Phelan, a labor leader, requiring "either as an individual, or in combination with others, looking, encouraging, ordering, or in any manner causing the employes of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to leave the employ of the company. (Criminal offense.)"

Taft hated a sympathetic strike. He wanted to see the Pullman strike which was then on in Chicago, broken and he did propose to let railroad employes here quit work to help their Chicago-brothers in a fight for better conditions.

Two days after the injunction was issued Phelan was arraigned before Judge Taft, charged with violating the order. Phelan was declared guilty of contempt and sentenced to six months in the Warren County jail.

Phelan's offense lay not in inciting violence, for there was no violence.

His only offense was in trying to get the Cincinnati railroad employes to quit work—that was all. And that was a crime to capitalist-minded Taft.

HE IS A SWEET ONE.

Laboring men all over America regarded this tyrannical action of Judge Taft as an infringement upon their rights.

They still regard it so.

O, yes; they'll vote for Taft, sure—the man who declared striking to be a crime.

GO AFTER THE "O" IT'S MAKING PROFIT

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company pleads that they are too poor to grant the trainmen's demand for an increase of 12 per cent. However, the earnings of this great railroad system belie their poverty pleas.

The earnings of this system are expanding at a greater rate than any other of the Hill roads.

For nine months of the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, the Burlington's gross earnings show an increase over \$4,000,000 over the corresponding time a year ago. At the present rate, earnings will amount to over \$50,000,000, and this will be an increase of \$20,000,000 in six years.

"So you are still unmarried," said the girl friend. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "And when I see the disappointments of the girls who are married I begin to believe there is, after all, something in this doctrine of the survival of the fittest."

WINNEN MAY WIN IN TENTH WARD

Henry Winzen stands a good chance of being elected alderman in the Tenth Ward, said a Socialist who is thoroughly acquainted with the politics of the ward.

Sixteen hundred votes will elect him. Last spring the Socialist vote was 1,160. The Republican vote of the ward is 4,500. These votes will be split up among three candidates this spring—the Independence League, Democrat, and Socialist—and in view of the bad record of Alderman Scott, the Democratic candidate, we are hoping for Winzen's election.

Winzen, the Socialist candidate in the ward, is a man who has been in the movement and comes from good revolutionary stock. His father was still driving a horse-drawn carriage when

Even the successful schemer, trader or gambler, in most cases, loses his wealth as he grows older, for some younger and more energetic person gets it away from him in the same way that he secured it in the first place.

This condition is the result of a hap-hazard and idiotic system of production and distribution of wealth. It is a game, and resembles in every way a "snake and ladder" game, seen when a man throws a penny into a crowd of street children.

Now, this condition, which keeps the producers of wealth poor and gives to schemers, traders and gamblers the pleasant homes, the best food, the advantages and pleasures of travel, and the luxuries, makes a political question.

On every election day, every voter has an opportunity to register his satisfaction or dissatisfaction with this system. If he does not vote, and says that he does not care for politics, he is doing a criminal thing.

The Republican party, the Democratic party and all reform political factions, favor a continuation of the hap-hazard and idiotic production and distribution of wealth.

There is but one political party that is based on a fundamental change—revolution if you please.

This party is the Socialist party.

VOTING DECIDES YOUR INCOME

Or, There Is Enough for All If Properly Distributed

By Otto McFeely

There is enough machinery in the United States to produce all the necessities of life, that come from shops and factories, to abolish poverty and make every person comfortable.

There is enough land to give every family its own home, where the mother may have all the pleasant things, now seen in a few homes of the wealthy. There is enough land to give every child a backyard playground.

There is enough land to produce so much food that no person will be compelled to be hungry or in fear of want.

All these things are waiting for the people of this country. They are only to decide that they want them. The machinery is here and the land is here, but because of the hap-hazard and idiotic system of production and distribution of the product of labor, the great majority of the people in Chicago and everywhere else do not have homes of their own, nor enough of life's necessities and none of the luxuries.

Work Feverishly

Everywhere, men, women and children are working with feverish haste to produce necessary things and luxuries. After these things are made they fall into the hands, not of the people who made them, but into the hands of innumerable traders, schemers, fakors, stock and grain gamblers, and rept collectors.

Strange as it may seem, these rept collectors, grain gamblers, traders and schemers get the cream of labor's product. Look about you. In any street you will see that the pleasant homes, the well-gowned women and the well-fed and well-shod children are members of a family, the head of which is a trader, schemer, grain gambler or rept collector.

In any street you will find the families of the men who produce all wealth living in the unpleasant places. You will find their wives poorly dressed and overworked, and their children poorly nourished.

Look out into the street and in a moment you will see an automobile pass. Ask the owner how he made the money to buy the machine and he is sure to tell you that he made it in trade, in stocks, in grain or land grabbing. In no case will you find the owner of an expensive car to be a real producer of wealth.

They Work, But

Of course the traders, schemers and gamblers work, but their labor is juggling the product of labor. In reality respects they resemble fleas on a dog.

In many cases the trader, schemer or gambler is a better man in one way than the real producer in shop, factory or on the farm.

He takes good care of his wife and the children, helpless and dependent upon him. Any man who does not take good care of his family, or if he at least does not do his best to do so, commits a crime of the first magnitude. Voting is part of this duty. Voting determines how you and your family shall live.

So, the facts, any person may see with his own eyes, show that a man must be a trader, schemer or gambler to get for his wife and children and for himself the best material things in life—pleasant homes, good clothing, automobiles, travel leisure and education.

One man in a thousand may become a successful trader, schemer or gambler. A few may save from their wages enough to make themselves comfortable in youth and independent in old age, providing always, that they have no sickness in the family and are able to work long hours.

The great majority, however, is certain to be poverty stricken in youth and destitute in old age. By poverty stricken, we mean less than \$20 a week in Chicago, for a family of three or more. By destitution we mean dependence on charity of stranger or of relatives, not yet discarded from shop, factory or farm.

Successful; Dies Poor

Even the successful schemer, trader or gambler, in most cases, loses his wealth as he grows older, for some younger and more energetic person gets it away from him in the same way that he secured it in the first place.

This condition is the result of a hap-hazard and idiotic system of production and distribution of wealth. It is a game, and resembles in every way a "snake and ladder" game, seen when a man throws a penny into a crowd of street children.

Now, this condition, which keeps the producers of wealth poor and gives to schemers, traders and gamblers the pleasant homes, the best food, the advantages and pleasures of travel, and the luxuries, makes a political question.

AN OUT O' WORK

By G. A. Strobelt

Elsie Spencer's fine features pulled themselves into a scowl as she looked across her pretty garden at her neighbor's house. Her neighbor must have set the enormity of it, for he came out in the veranda, a clean, strong looking man of thirty-five, and seated himself with a newspaper, but without smiling.

"That was three years ago," continued she. "Since then I have tried hard to get into something. I have many friends on the lookout for me. I have advertised and answered advertisements, and my experience has been awful. There are thousands of business concerns who are on the edge of failure. The competition is so keen, the profits so small, the expenses so heavy, that I have yet to find anything that looked fit to make a living out of. My knowledge of bookkeeping has saved me many times from being fleeced. I come home often in a veritable fit of the blues and yet thankful for my escape from the traps set for my money."

But Elsie always did the right thing at the right time, and in the right place. Here was that neighbor of hers looking nothing again.

"Oh," he said, excitedly, "I don't want to take some two-dollar-a-day clerkship away from some poor fellow who needs it. I want to employ my own money, my own intelligence, my own energy, and I can't."

He seemed to have enough money for the necessities and comforts of life, and helped out in the charitable and religious life of the place freely. His acquaintances were made slowly. With Elsie he had been a bow for six months, a mere salutation for another period as long, and only within the last two months had they been on the friendly terms that permits visits.

"That isn't all," he said. "I invented a bottle, and large vendors of patent medicines said they would be glad to use it and gave me large orders. I applied to a manufacturer to make them for me. I was told I must send my order to Pittsburgh, the combination headquarters. I did this, and got word that my order could not be filled. Our local manufacturer said: 'We probably hold patents that your invention would supersede. I tried every way to get them made, but the trust controls everything.'"

Yesterday she had called him over to hold a bush which needed trimming, and for an hour he had expostulated and interested her by his knowledge of business affairs and city life. The talk had turned upon one of her stories, where some qualifications of the masculine for waded life were depicted, and had become a little personal. He had asked, "Would I do it?" Her answer had come without thought, "Why, certainly not. Who wanted a man that did not do his share of the world's work? That fawled his time away and got onto the nerves of his home folks by saying around?" As she said the first words she turned to him and after a look so full of pain, so full of longing and revelation of love, that she involuntarily rose, embarrassed and blushing. "Oh, I did not dream—don't mind my foolish talk." Unconscious of his revelation of himself, she had given utterance to a few common pleas and had left her.

"Here's another thing," he continued, savagely. "I met an independent Kansas City packer who wanted an outlet for his product in this city and offered me a liberal contract as his agent. All the other railroads but the Kansas City one were in Pittsburgh, the combination headquarters. I did this, and got word that my order could not be filled. Our local manufacturer said: 'We probably hold patents that your invention would supersede. I tried every way to get them made, but the trust controls everything.'"

"Don't you know? No. Well, sit down here," said Elsie, a little shyly. "You know when machinery was first invented its introduction killed off of the old hand industries, and it was hard times for the workers. Now a way of making and distributing things has been evolved, far more economical and better than the old way. The large combination is more efficient because it covers the entire trade, trains men to work together for a common end, eradicates the evils of competition, strife and overproduction among groups of workers and promises to do the same in the world at large. It is a perfectly natural evolution and is destined to change the whole nature of society, and you, poor man, are one of its victims," she concluded, laughing softly.

"But," he ejaculated, started, "people will live and move by the grace of a few men that own these combinations." "No," she returned, "not unless they are fools." At the same time these combinations are being perfected and small competing bodies eliminated. This very social structure is training its organizers and workers and the masses in the interests of the whole people through a people's government or administration. Slowly, by evolution, or in a line of general breakdown, these processes of production and distribution will become publicly owned, giving to each worker part ownership and an equal share in its production."

"How is this possible?" Elliot demanded. "Where did you get this idea?" "Oh," said Elsie, smiling. "I am a Socialist, and that is the Socialist philosophy."

"You a Socialist! That Socialism!" he exclaimed. "Why, Socialism means division of property, an uprising against law and order, an era of bloodshed and revolt."

"My demerits, I'm trying to overcome them and I want your advice. You must know first that I went to work when I was 12 years old, running errands and driving a wagon, to help mother. I did all sorts of things, and when I was 14 I made a little contrivance for my employer, which he said I ought to patent. This I did, and had the things made for me, and I sold them myself, so that when I was about 25, I had made about \$15,000."

"But," he ejaculated, started, "people will live and move by the grace of a few men that own these combinations." "No," she returned, "not unless they are fools." At the same time these combinations are being perfected and small competing bodies eliminated. This very social structure is training its organizers and workers and the masses in the interests of the whole people through a people's government or administration. Slowly, by evolution, or in a line of general breakdown, these processes of production and distribution will become publicly owned, giving to each worker part ownership and an equal share in its production."

"You're wrong. You've evidently read only the newspaper accounts. But, tell me, what you would feel like doing if your own experience lasted for ten years longer, and if the combination completely succeeded by that time, there were millions of men, as capable, as energetic as you, entirely shut out from business or at work at day's wages for the trusts?"

"I'd fight!" I have revolutionary blood in my veins," he exclaimed, clenching his fists.

"There's your ignorant, bloody revolution!" she said. "Thank God! There are forty millions of Socialists in the world who are pointing out the way, and to the ballot as the instrument for the peaceful ordering of the transition from a possible slavery to the co-operative commonwealth."

"Miss Spencer," he said, thoughtfully, "you must be right. I see it. I must become better informed about this. There is an order in this process that is elemental, and explains many things that were puzzling. The trade unions are your trained forces?"

"Yes," when they move, the time is near for the transition. We wait upon them," was the answer.

"We will live to see it," he exclaimed, with conviction. "But, Miss Spencer, you say I'm not an 'out o' work' by my own choice."

"Please, Mr. Elliot," her color paled as she said, "I look in his eyes, 'don't mind my foolish and hasty words.' I will be one of those friends that are looking out for you," she said, extending her hand. He took it eagerly.

"I want you to be far more than my friend," she said, her eyes shining brightly. "I have loved you from the first time I saw you the day I came here. I must have felt your scorn of my useless life, for every day seemed to put off the day I might say this to you."

Elsie drew herself away from him to the other side of the seat. "You would never have had a chance to say this to me if you had not been so sensible in accepting the Socialist philosophy when you heard it explained clearly." There was a sparkle in her eyes and an enchanting glow on her face, and she arrested Elsie's eager motion toward her with uplifted hand. "But you are still an 'out o' work'."

"Elsie," he pleaded, leaning toward her as much as he dared, "I have always had one thing in reserve. I have a farm, about seventy-five acres, a few miles away. It belonged to a friend of mine, there is an old stone house covered with ivy. There are great trees and hills and a little sparkling river. Shall we go there and make our home? I'll show you that I am able to hold my position as a worker in the world's work."

The crimson in Elsie's face deepened. "The crimson in Elsie's face deepened still more, and her dancing eyes beamed the gravity of her words and manner."

"Mr. Elliot," she said, "I shall be glad to have you call this evening when I'll talk further about the coming of the Co-operative Commonwealth. Good afternoon."

"Oh, Elsie; Three hours to wait." But he stood quietly with uncovered head, as she entered the house, and then turned away with a great content in his soul. "A Co-operative Commonwealth. It's worth living for. It's worth working for."

SIBERIAN VS. COLUMBIAN FROZEN SALMON.
The Canadian commercial agent at Leeds reports that the English trade in Siberian frozen salmon, in competition with the British Columbian salmon, has been so gratifying that two British steamers, originally engaged in the Arctic trade, were last autumn at Nikolavsk, at the mouth of the Amur River, where the fish, on being caught, would immediately be placed in the ships' holds and kept in a frozen state until the cargoes were completed. He says that the Siberian salmon of the Amur is equal in size and quality to the British Columbia variety, and both are equal to the best Scotch salmon, which bring 25 cents per pound in London.

Consul-General D. F. Wilber of Singapore furnishes a newspaper clipping which says that a new shipping company is to be formed in Tokio, with an approximate capital of \$10,000,000. Branches are to be established in Java, Hongkong, Manila and India. The company is in consultation with the Japanese government upon the question of subsidies, and when this is settled the matter will go forward at once.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you," Snore, and you sleep alone.

City Government and Laborers

By Saul A. Knopfngel

We are a sovereign people, and are the masters of this country on election day. At no other time in our lives can we do so much, or so little for our welfare and our happiness as on that day. To vote is not a mere duty. Our vote is our will. It tells what we desire, and what we do not desire; what we think is best for us, and what we think will harm us.

We all desire to be happy. We do not wish for anything which will make our lives and the lives of our beloved ones miserable and wretched.

To be happy we must have means to get all the necessities of life; we must have means to give our children the best moral and school education; we must have means to get the best medical help when sick; we must have means to bury our dead in the most decent and respectable manner; and last but not least, we must have means to provide for our old age, so we do not become a burden upon our children, so we do not become an object of charity, so we are not hurried in the Potter's field.

April 2nd we are to elect a city government to administer our city affairs. This means we must elect men whom we can trust with our welfare, our happiness, and our lives. "What shall I vote for?" must and shall, therefore, be answered by us, before we vote in favor of one or the other candidate.

We have working people, bankers, real estate lords, business people, and factory owners. The working people live on wages, the bankers live on interest, the real estate men live on rent, the business people and factory owners live on profits.

The working people are called the common people. These means that the bankers, the real estate lords, the business people and the factory owners are not common people. It means that we have two distinct classes of people: a class of common people, the working people, the people who work for wages; and a class of people who are not common people, who are not working people, who do not work for wages, but who work others for rent, interest and profits, who are capitalists, small and big.

THE TWO CLASSES.
In other words, we have a capitalist class and a working class.

The capitalist class own all the land and all the houses, all the mines, all the stores and all the commodities sold in the stores, all the factories and all the machines, all the railroads, telephones and telegraphs, all the gas and electric plants. That is, they own all the natural and all the produced wealth. The working class own nothing. They only possess the labor power necessary to turn natural wealth into such wealth as mankind can enjoy.

Because all the natural wealth and all the factories and machines are owned by the capitalist class, no working man has a right to employ himself at anything to produce what he needs. He must apply for work to the capitalist class, who are the masters over this wealth, over these jobs.

The capitalist class have the power, and therefore the right, to dictate the terms under which the working class shall work. The working class must accept or reject these terms. But to reject means to starve, to freeze, to become tramps or paupers, to die and be buried as dogs.

The working class therefore, submits and works for wages. They must produce not only wages, but enough to cover all the running expenses and profits for the capitalist class. If not for these profits the capitalist class would never give you jobs. The more you produce over and above your wages, the better it is for the capitalist class. Therefore, they employ measures which will increase the profits. These measures are: low wages, long hours of labor, woman, child and prison labor, etc.

CAN GOVERNMENT BE FOR ALL?
The question now arises, if the interests of the capitalist class are not the interests of the working class, can a government administer the city so as to benefit all the citizens alike? (For, mark you, the affairs of the city are the affairs of the citizens.)

Can a government protect or benefit the capitalist class without oppressing or doing harm to the working class? Can a government protect and benefit the working class without doing harm to the interests of the capitalist class? The Republican and Democratic politicians say "yes." We Socialists say "no."

To protect and benefit the capitalist class means to help it enforce the measures which it employs to get as high profits as possible. It means to assist in their efforts to pay low wages, to work long hours, to employ women and children, to employ non-union labor, to use prison labor, and so on. This can not, will not and does not benefit the working class.

HOW TO HELP WORKERS.
On the other hand, to protect and benefit the working class means to help the working class to get higher and higher wages, to work shorter and shorter hours, to limit woman labor and prison labor. This can not and will not benefit the capitalist class.

But this is only a Socialist theory, you and the Republican and Democratic politicians say. Well, we are willing to let facts convince you.

We say, a government can protect only one class of people, and not all the classes. People are divided into classes, because their interests clash, that is, what is good for one class of people is not good for the other class of people. This clash very often leads to fights. When there is a fight between these classes, only one of them can win. This success depends upon the stand the government takes.

On whose side did we find the city government when the teamsters went on strike two years ago?

DUNNE AND THE TEAMSTERS.
Dunne, the Radical Democrat, the reformer, the good and honest man, the laborer's friend, ordered the city police force to serve as guides for the scab drivers of the capitalist class, and as protectors of the thugs and toughs imported to break the strike and the labor organization.

Peabody, a Republican governor, perpetrated all imaginable atrocities upon the striking miners in Colorado. Steneyburg, Democratic governor did the same with the striking miners in Idaho. Pattison, Democratic governor of Pennsylvania, sent militia to Homestead to break the steelworkers' strike. Governor Fowler of New York sent militia to Buffalo to break the switchmen's strike. Roosevelt, when governor of New York, sent troops to Cronan Dam

to kill the Italian laborers, because they protested against working ten hours, when the statutes said that eight hours should constitute a day's work on all state jobs. Grover Cleveland, Democratic president, sent federal troops to Chicago to kill the A. R. U. strikers, and McKinley, the Republican president, sent federal troops to Idaho to kill the striking miners.

Injunctions are issued against you by Republican and Democratic judges, and last but not least, the United States supreme court declared the kidnaping of Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone legal, thus killing one of the fundamental laws of our constitution, the right to a writ of habeas corpus, all this to favor and protect the capitalist class interests.

SOCIALISTS NOT THEORISTS.
No, the Socialists do not put up mere theories; they state facts which no one can deny. The Socialists know, that wherever a people is divided into classes there each class must organize into a political party to elect a government that will protect their class interests and their class affairs.

The Republican and Democratic parties are political organizations of the big and small capitalists. They are the political parties of the Citizens' Alliance, of the Employers' Associations, of the Manufacturers' Associations, of the railroad magnates, of the coal barons, and of all the various trusts and combines.

A capitalist party can not be a working class party, because the interests and the affairs of the capitalist class are not the interests and affairs of the working class, as we proved above.

As long as there are classes whose affairs clash, governments must be class governments, and political parties must be class political parties. That can not be helped—nor avoided.

If the working class want to have their interests and their affairs protected, they must organize into a working class political party to elect a working class government, that will protect their class interests, their class affairs.

This working class political party must be a party that has the moral courage to stand pledged to a platform every word of which speaks of the interests of the working class only. It must be a party that stands for high wages, for short hours of labor, for the abolition of child and prison labor.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSED TO BLACK-
It must be a party that is opposed to lockouts and blacklists, to injunctions and imprisonment of labor leaders for contempt of court. It must be a party that is opposed to the inhuman treatment of men women and children in the factory, mill, mine, and stores. It must be a party that is opposed to a system which makes every one of the working class a beast of burden. It must be a party that stands for labor organizations and for everything these organizations strive for. It must be a party that is opposed to the use of brute force, such as police, militia and federal troops by the mayors, governors and presidents against labor organizations to force them into submission and crush the lives out of them. It must be a party whose judges will refuse to declare every demand of organized labor unconstitutional. It must be a party that will put the murderous Pinkertons out of business. It must be a party that is opposed to exploitation and wage slavery.

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Such must be the working class party. **SUCH IS THE SOCIALIST PARTY. MUS' ABOLISH SYSTEM.**
LISTS.
The Socialist party claims that the working class can become free only when the wage system is abolished. As long as they receive wages, that long they must produce profits for the capitalist class, that long will they have to fight for the chance to live, that long will their children have to be crippled physically, stunted mentally and perverted morally, that long will we have union men and scabs, employed and unemployed, that long will vice and crime, high and low, reign supreme.

You would have no Borden milk concern selling milk full of disease producing and life killing germs, if it were not for the profits; your meats were not poisoned, if not for profits. **YOU WOULD HAVE NO HOUSES OF ILL FAME, IF NOT FOR THE PROFITS.**

The Socialist party stands a sworn enemy to wage slavery, a sworn enemy to the profit system.

FOR THIS THE WORKING CLASS MUST STAND. FOR THIS THE WORKING CLASS MUST VOTE.

Every working man must vote the ticket of the Socialist party, BECAUSE THE SOCIALIST PARTY STANDS FOR THE WELFARE, HAPPINESS AND LIVES OF THE WORKING CLASS.

THE CANDIDATES OF THIS PARTY ARE THE ONLY ONES WHO, WHEN ELECTED, WILL ENACT WORKING CLASS LAWS, WHICH WILL ENABLE YOU TO GET ALL THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE, TO GIVE YOUR CHILDREN THE BEST MORAL AND SCHOOL EDUCATION, TO GET THE BEST MEDICAL HELP WHEN SICK, NOT TO BECOME A BURDEN UPON YOUR CHILDREN WHEN OLD, NOT TO BECOME AN OBJECT OF CHARITY, A SUBJECT FOR THE POORHOUSE AND FOR THE POTTER'S FIELD.

THE CHILD SLAVE.

For a little bread and a little meat.
For two poor soles for his weary feet.
For a tattered coat and a bed of straw.
And a curse or a blow if he ever lays.
For the right to live as a worm may live—
He gives up all that a child may give.

III.
Ere he tastes the joy to which youth is held,
His brow is seamed by the marks of care.
Before he has learned that he has the right
To set his goal on the fairest height.
He is robbed of hope and deprived of soul
And bound for life to the racking wheel.

IV.
Our God, we say, is a God of love,
And we preach of glories that are never known.
Put never, whatever Death has in store
For the little slave when he slaves no more,
May the glaze of youth he has never known
Or the joy of winning become his own.

V.
He never may know that the world is fair,
And he never may struggle above despair.
He is robbed of the chance that he had at birth
To claim the price that a man is worth,
And, with limbs that ache and with eyes that plead,
He is crucified on the cross of Greed.

VI.
For a little meat and a little bread,
And a little rest when the day is done—
For the right to live as a worm may live—
He gives up all that a child may give,
And we speak with pride of the grace
And with love we mention the dear Christ's name!

—S. E. Kiser in Record Herald.

The directors of the Hamburg South American Steamship Line, according to the London Times, recommend the payment of a dividend of 10 per cent for the year 1906, as in 1905. The company has placed orders with German shipbuilding firms for two large steamers of 8,000 tons for the cargo and storage passenger traffic at La Plata.

Old Underroof



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In Case of Strike

By Joseph Medill Patterson

What kind of a man would you like to have in the mayor's chair? If you are an employer, you would like a mayor who will help you to break any strike which might occur in your business, wouldn't you?

It would be money in your pocket to crush the strike quickly and thoroughly. And besides if you are an employer, it would be money in your pocket to have such a mayor in office. The very fact that the mayor was known to favor the employer's side in such controversies as might arise would prevent the unions from getting too "fresh." Wage workers would be apt to take what they were offered without undue resistance. And if they did strike, the strike would be likely to fail, with the result that the unions would be greatly weakened. Then you could pay your men less and work them longer.

One big reason why all the big employers in Chicago have lined up for Busse for mayor is because they know just where he stands on the strike proposition. That is one big reason why they are putting up his big campaign fund.

The Democrats have renominated Dunne on exactly the same platform as last time—IMMEDIATE municipal ownership. It seems funny that all his fine promises of two years ago, people should still be squeezed like lemons into the cars. However, we started to talk about strikes and unions, not street cars.

Suppose Dunne is re-elected, and suppose there is another big strike—what would Dunne do?

WELL, WHAT DID HE DO IN THE TEAMSTERS' STRIKE?

We are not here discussing the merits or the wisdom of that strike. Beyond pointing out that the employers did things worse than anything the men were charged with, we shall dismiss that phase of the question.

The teamsters' strike came, and what did Dunne do about it? Did he put the police on the wagons? He did.

Did the police show the negro strike-breakers, imported from the south the way about the streets of Chicago? They did.

Would the imported scabs, both white and negro, have been able to deliver goons in a city entirely strange to them, unless the police were sitting beside them, pointing out the way? They would not.

Then the police were practically strike breakers, themselves? Yes. Why? BECAUSE SUCH WERE THE ORDERS OF MAYOR DUNNE.

What was Dunne's excuse for thus using his power to break the teamsters' strike? He says he was a sworn officer of the law and that therefore it was his duty impartially to enforce all the laws as he found them.

That sounds like courageous talk. In many ways you cannot help admiring a man who talks like that—AND STICKS TO IT.

But Dunne didn't square his deeds with his words. In the first place no law required him to put the police on the wagons. In doing that he went beyond the law in opposing the strike.

Just as he enforced more than the full law against the men, so he enforced less than the full law against the employers.

Every one of the big employers involved in the teamsters' strike was violating the laws of Illinois and the ordinances of Chicago every day of the strike. Yet Dunne made no attempts to punish THEM for law-breaking. He was too busy breaking the strike for that.

What laws were the employers violating? None of them had a building which conformed to the building laws. They had neither sufficient fire escapes nor sufficient exits nor big enough passages. Nearly all of them were using the public sidewalks for private loading sheds. All of them had grabbed space under the sidewalk, which belonged to the public. Most of them had built bay windows beyond their building lines. None of them had seats in their stores for women clerks as required by law.

If Dunne felt it was his duty to go beyond the rigor of the law in dealing with the strikers, WHY DID HE NOT LIKEWISE FEEL IT HIS DUTY TO PUNISH THE EMPLOYERS FOR THEIR FLAUNTING AND CONTINUED LAW-BREAKING?

Was it not because Dunne, brought up as a lawyer and a judge, could not help taking the same point of view as the other lawyers and judges with whom he associated? Nearly all lawyers are employed by the employing class. All big and juicy fees come from rich men. So naturally, enough, lawyers as a general rule see things in the same way as the employers do. Here and there are exceptions to this rule about lawyers. But Dunne was not one of the exceptions.

The Socialists have nominated for mayor, George Koop. He is a working man, a printer, a union man, a member of Typographical Union number 16, with a paid-up card in his pocket.

IF HE BECAME MAYOR HE WOULD LOOK AT THINGS AS OTHER WORKINGMEN DO.

He would urge the council to pass an ordinance forbidding the importation of strike breakers into Chicago.

In case of a strike, he would not, to be sure, allow violence and disorder; but he would certainly do all he legally could to discourage scabs, and the mayor has immense LEGAL power to discourage scabs. Among other things he could prevent them being herded together in close and unsanitary quarters—a thing Carter Harrison allowed in the stockyards strike.

Upon the passage of the proper ordinances he could promptly arrest upon their arrival in Chicago at the head of gangs of armed thugs such notorious scab leaders and evil doers as Boss Curry and Boss Arley.

In case of a strike he would remember to enforce the laws against employers as well as against the men.

In other words while Busse and Dunne would, in case of a strike, take the employers' side, Koop would TAKE THE SIDE OF THE MEN, since he is a union man himself, with belief in union principles and desire for union success.

Therefore it would be wise for employers who wish to protect their interests to vote for Dunne or Busse; and equally wise for working men, trying to protect THEIR interests to vote for Koop, the Socialist candidate.

WHILE EITHER DUNNE OR BUSSE WOULD USE THE POWER OF THE MAYOR TO BREAK STRIKES AND ENCOURAGE SCABBING, KOOP, THE SOCIALIST, WOULD USE THE MAYOR'S POSITION TO DISCOURAGE THE SCAB AND MAKE CHICAGO A UNION TOWN.



The Idea of the Modern Financier Seems to Be to Rob Peter in Order to Give a Few Libraries, Colleges and Charities to Paul.

Gambling on Election

By J. J. Krall

A vast gambling house—that's what our society resembles most under the present capitalist regime.

Any ordinary play at cards where four or more men try to take advantage of one another in order to get something for nothing is a faithful picture of capitalist society.

Some gamble with cards, others with dice, stocks, grain, etc., many with human lives, and a great many—with their votes.

We do not need occasional furies in the stock market to remind us that ours is a gambling nation. President Roosevelt's famous "square deal" expresses that truth in two words. It is a gambling expression; it takes eighty-odd millions of Americans for a nation of gamblers, who—in the opinion of the president—should be perfectly satisfied if the cards are dealt fairly, no matter what hands they may get.

The Socialists, of course, will not accept Mr. Roosevelt's square deal—they don't want any "deal" at all; they want justice.

The gambling spirit is one of our great enemies and we must fight it in its worst form; we must fight it as it gambles on elections. By this I do not mean petty bets in dollars and cents, but the far more dangerous mode of betting without money, which is so largely practiced by many workingmen, to whom an election is nothing more than a game.

In the Daily Socialist for March 13, page 2, column 7, you will find a typical case of gambling on the election without the use of money. By a vote of 4 to 3 a committee of the South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly refused to endorse Koop for mayor, and the assembly followed; the explanation being that the men were too jealous of their votes "to cast them away" on a candidate who, they said, had no chance of being elected, and so they endorsed Dunne.

Now, I ask any fair-minded man if this action of the assembly can be considered as anything but a plain case of gambling on the election. The very use of the word "chance" shows that the men in question look upon the election as a gambling game where the stakes are their votes, with which they hope to win—what? The pleasant sensation so dear to gambler's heart, of being on the winning side.

That's all they will get if Dunne is elected. If Dunne is defeated they will lose even that trifling satisfaction, but that is the chance they take, the chance that changes the prosaic act of casting a ballot into an exciting gamble.

The action of the assembly in preferring Dunne to Koop was, in effect, merely a declaration that, in the opinion of the members, Dunne had a better, much better, chance of election than Koop, and, therefore, should be supported. They did not discuss the principles represented by the two candidates—it was the chance that decided them, and hence it was nothing but a gamble.

A little hard thinking will show to anyone that the conclusion drawn by the assembly was absolutely wrong. If casting a ballot is not merely a passing, but a sacred right and duty, it does by no means follow that a candidate should be supported merely because he has a better chance of election than someone else. Such a conclusion presents a fallacy of reasoning in a circle; the workers themselves, by their votes, are creating the chances which they afterward offer as an excuse for voting in a certain way.

If a workingman finds, upon investigation, that the Socialist Party alone will defend his rights he should vote for its candidates without calculating their chances of success, for an election should be something more to him than a gamble. The satisfaction of having voted for one's own interests should certainly be a good equivalent for the doubtful pleasure of being on the winning side.

If Dunne is to be elected, anyhow, what's the use of voting for him? The workingmen will get him all right enough. If they vote for him and get clubbed by his policemen, they have no right to kick.

But if they vote for Koop, they vote for a man of their own class, and will elect him if they want to, and there will be no clubbing. Perhaps that is why so many prefer a candidate of the capitalists. They could not go along without being clubbed and fished.

In elections workingmen generally get what they ask for. It is coming to them.

What is in a name. I see that you still publish my verses over the name of "Mark" C. Swain. After all what is in a name anyhow? Can you send me the address of the woman who set them to music?

MARIE C. SWAIN.
L. Box 154, Joliet, Ill.
Ans.—Mrs. Frank M. Miller, Frink Place, Austin Station, Chicago.

DISHONESTY WOULD DIE FROM LACK OF NOURISHMENT.
First, Uncle Sam there'll be the complete government control and ownership of the means of production and distribution, and a labor check would be used as money, which no one else could use except the owner. Consequently, there would be no one to give or to take such checks but the government.

There would be no profit or advantage for any representative of the public to sell out or favor any bad legislation, for no one could be found to offer him graft or compensation for such acts. There will be no market for dishonesty. The issue of dishonesty would have no nourishment and would soon starve.

Today there are three agents or mediums which stand between the producers and the idle, ruthless, exploiting consumers, which are known as profit, interest and rent, and by these means wealth is transferred from one class to another, and just as soon as the people abolish their existence this apparently honest, mysterious transmission of wealth will cease.

W. O. LANDOW.
FROM PHUNNY PHILL.
Your letter received. I shall try awfully hard to be funny. I am trying to "write up" something that happened here recently whether you will be able to make out what it is all about I don't know.

The machinists who went out here have been licked badly. As to my health, I have gained twenty pounds since I came. I expect to go to Denver in a few weeks and go to work—I expect I expect to go to work! The article I enclose is not supposed to be funny!

PHIL ENGLE,
General Delivery,
Albuquerque, N. M.

A Laugh or A Smile

By P. B.

NOT AN EXPERT.
"What is this paranoia you read about so much in the Thaw case?"
"I am not sure whether it is the name of an ocean steamer or a sleeping car."

This is a fast age. No sooner does a war correspondent get fairly started toward the scene of conflict than the war is all over.

If you begin to feel restless and have queer symptoms don't get scared and imagine you are going to have a brain storm. It may be only the premonitory signs of the baseball season.

The judge appointed a lunacy commission to examine Thaw, but doubtless Thaw suspects that the judge might have been out of his mind when he did it.

WHAT HE WAS.
"Who is the man over there whom the lady's seem to be making a lion out of?" we ask at the church social.
"He isn't a lion at all. He is a black sheep who has just returned to the fold."

"All things come to him who waits," said the moth, as the heavy winter overcoat was laid away in the dark closet in which he had been hiding.

Thump! thump! The Russian douma is making a lot of noise over this drumhead business.

If the railroad men hope to win they had better strike before the railroad magnates and their families are all safely moved to the seashore or the mountains.

HE READ THE PAPERS.
"What are you doing here?" we ask of the excited looking man on the outside of the house, from which a noise of much turmoil is heard.
"Oh," replies he, "my wife is inside and I am waiting for her brainstorm to pass over."

The Thaw lunacy commission, of course, will give the insanity experts an opportunity to swell up their bills some more.

It is safe to say that Thaw's lawyers will not get Dr. Evans to testify before that lunacy body.

The New Yorker who fell ten stories and was unhurt proves that New York people are either excessively slow or extraordinarily tough.

A MISFORTUNE.
"Henry!" cried Mrs. Newrich, hysterically. "Our son, William, has eloped with the cook."
"The deuce she has. She was such a good cook, too."

It may be a little early for political predictions, but the Democratic state chairman of Ohio thinks Bryan will carry every state in the Union in 1908.

If Foraker had proposed that he and Taft run a footrace for presidential honors he would have had a sure thing of it.

King Edward is suffering from nervous breakdown, due to overwork. Has he been playing the races too strenuously?

Have you read the daily graft record in San Francisco yet?

It is the consensus of official opinion that cock-fighting by using up the sportive spirit of the Cubans is a mighty good thing to prevent revolutions.

Maybe Senator Foraker is getting into the presidential race merely in order to work off some of his surplus energy.

"What does an actress mean when she advertises that she is 'at liberty'?"
"I suppose it means that she has just secured a divorce from her latest husband."

VOTES THAT COUNT

No matter how many votes may be thrown away by workingmen on Democratic or Republican tickets; no matter whether Dunne or Busse is the next mayor of Chicago; no matter for whom the cheers resound on next Tuesday evening, the only ballots that will constitute evidence of the intelligence of the workers who cast them will be those marked for the Socialist party.

The votes that will be marked for the union printer, George Koop, will be the only ones that will count for organized labor. They will be the only ones that will be studied by the Employers' Association next Wednesday morning to determine to what extent their employes have expressed at the polls the rebellion they have proclaimed in their unions and in the shop during the remainder of the year.

The votes that are cast for the Socialist party will be the only ones that will really count against the traction steal. This will not be alone, nor principally, because each one will be accompanied with a "NO" on the little ballot. Those "NOES" might be unanimous and do little to check franchise grabbing. But every Socialist vote is a warning which to the advancing gang of street stealers that their booty will not be permitted to remain in their hands much longer, even if they get it within their grasp.

MORGAN AND RYAN AND FIELD WOULD GIVE MIGHTY LITTLE FOR A STREET CAR FRANCHISE IN A CITY CONTROLLED BY SOCIALISTS.

Every vote that is cast for the Socialist Party is a deadly blow at the whole system of exploitation. It is a protest against the sweatshop, child labor and the whole crushing system by which muscle and brain are turned into profits.

The votes for the Socialist party are the only votes that will really be cast in this election against bossism. This is because the Socialist party is the only party that has adopted a positive and permanent cure for the political boss, by making the rank and file the masters.

Every vote not cast for the Socialist party is a vote for capitalism either large or small. It is a vote for the clubbing of union men, the poisoning of milk, the disruption of unions, the exploiting of children, the importation of scabs, the murder of millions in mine, mill, factory and railroad.

IF YOU WANT THESE THINGS VOTE FOR THEM AND YOU WILL GET THEM.

WOULD YOU RATHER VOTE FOR THEM AND GET THEM, OR VOTE AGAINST THEM, EVEN IF NOT IN A MAJORITY?

Let the capitalist class vote for Busse and Dunne. They are the candidates of that class.

Let the working class vote for its candidate—GEORGE KOOP.

REAL REASON FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Newspaper writers, magazine writers, writers of books, preachers of sermons, university professors, eminent statesmen, and President Roosevelt are conducting an animated discussion over the public ownership of things. Their arguments buzz about the question of efficiency. Some of these disputants maintain that government work is badly and expensively done. They try to make us see that if our American railroads were converted into public property and operated from Washington, "travel in the United States would lose much of its charm. They tell us that municipal gas is pre-eminently bad, and they are sure that a multiplication of public employers would subject civil service reform to a strain. Other disputants insist that it is easier to lose an express package than a parcel of seeds sent through the mails by the Department of Agriculture, and that a letter carrier compares favorably with a District Telegraph messenger. All this argumentation from expediency is futile. It will get us nowhere. Government service is unsatisfactory. It is the freight and passenger service of the New York Central Railway, the "rapid transit" of the Interborough, and the conversational definition of the Bell Telephone Company. Government service is tapped and depleted at a million points by the grafter. It is the income of the private corporation stockholder. Let pot and kettle call each other black so long as the exercise amuses them, but let us not imagine that they are thereby illuminating our great social problem. No great question is settled until it is settled right; and it is not settled right until it is settled in a given way, because that way is right. The real reason for public ownership lies in the simple, obvious fact that public ownership is right, while any private monopolization of the means whereby the people live is wrong.

We say that this fact is simple and obvious because the reason and the conscience of manhood has long since declared that, at the bar of reason and of conscience, all men have equal claims to life, liberty and happiness. It is only the beneficiaries of privilege who dispute this principle, and their moral vision is always cleared when they happen to lose their property and find themselves compelled to work for a living. In the United States more than eighty millions of people must live from the land, the mines, the forests, the fisheries, the water powers, and waterways which constitute the natural resources of our national domain. Certain portions of these natural resources are strategic. Whoever owns them controls the economic opportunities of life in this part of the world. Among these strategic resources are the coal and iron deposits, the mineral oil, the water powers and waterways, and those strips of land along which the highways of commerce and the means of communication are constructed. To permit a privileged class to own, monopolize and control these resources is to permit that class to hold in its hands the lives, the liberties, and the happiness of the people. It is to empower that class to control the politics and the government, to make the laws, to regulate the workings and the workings, to tax the industry, and to exploit the labor of an entire population.

If, then, it is true that all men have equal rights to life, liberty and happiness, private monopolization and control of the material basis, the opportunities and the avenues of life, are clearly wrong and altogether preposterous. The alternative is public ownership. Natural resources and state-created opportunities which admit of nonmonopolization must, as a matter of right, become the property of all men equally. Title to them must vest in the state, in trust for the people.

Beside this plain issue of moral right and common sense all questions of the relative business efficiency of governments that create corporations, corporations that governments create, sink to the level of triviality.—The Times Magazine.

Senator Culom, that holy man from the vale of Saugamon, waxes wroth in his upbraidings of one Harriman for looting the Alton Railroad. What an inspiring sight it is to behold the righteous wrath of one who has devoted the greater part of a long and virtuous life to determining and perpetuating those rules under which the dear people may be looted in the approved and orthodox manner, when a miserable upstart comes along and violates the rules and makes it a case of the looters looted. It is rumored that there was a congressional investigation of this Alton looting some years ago, which found nothing to disapprove. It is even whispered that the good Theodore thought so highly of the Alton bonds, which were the outward manifestation of this looting, that, as governor, he signed a bill appointing them as gilt-edged investments for New York savings banks. And now, such a furor. Is it possible that our sacred senator has not been properly oiled of late, that he cracks and rans so hoarsely? There is a certain ancient and honorable book, which is just now in the limelight as a product of the sweatshop and the basis of the prosperity of a happy band of sanctimonious franchisees, which contains certain allusions to Satan's rebuking in which seem to be quite apropos of this little Culom-Harriman tiff.

THE REASON WHY!
News item: A campaigner for Busse defended Busse's assault upon several men and women upon the grounds that if "Fred beat up anybody, it was because they deserved it."
Us Socialists will soon own this blooming earth and moon.
We deserve it.
Freddy Busse—Eddy Dunne
In the "has-been" class will run.
They deserve it.

Oh, each powdered, pampered "gen" will be left without a cent.
He deserves it.

There will be a glassome shout when all bosses are let out.
Oh, we'll saddy put to rout.
Every kind of lazy lout.
That deserves it.
Watch for the Socialist bandwagon. It's on the street.