

Only the Socialist Party Is Fighting in the Interests of the Toilers in This City Campaign

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1911

LAST EDITION—EIGHT PAGES—PRICE ONE CENT.

GO IN AND WIN!

MESSAGE FROM EMIL SEIDEL, SOCIALIST MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE, TO THE WORKERS OF CHICAGO IN THIS CAMPAIGN

All reports from Chicago point toward bigger Socialist gains than ever before. And over the country there is a great hope in working class ranks that the Chicago workers will hit and hit hard. Go in to win! You stand to lose nothing unless it should be part of the crushing load you are carrying. You have everything to win. It is up to you to plunge in and take hold for your class those powers of government your class MUST have in order to rise to better conditions. Go in to win!

MORGAN IS BACK OF BIG UNION WAR

A. S. Hibbard Admits Wire Trust Heads Fight on Electrical Workers.

General Manager A. S. Hibbard of the Chicago Telephone company admitted today that the company's fight against organized labor is being directed from the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, the \$500,000,000 wire trust, which is backed by J. P. Morgan.

Hibbard's Admission
This admission was made when Hibbard, desperately trying to save the company from tremendous financial loss in the present strike, begged the men to come back and join the "Technical Club," which is fostered by the company, and not join a labor union. "I am under orders from my superiors," said Hibbard today when asked why he fought labor unions. His superiors are at 15 Dey street, New York, the headquarters of the wire trust.

Union electrical workers all over the United States are being enlisted by Local Union No. 9 which is on strike against the Chicago Telephone company.

The tie-up of the phone company's work is complete, all its non-union electrical workers having struck with the union men and joined their ranks. The union has paid the return railroad fare of several men, brought as strike breakers, under false pretenses, and stranded in Chicago. Now every effort is being made to let electrical workers outside of Chicago know of the strike.

Send Out Letter
To do this the following letter has been sent to all local unions outside the city:

"Greeting:—Local No. 9 of Chicago was forced to call a strike on the Chicago Telephone company because the company denied their employees the right to belong to a labor organization. The company has discharged upward of thirty-five members of No. 9 and refused to reinstate them on our demand. The local called two special meetings of telephone employees, who at both meetings unanimously demanded the reinstatement of all the discharged men.

Committee Takes Action
A committee of three members of No. 9, assisted by Business Agent M. J. Healy, Ralph Brehman, president of the local, R. G. Perry, president of advisory board of the local, and International Vice President J. F. Noonan were given power to call a strike if, after a second conference with the Chicago Telephone company officials, the company refused to reinstate all discharged members. The committee obtained this conference without gaining the demand, and after due deliberations and observance of the constitutional formalities the strike was called.

Attack Resented
"We wish to resent this attack on our personal liberty and rights as citizens so clearly defined in the constitution of the United States.

"We demand the respect and support of organized labor and of all free-born, liberty loving citizens in our fight to affiliate with labor or social organizations.

"We have been successful in pulling out almost every man working on construction and maintenance and have the telephone service completely tied up.

Assistance Is Needed
"We need the assistance of every electrical worker and the support of every local union in America to keep all license, repairmen, installers, cable

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

ARE YOU GOING TO LET HIM GET AWAY WITH IT?



MERRIAM CAN'T MEET NEEDS OF WORKERS AT SPRING ELECTION

BY JOHN G. KENNEDY
MERRIAM IS AN HONEST MAN. HE IS A WELL-INFORMED MAN ON MOST MUNICIPAL QUESTIONS.
IF ELECTED MAYOR HE PROBABLY WOULD DO HIS BEST TO SERVE THE CITY OF CHICAGO. FOR THESE REASONS WE HAVE NO QUARREL WITH MERRIAM AS AN INDIVIDUAL.
BUT WHILE WE SOCIALISTS HAVE NO OBJECTION TO MERRIAM AS AN INDIVIDUAL, WE DO OBJECT VERY SERIOUSLY TO MERRIAM AS A CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

IGNORES PROBLEMS OF WORKERS
In the first place Merriam has no solution for the vital problems of the working class. Thus far he has not even mentioned the issues with which the workers are most directly and most deeply concerned.
How does he propose to secure justice for the under-paid and over-worked wage slaves of the stockyards and the steel mills, of the department stores and the sweatshops?
How does he propose to secure for these workers safe and sanitary working conditions? How does he propose to provide for the workers sanitary and comfortable homes?
How does he propose to solve the problem of the unemployed?

"GOD KNOWS"
Merriam may answer like Taft, "God knows," or more likely he will contend that these are not municipal problems.
But they are municipal problems—the problems with which the workers of Chicago are most vitally concerned. To be sure, the mayor of Chicago, acting alone, cannot solve these problems.
It will take the united efforts of city, state, and national governments to solve these questions. And it is right here that we find the second objection to Merriam as a candidate for mayor.

ISOLATED REFORMER
Merriam stands isolated and alone. It is true that he has many loyal personal friends and liberal financial backers.
But he cannot count on the support of a local, state, or national political organization to assist him in his work.
The city council will be almost solidly against him, and he can look for nothing from the state legislature. Nobody knows better than Merriam himself that the Democratic and Republican political organizations in the city, state and nation are rotten to the core—composed of corrupt political henchmen of powerful corporations.
And nobody knows better than Merriam himself that little can be done for the workers of Chicago except by a powerful political organization that is organized not only in Chicago, but throughout the state.

NOT HOME RULE
Chicago is controlled very largely by the state legislature and little can be done here without a new charter and other enabling legislation. Do Merriam and his followers propose to build up a state organization that will enable them to secure this legislation?

Do they propose to organize a clean municipal, state and national party run on a democratic dues-paying basis like the Socialist party?
Do they propose to organize a party with a consistent, constructive program, which will put up a united front in city, state and nation? Nothing could be farther from their intentions.
It is a MERRIAM campaign from beginning to end. The whole movement hinges on a single personality, and for that reason, if for no other, it is bound to be a mere "fish in the pan."

DOES NOT RECOGNIZE CLASS STRUGGLE
There is another phase of this matter which is of special interest to organized labor. Most of Merriam's campaign funds (he spent over \$50,000 before the primary) have been furnished not by the working class, but by Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., O. B. Crane of the Crane Co., La Verne Noyes of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Alfred Baker, stock broker, and other capitalists.
Now some of these gentlemen are particularly friendly to organized labor. Some of them are openly opposed to organized labor.

If Merriam is elected mayor, will he stand with organized labor, whose votes he is soliciting, or with the capitalist enemies of organized labor who are financing his campaign?
Thus far Merriam has absolutely ignored the class struggle. Yet we all know that this struggle is the most vital problem before the American people today.
In the struggle of organized labor against organized capital; in the struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, where does Merriam stand?
The city government is constantly brought into this struggle on one side or the other. Is a man who ignores or dodges this question entitled to the support of the working people?

MERRIAM WILL NOT DO
For these reasons we hold that Merriam has no claim on the support of the working class in the coming election.
He ignores the problems which concern us most deeply; he is not the servant of a democratic political organization which is widely and solidly organized to meet the problems of the workers, but stands as a helpless and isolated reformer mired in the muck of old party politics; and finally he has never squarely and openly taken a stand with the workers in their struggle for better conditions and industrial freedom.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR WORKERS
Contrast with Merriam the candidate of the Socialist party. Rodriguez and every other candidate of the Socialist party is concerned with the problems of the working class.
The Socialist party will not only do all in its power to improve the condition of the workers immediately, but it stands for the only real solution of the problems with which the workers are confronted.
It stands for the abolition of the private ownership of the means of production, and the substitution therefor of the social ownership and the democratic management of all important industries.
Every municipal government captured will bring us one step nearer to our goal and the establishment of a true industrial democracy. The Socialist party is a working-man's party; it has a working class platform, and its candidates are pledged to do all in their power to put that program into operation.
Unlike the Merriam movement, the Socialist party is not confined to Chicago.

(Continued on Page Three, Column One)

TYPO COUNCIL TO COME HERE

In response to several telegrams and letters to the executive council of the International Typographical union, Geo. R. O'Brien, president of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, today received the following reply from J. W. Hays, secretary of the national printers' body, in reference to the Hearst controversy:
"Indianapolis, Ind., March 3, 1911.
"Geo. R. O'Brien,
"President No. 16,
"280 La Salle Street,
"Chicago, Ill.
"Dear Mr. O'Brien: I have your telegram and letter quoting the resolution adopted by No. 16, asking the executive council to come to Chicago and assume control of the questions in controversy between No. 16 and the publishers.
"There is to be a meeting of the joint conference board of the Allied Printing Trades Council in this office on Monday next.
"As soon as possible after that date the executive council will arrange to go to Chicago. At that time the questions contained in your letter can be taken up.
"Fraternally yours,
"J. W. HAYS."

BEGINNINGS OF A SOCIALIST CITY

BY CARL D. THOMPSON
Socialist City Clerk of Milwaukee

NOTE—Carl D. Thompson, Socialist city clerk of Socialist Milwaukee, tells what happens when the workers get control of a city's government in the accompanying resume; showing what happened in the city of Milwaukee when the workers captured the city by voting the straight Socialist ticket.—Ed.

- I.—LABOR MEASURES.
The following measures represent improvements and conditions put into actual operation:
1. Union label on all city printing secured, including bonds, which very materially assisted the unions in their struggle for higher wages. In fact, they won the increase amounting to about \$2 per week.
2. Raised wages of 182 city employees on the 16th street viaduct from 25 to 50 per cent, thus unionizing the work.
3. By refusing to prosecute strikers who were picketing, secured the settlement of the garment workers' strike to advantage of strikers.
4. Raised wages of the library and museum employees.
5. Passed ordinances empowering health department to use its authority in improving sanitary and industrial conditions in factories.
6. Bridge tenders' hours revised; they had formerly seventy-two consecutive hours with twenty-four hours off, and were changed to twelve hours consecutive, with twelve hours off.
7. Raised wages of 286 common laborers of the city from \$1.75 to \$2 per day at a total cost of \$39,490 per year to the city, giving each employe an increase of \$48 per year.
8. Policy inaugurated looking to the elimination of contractors on public works, substituting therefor direct employment.
9. Arranging for purchasing of land to be planted for workingmen's homes, to be built with easy terms of acquisition, including surrender value, so that no one shall lose by taking advantage of municipal dwellings.
10. Two days off for policemen each month secured.
11. Whole administration marched in Labor Day parade.
- INDIRECT RESULTS.
The following improvements in labor conditions came almost immediately upon the beginning of the Socialist administration, and was due to a considerable degree at least to the moral influence of the labor awakening.
1. Street car company raised wages of employes.
2. Brand Stove Works settled strike.
3. Auditorium contractors yielded and Auditorium made fair.
4. Job printers granted \$2 a week increase and other printers in proportion.
5. Brewery working girls organized.
6. Krueger-Donnann—for a long time non-union printers—came to terms with various unions belonging to Allied Printing Trades Council. Due to fact that S. D. administration insisted on union label on all city printing.
- II.—PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.
The water works system has been owned by the city for many years and operated to great advantage in every way. Water rates as low as 8 cents per family per month; labor conditions good; a profit to the city—average \$33,000 per year. The Socialists seek to extend this experience.
1. Electric lighting plant—question of establishing submitted to the people, approved by referendum vote. Measure before the state legislature for final action.
2. Municipal stone quarry—under consideration.
3. Municipal coal and wood yard—under consideration.
4. Municipal printing plant—bill being drawn to present to legislature, securing right for the city to establish same.
5. Street car system—model franchise drafted so as to provide for ultimate municipal ownership.
- III.—HOME RULE MEASURES.
Special bill before state legislature for home rule for cities. Other bills giving the city certain rights as follows:
1. Forfeiture of street car franchises upon two years' non-use.
2. To construct and repair docks along banks of rivers.
3. Maintain public lavatories.
4. Half-holidays on all city election days.
5. Secure and operate lodging houses.
6. The right of the city to buy and sell land.

RETURNS SHOW GREAT EDITION

It Isn't Too Late, If You Hurry, to Get a Bundle.

Early returns indicate that this special campaign edition of the Daily Socialist will be one of the biggest ever issued.
It shows that the enthusiasm which the Socialists of Chicago are putting into the campaign is steadily and rapidly growing.
Few of the Orders
Here are a few of the branches in the city which have already sent in their orders:
Finnish branch No. 1, 200; 27th ward, 8th district, 2,000; 21st ward, 2,000; 28th ward, 5,000; 19th ward, 1,000; 31st ward, 5,000; 24th ward, 2,500; 15th ward, 1,000; Joseph Zubeck, 250; 29th ward, 2,000; 2d ward, 2,000; 27th ward, 7th district, 29th ward, 2,000; 33d ward, 6,000; 9th ward, 2,000, and the 27th ward, 2,000.
This makes a total of 42,250, with most of the wards not yet heard from. These will send their representatives to the Daily Socialist this afternoon to get bundles for Sunday distribution.
This Is City Edition
This is the regular city edition of the Daily Socialist, which has been turned into a party "Special Campaign Edition."
Some of the pages will be made over for the regular "Special Campaign Edition," which will keep the big Daily Socialist press busy during the afternoon and the greater part of the night.
If you haven't already ordered your bundle get down and secure it this afternoon. The Special Campaign Edition costs only \$2.50 a thousand, for distribution in the city only.

This Is the Daily Socialist's First Special Campaign Edition

This is the first Special Campaign Edition of the Chicago Daily Socialist in the political struggle which will now be on until election day, Tuesday, April 4th.
It will be followed by others. The next one will be issued on Saturday, March 11th.
Owing to the strenuous work entailed by the strike of Typographical Union No. 16, as a result of which the Daily Socialist issued morning as well as evening editions, with several "extras" in between, this campaign edition is not as complete as we would wish.
We hope, however, that it will be an effective means of propaganda, and to those who are reading the Daily Socialist for the first time, we ask a careful perusal of its pages.
More than a hundred thousand copies of this issue will be distributed by Socialists in every part of the city Sunday morning and will be followed by similar distributions until the campaign is over.

HERE'S NEW TALE OF THREE CITIES!

	Socialist	Republican	Democrat
Milwaukee, Wis.	27,622	26,391	15,896
Minneapolis, Minn.	12,018	12,400	12,800
Columbus, Ohio	10,204	14,381	11,287

What will Chicago do April 4?
NOTE.—The figures above show the success that has been made in piling up Socialist votes in three of the cities of the nation.
It shows how the Socialists swept Milwaukee and nearly carried Minneapolis and Milwaukee. The same can be done in Chicago.

FACTORY MEN THRILLED BY SOCIALISM

Noonday Meetings Succeed Despite Cold Weather, Says Collins.

With the coming of the warmer weather, the record so far made by the factory meetings held by the Socialists in the city campaign will be left far behind.

Collins Encouraged. "I have every reason to feel encouraged over the factory meetings so far," said John Murphy Collins, Socialist candidate for city treasurer...

May Stay Inside. "The cold weather has been hard to fight against, because most of the workers stayed inside of the factories to eat their lunch, and only came out afterwards for a few minutes."

Warm Weather Chance. "As the weather grows warmer nearly all the factory employes will come out to eat their lunch, and then the factory meetings will get forward with a rush."

NOONDAY MEETINGS

- Western Electric company, Forty-eighth, near Twenty-fifth, Ogden avenue car; John M. Collins. Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Forty-first avenue and Park street, 'L' road; G. T. Franckel. Montgomery Ward company, Chicago avenue and Larrabee street; Barney Brylin.

out to eat their lunch, and then the factory meetings will get forward with a rush.

"The factory meetings will be big features of the campaign. As the work goes on, the factory workers will more and more come to the fact that the only party which will do anything real for them is the Socialist party."

They Spoke Inside. "The candidates of the other parties before the primaries, and I suppose it will be the same prior to the election in April, were allowed to speak inside the shops. This privilege was only given to the Socialists at Goodman's machine shop, where I was allowed to speak inside."

"The importance of factory meetings is great, as was proved in Milwaukee. What is badly needed in this campaign is sufficient funds to pay speakers at factory meetings so that they can afford to lay off from work and speak for Socialism."

"This is a real need. The Socialist party neither has nor does it want nor would it permit the reception of support from the big money interests. These are the fighting men who are fighting against the Socialist party want to do that fighting well."

"Union men should realize that the Socialist party is here to fight the battles of the workers. The union men already realize this in connection with the Chicago Daily Socialist."

Paper Means Much. "The working men and women of Chicago realize that it means much to have a newspaper in Chicago fighting for them against the hostile attitude of any or all other newspapers."

"If such a newspaper is of great use to labor, think of how much greater use would be a Socialist city administration."

Amusements

- GARRICK Matinee 2:30, Tonight 8:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON Good seats at box office. LYRIC—Today—Tonight Lulu AND THE KAISER Glaser "Clean and charming." PRINCESS Tonight. ERNST VON POSSART

TELLS THE STORY OF FILTHY LUCRE GUARDS HEARST

Chicago Newspaper Combine Fears O'Brien's Reply to Examiner.

- IV.—TRANSPORTATION. 1. Regulation of present system. (a) Fender ordinance passed. (b) Decided improvement secured in the cleaning of cars. (c) Lifting jacks provided. (d) Air brakes being installed. (e) Street car company required by court proceedings to sprinkle between tracks.

MORGAN BACK OF UNION WAR

Workers, Bosses and Newspapers

Workers, Bosses and Newspapers

Workers, Bosses and Newspapers

THIS CAMPAIGN IS NOW ON! HERE IS WHAT'S TO BE DONE

Comrades, the Socialist party of Cook county was never in a better position to make a whirlwind campaign.

Write a letter or CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT NOW:

JAMES P. LARSON, County Secretary, 180 Washington Street. Dear Comrade: Knowing that there are at least 300 others who will go likewise, I enclose \$..... for the Campaign Fund.

an informal announcement that the maximum would be raised to \$4.50 on the first of the year and the men would be gradually to that rate as rapidly as possible.

They were called before the officials of the company and questioned as to whether they had joined this local, admitted it, and were sent back to work without comment by the company.

"They were called before the officials of the company and questioned as to whether they had joined this local, admitted it, and were sent back to work without comment by the company."

Callout Men Join. "In a short time men from the Calumet Exchange, which is outside the loop district, joined the union. Then the company acted, discharging first those men and almost immediately after the union men, including those of the loop district, who were members of the union."

Men Rush to Union. "Out of 1,465 men who are eligible to membership in the local, 1,370 have made application for admission to the union. And the company advised the men in charge of its exchanges on March 2 that 24 have returned to work."

"So much for the statement of the company that only about 275 men are affected, and that of those most have returned to work. Now for a history of the situation."

OLD PARTIES CONCEDE TWO WARDS TO SOCIALISTS. Muscatine, Iowa, March 4.—With the button workers locked out in this city and a city election to be pulled off on next Monday the Socialists of Muscatine are confident of electing at least one alderman.

City seeking permission of legislature to give the city the right to accept the notes of citizens, who wish to defer payment of taxes, at 5 per cent for six months. Would mean a saving of \$25,000 a year to the city.

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Workers, Bosses and Newspapers

The workers and the bosses are not friends. They are enemies. Any friendship that may appear is only apparent; not real. The relation is that of master and servant.

There is nothing for us to do but to become owners ourselves. Nothing but the voters' vote at the ballot box will bring this about. To get the votes we must inform the workers.

WORKERS, LISTEN. There is nothing for us to do but to become owners ourselves. Nothing but the voters' vote at the ballot box will bring this about.

THE LARGER PAPER will be able to swing and expose frauds a thousand times more gigantic than the Lorimer scandal. That scandal, it is hoped, will at least contribute to show up the real color of the government rascals.

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NOTICE TO OLD PATRONS. From the Old Shoemaker RUPPERT Ruppert's Old Reliable Shoe Shop, Clark and Harrison Streets, will be consolidated with our present shop now located at 127 and 129 Van Buren Street.

SAME STYLES—SAME PRICES. At Both Stores.

Ruppert's Workingman's Freak



We are the originators of this most famous last. Fits the heel and instep snugly and gives the necessary breathing room for the toes.

RUPPERT THE SHOEMAKER

127-129 Van Buren Street. Corner La Salle Street. Opposite La Salle Railroad Station.

THE WORKINGMAN'S IMPALU DENTISTS

16 yrs. across the street from Engel-Cooker's 66 and 68 Van Buren Street. GUY ST. FIXED NOW—SPECIAL OFFER

Special Discounts on Large Amounts of Work. Custom-town people can obtain perfect work and return home same day.

State Dental Parlors

Bring this ad with you. It is good for \$1 Gold Filling or 2 50-cent Silver Fillings.

Socialism ITS GROWTH AND OUTCOME.

By William Morris and Ernest Bellfort Bax. One of the Socialist classics; until lately sold in this country at \$1.25.

EXPERT TRUSS MANUFACTURERS

Lowest Prices. Private Fitting Rooms. Expert Fitters.

Northwestern Pharmacy

Milwaukee Ave. & Robey St. Out of Town People Write For Catalogue.

"LYONS HATS"

TWO STORES. 601 Blue Island Avenue. 12th Street & 40th Avenue.

Visit Our Mammoth New Shoe Department. Continental. We carry a full line of Men's & Women's Union Made Shoes.

Here Are the Men Whom the Socialists Have Put Up as Candidates to Govern Chicago—They

When the Workers Vote for These Candidates They Vote for Themselves.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Daily Socialist herewith presents the pictures and short biographies of the candidates that the Socialist party of Chicago has chosen as its standard-bearers in this city campaign.

Although the Socialist party is a party of principles and not of men, the Daily Socialist believes that not only the Socialists but the workers at large of the city should be fully acquainted with the men chosen to take a prominent part in carrying out Socialist party principles.

FIRST WARD
Thorp Beebe, Cook, 453 State street, is candidate.



THORP BEEBE
Thorp Beebe, residing at 453 State street, the Socialist candidate for the First ward, is a cook by trade and now 60 years of age.

He was born in the village of Oakland, Branford county, Canada, of French and German parentage. He has lived in Chicago for fifteen years, becoming a citizen of this country in 1888 at Saginaw, Mich.

Beebe joined the party Oct. 10, 1906, in Chicago, First ward. He has taken the stump for the populist and democratic parties before joining the Socialist party.

SECOND WARD
Charles W. Kuen, 3101 State street, is put up.



CHARLES W. KUEN
Chas. W. Kuen, 3101 State street, candidate for Second ward, was born in the DuPage county jail, Naperville, Ill., on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, 1867, his father being jailer at that time and place.

His parents, who were of German descent, moved to Chicago after the fire of 1871, where he attended the public school.

Later he learned the metal polishing and nickel-plating trade, but, believing this to be an unhealthy occupation, drifted into the die sinking and machinery trades, in which he made several inventions and received patents.

When Kuen became of age he joined the republican party, but becoming dissatisfied with their disfranchising methods, he went over to the democrats and, finding the same system there, he had to look again, and this time started to read books on direct legislation and the initiative and referendum and finally landed into the Socialist party.

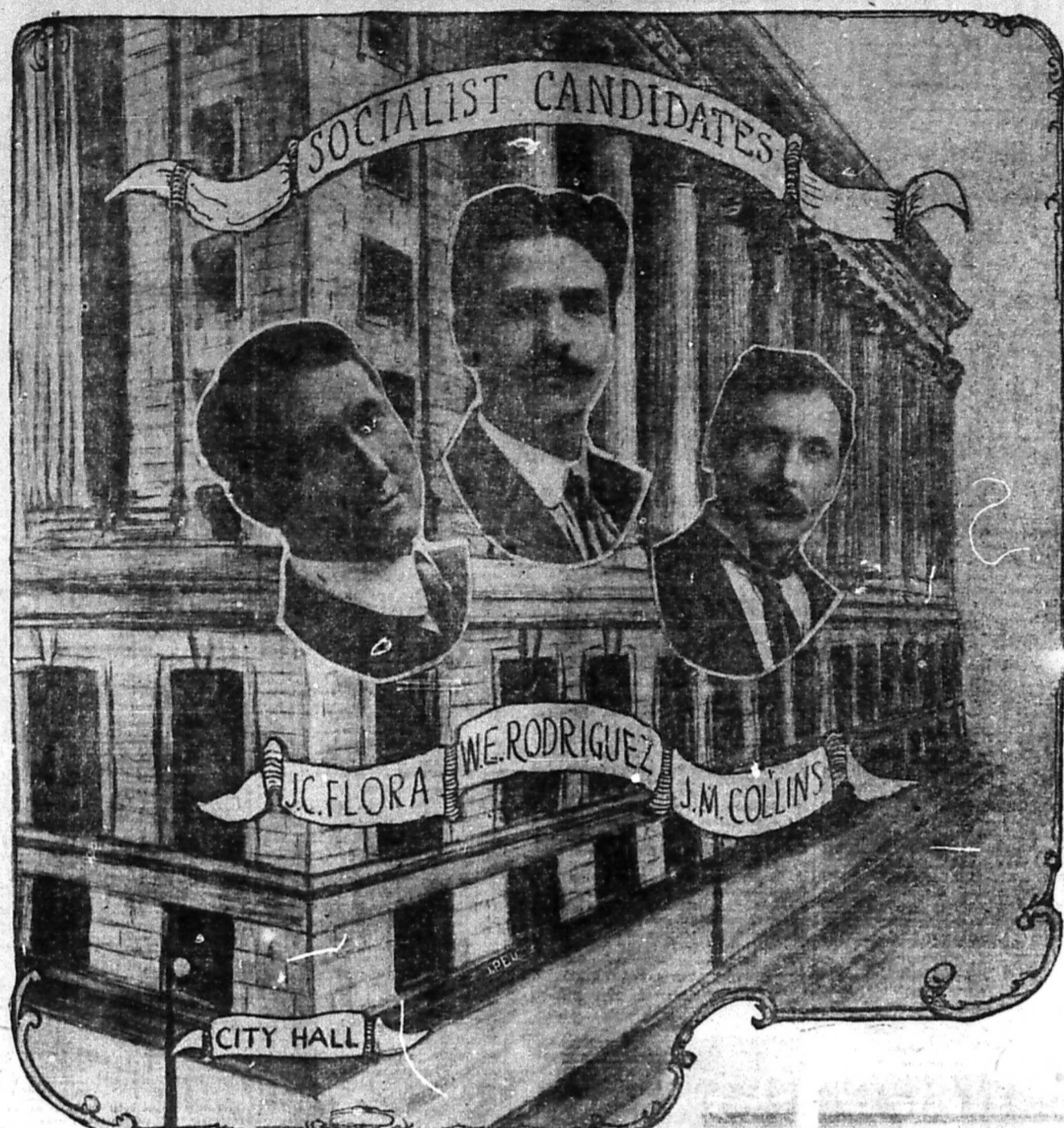
THIRD WARD
Fred W. Kroner, commercial traveler, 3630 Ellis Park, is candidate.



FRED W. KRONER
Fred W. Kroner, 3630 Ellis Park, candidate for alderman in the Third ward, was born at La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 31, 1863, and lived there until four years ago, when he came to Chicago and joined the Socialist party soon after in the Third ward branch, after having traveled through the democratic and republican parties.

Kroner became secretary of his ward branch. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers, Englewood

Here Are Socialist Candidates on the Outside of City Hall—It Is Your Business to Put Them on the Inside



JOHN CALVIN FLORA
Socialist Candidate for City Clerk of Chicago

He is a member of local 62, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and a delegate from that body to the Chicago Federation of Labor.

He is 39 years old and lives at 6725 Langley avenue. He was born in De Witt county, Illinois. At the age of 16 he became a cigarmaker, later changing to the carpenter trade.

He has been identified with the affairs of the carpenters' union for several years.

Coming to Chicago in 1902, he one year later joined the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, local 141.

He was a member of the recent employers liability commission of Illinois. He has been a member of the Socialist party for three years. He has voted the ticket for six. He is married and has three children.

WILLIAM E. RODRIGUEZ
Socialist Candidate for Mayor

He is a business agent of the Painters' District Council. He was born in Naperville, Ill. He was a member of the second Wisconsin Infantry in the Spanish American war, serving in Porto Rico.

At that time he was a resident of Sheboygan, Wis. He joined the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers in Milwaukee after the war.

Since that time he has been continuously a member of the union, moving to several Illinois cities. In 1902 he came to Chicago, where he has remained since.

In Chicago he first joined local 417 of the painters, later becoming affiliated with local 180, of which he was several times president and also a delegate to the international convention of the union.

He is unmarried and lives at 1637 Warren avenue. He is a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor.

JOHN MURPHY COLLINS
Socialist Candidate for City Treasurer.

He has a long record as a member of organized labor.

He learned his trade in Liverpool, where he was a member of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

At present he is a member of Unity lodge, 134, International Association of Machinists.

He was born in County Down, Ireland, and is 50 years old. He has lived in Chicago since 1880, his home during the period since that year being at 2155 West Huron street.

In 1882 he joined the International Association of Machinists in Chicago and was active in the "9-hour strike." He has been active in labor's battles, having been sent to the anthracite field in 1902 as a state organizer of the Socialist party. He has a wife and five children.

Council, to which he has been affiliated for the last ten years. Kroner is a widower, his family consisting of an only son seven years of age.

FOURTH WARD
Charles P. Murphy, 2917 South Halsted street, member of Building Trades.



CHARLES MURPHY
Charles P. Murphy, residing at 2917 South Halsted street, Socialist candidate for alderman in the 4th ward, is an enthusiastic Socialist and an ideal man for the office.

He was born in Chicago, February 11, 1886, received a public school education, and went to work in the building trades, becoming a member of Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' union, local No. 1, one of the largest and most influential of the building trades. Murphy is an employe of the Steel Corrugated Works, manufacturers of machinery.

He became a member of the Socialist party in 1904 and has been an active worker ever since. As candidate for alderman in 1907 he polled a large vote among the German, Irish and Bohemian people of the 29th ward.

1856, and came to this country as a boy in 1872.

He followed the trade of butcher until 1886, when he married. He has a family



PETER CUNNINGHAM
Cunningham was one of the first five members of the Fifth ward branch of the Socialist party, when he joined in 1902. He has been a delegate to the national convention and as aldermanic candidate polled 749 votes.

SIXTH WARD
William J. Standley, 4326 Langley avenue, is candidate.

SEVENTH WARD
C. W. Shaw, 1355 East Sixty-fourth street, is Socialist Seventh ward choice.

Seventh ward as candidate for alderman, was born in Davis county, Missouri, in 1883. He now lives at 1355 East 64th street.

He spent his early life on a farm and had a country school education. Later he spent several years on the western plains in Kansas as a cowboy.

Having recovered his health, he returned to Chicago in 1905 and learned the electrical worker's trade, becoming a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers,



ALBERT J. MICHAU
Michau has been a member of the Socialist party for several years.

EIGHTH WARD
Albert J. Michau, of Painters' Local No. 225, is candidate.

NINTH WARD
I. V. Levinson, 1219 South Morgan street, well informed on issues.

He has received the indorsement of several newspapers. He has been an honorary member of Typographical union No. 132.



J. J. THOMAS
member of the Socialist party for several years.

TENTH WARD
Joseph J. Thomas, Jr., residing at 1618 Blue Island avenue, Socialist aldermanic candidate for the Tenth ward, was born in Chicago March 4, 1879; attended Chicago's public schools and learned the trade of upholstering under his father, who conducts a retail furniture store at 1805 Lake street.



J. V. LEVINSON
I. V. Levinson, residing at 1219 South Morgan street, Socialist aldermanic candidate for the 9th ward, was born March 2, 1876, in Russia, coming to America when 14 years of age.

He received a common school education and has been a member of several literary organizations. He is a cigar maker by trade and a member of the Progressive Cigar Makers' union, also of the Cigar Makers' Mutual Aid association.

Levinson is, moreover, the president of the Jewish Publishing association, publisher of the Jewish Labor World, 1114 Blue Island avenue.

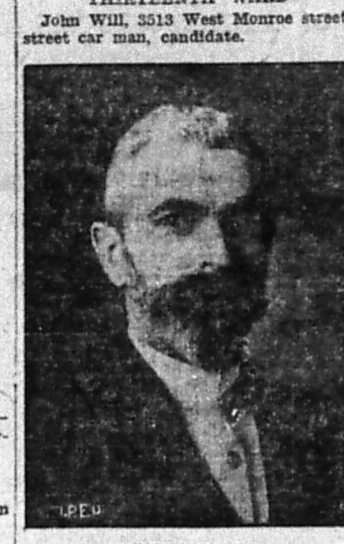
He became a member of the Socialist party in 1896, and has resided in the ward for the last twelve years and is well informed on its issues.

ELEVENTH WARD
William F. Lewin, 2036 West Twentieth street, faces Alderman "Ed" Cullerton.

LEVINSON'S BIOGRAPHY
Levinson is, moreover, the president of the Jewish Publishing association, publisher of the Jewish Labor World, 1114 Blue Island avenue.

He became a member of the Socialist party in 1896, and has resided in the ward for the last twelve years and is well informed on its issues.

an honorary member of Typographical union No. 132.



JOHN WILL
John Will, residing at 3512 West Monroe street, Socialist aldermanic candidate of the 13th ward, was born near Munich, Germany, in 1866. Attended German public schools and also technical school till the age of 17.

At 18 he joined the Kaiser's army as a volunteer and became a member of the engineer corps. He served three years in that department, after which the government appointed him custom officer, and he remained at this post for about two years, when he decided to come to America about the year 1890.

Came directly to St. Paul, Minn., and started there to work in the outskirts of the city as a wood chopper. Was attracted to Chicago at time of World's Fair, and settled in the west side of the city, where he has lived ever since.

His first work in Chicago was taken up with the Union Traction company of the west side, where he was employed as painter. After some time came in the employ of the Metropolitan Elevated Railway company, doing painting there also, at which work he is still occupied.

Is a member of Division 208 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees' Union of America. He has been in this union since its beginning about six years ago.

Before that time Will was a member of the American Labor union, local No. 54. He was naturalized in 1896 and cast his first vote for Bryan.

He joined the Socialist party about 1899 and was a delegate from the 13th ward Socialist party of Chicago to the Unity convention at Indianapolis in 1901, where the Socialist party in the United States originated.

Will is unmarried.

FOURTEENTH WARD
Louis Van Zandt, 1928 Huron street, candidate for alderman in the Fifteenth ward, member of Franklin union, No. 4.



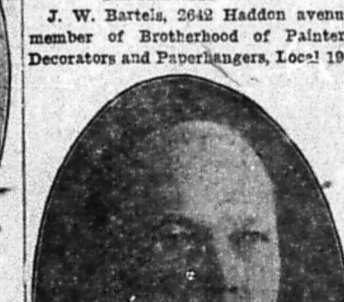
LOUIS VAN ZANDT
Louis Van Zandt was born in 1877 in Belgium. He was educated at country schools near Antwerp. At the age of 12 he came to Chicago with his parents.

He started to work in printing shops as soon as he had learned enough English, becoming a press feeder.

He attended night school and there mastered the language of his adopted country.

He is still engaged as a press feeder and has been a member of Franklin union No. 4 for ten years. He has been a member of the Socialist party since October 11, 1908.

TWELFTH WARD
Joseph J. Kral, 3037 West Nineteenth street, is candidate.



J. J. KRAL
Joseph J. Kral, residing at 3037 West 19th street, Socialist candidate for alderman of the 12th ward, was born on a farm in Southern Bohemia in 1870, where he attended the grammar and classical schools.

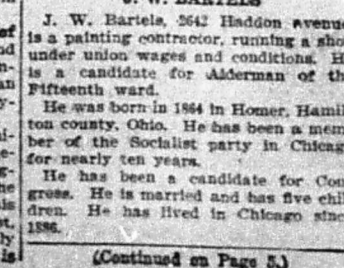
In 1889 he came to this country to visit his parents, who had been here for some time, and remained in America. From 1890 to 1892 he studied law and political economy at the University of Michigan.

From 1892 to 1894 he practiced law, and from then to 1902 was editor of the Slavica, the oldest Bohemian paper in the United States.

From 1899 to 1901 he was member of the city council of Racine, Wis., and during this time he published his "Institutes of American Law" in Bohemian for the benefit of his fellow countrymen.

He was also a contributor to the Universal Cyclopaedia, published by Appleton's of New York, and to various magazines, until 1906, since which time he has given nearly all his time to his duties as editor of the Slavica, the leading Bohemian Socialist daily and weekly paper in Chicago. Kral is

FIFTEENTH WARD
J. W. Bartels, 2642 Haddon avenue, member of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Local 194.



(Continued on Page 5.)

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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Who Is Boosting Merriam

The famous Tribune question: "Who is putting up?" will probably be relegated to the background after the primaries. It is proper, however, that the candidates be watched closely all during the campaign and especially between the primaries and election.

Merriam is supposed to be the "good" candidate, whatever that means. His "goodness" must be estimated in the light of the company he keeps and the boosters he has. Merriam is training with the biggest gang of plunderers that have ever wrought distress in Chicago.

Take Le Verne Noyes, for instance, Merriam's staunch supporter. And who is Le Verne Noyes? Le Verne Noyes was president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association when the ten-hour law for women was up before the legislature. Noyes went to Springfield and fought this bill. He used all the power of the association to stab the women and drive the girls into further slavery.

Lorimer Had Them

The senate was "up against it." Lorimer had his colleagues where it was dangerous for them to squeal. It is a wide open secret that not a single member of the United States Senate is there by merit. Nobody but a fool would imagine that these tools of capitalism get their positions without an "influence."

Where He Was Sidetracked

D. A. Middleton is the Socialist candidate for mayor of Sycamore, Ill. In an article in the Republican of Sycamore, Mr. Middleton says that whatever might have been the general impression caused by the announcement of his candidacy, the object could not have been more completely accomplished. The article, published in the above-mentioned paper reads as follows:

Vote for Rodriguez

Politics deals with the baby's shoes, the wife's new dress, the food on the table, the pay envelope, the home. Capitalists know this. They have always been in politics to get something out of it. Ward politicians who get political jobs are justified in voting for certain candidates.

purpose of finding out just where the philosophy was weak, but found only beauty and strength, and became its disciple. "Can any patriotic citizen blame me if I refuse to longer identify myself with political parties which deliberately buy and sell you and I like a drove of cattle, in our legislative halls, parties which, when discovered, have the effrontery to claim they have a right to do so?"

SLAMS, JABS, BOOSTS AND 'MOST ANYTHING

EPHBAIM'S PHILOSOPHY. Dis worf an mighty funny. As it rolls its way along, You'm or culled gent wif money, An' er nigger when it's gone.

PACKAGE FREIGHT

By Fred Schaefer. The goal of yesterday will be the starting point of tomorrow.—Carlyle.

MESSAGES

By Rolla Myer

"But why," I began, when I thought I had caught the beast napping, "why couldn't the local merchants cut down their profit-rates, thereby stimulating an increase of the VOLUME of their business, and so (by more frequently turning over their stock of goods at reduced prices) actually benefit the consumers, and at the same time increase their own total annual profits? If they can turn over their stock of say 'shredded wheat' once a month by reducing the retail profit to only 1 cent a box, that would yield the retailer an annual profit of over 100 per cent on his investment! A good deal better, you see, than clearing 4 cents a box on it, and turning the stock over only once a semester."

The honest man in any position is better than a crook. With the honest man you can discuss a question of principle; the crook has no principles to discuss. The honest mayor cannot accomplish anything of a substantial character, if the economic interests and opinions of his office holders and supporters are against him.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

Bernard Berlyn

Carter Harrison received the Democratic nomination at the primaries last Tuesday, which was no doubt an appreciation of his conduct during the four terms that he has occupied the mayoralty chair. As the majority of the voters in all parties come from the working class we ought to study why they voted for him. During his term of office many events occurred, notably the Stock Yard Teamsters' strike and the Street Car Men's strike. These were the things that particularly affected organized labor and we must not forget the action of the police under his direction in the Great Building Trades Lockout in 1899.

How the Socialists of Vienna Are Working

Vienna, a city of over 2,000,000 people, has a very unjust system of election. The voters are divided into four classes. In the first class, there are the richest citizens, numbering about 1,500; in the second class, there are the landowners, the school principals, and the higher officials, numbering in all about 30,000; in the third class, there are the small business men, the lower officials and men that are earning over 4,000 crowns (\$400) yearly, numbering about 40,000; in the fourth class, there are the working people and their class numbers about 80,000.

Outbursts of Everett True

