

On the 19th the two houses separately voted for Senator with the following aggregate result:

Hopkins, Republican	87
Foss, Republican	25
Mason, Republican	6
Shurtleff, Republican	3
Stringer, Democrat	76

The number necessary to elect is 103.

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The Chicago Socialists.

At their city convention on the 17th the Socialist party of Chicago nominated municipal candidates and adopted a municipal platform. The head of the ticket is W. E. Rodriguez for city treasurer. The platform, briefly declaring allegiance to the international Socialist movement, asserts that—

In this country there exist ample means to supply all the material wants and social necessities of the people; that destitution, poverty and misery and the endless chain of anxiety and suffering in our midst is unnecessary; that the nineteenth century solved the struggle of the race with nature in the effort to produce in sufficient quantities to satisfy all material wants, and that the great problem of the present time is one of distribution.

The platform then proceeds:

We recognize that a full realization of our object will require the political conquest of the State and the national governments, but that important steps may and ought to be taken by local socialistic measures, tending to our ultimate aim.

1. We therefore propose, that this city shall immediately provide and furnish sufficient food to all school children each day.

2. That relief be furnished to the aged and unemployed.

3. That all work by contract be abolished, and direct employment by the city be substituted therefor under an eight-hour day and the union scale of wages.

4. That all franchises be revoked as soon as possible.

5. That the Board of Education be elected by the people.

6. That the retail liquor traffic be municipalized.

7. That adequate natatoriums, playgrounds and public halls be furnished.

8. That every effort be made to secure a charter convention to be elected by the people of this city.

9. That provision be made for woman suffrage in all city elections.

10. That free medical attendance be established.

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The Traction Situation in Cleveland.

The receivers in the Cleveland traction controversy (p. 60) have taken steps to secure authority to raise the rates of street-car fare above the present rate of three cents with no charge for transfers. On the 10th they made public a letter they had written to Mayor Johnson on the 4th, in which they sum up the situation as outlined by

them in the body of the letter in detail, by saying that it is the judgment of the receivers that the various questions involved "resolve themselves into a single one," namely:

At what rate of fare can passengers be carried on the lines of the present system of street railways with such service as is necessary to meet the needs of the people? The reports of the Municipal Traction Company from April 27 to November 12, and the report of the receivers, giving the results of their operation during the last eighteen days of November, make it clear that a 3-cent rate of fare will not pay the cost of adequate service. Unless the service be cut down to such a degree that it will fall far short of accommodating the people, an immediate increase in the rate of fare must be made. If an increase be made under existing conditions and without some action on the part of the City Council, there would appear to be no course open to the receivers other than to apply to the court for permission and authority to establish such rates of fare as are authorized by existing franchises on the several lines. The receivers would be forced into this position with the utmost reluctance, as it necessarily involves much confusion and inconvenience to the public.

The receivers refuse to charge a penny for transfers, saying it would not yield enough, although Mayor Johnson expresses the opinion that such a charge would tide over the temporary shortage.

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On the 13th the receivers applied to the City Council for authority to make a uniform increase of fare—temporarily, at 5 cents with six tickets for a quarter—the permission to be revocable on ten days' notice. The application was referred to committee of the whole, to include all the Councilmen, the Board of Public Service, the Mayor, the Vice Mayor, the City Solicitor and the City Clerk. A public meeting of this committee was called by its chairman, Alderman Koch, for the 19th.

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A Union Label Strike.

What organized workingmen regard as a combination of employers to suppress the label which distinguishes goods made by organized labor, manifested itself in the hatters' trade recently and a strike has resulted.

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The Associated Hat Manufacturers voted to discontinue the use of the union label. They explain that this was done because a hatters' union violated an agreement with the Guyer Hat Company of Philadelphia, a member of the manufacturers' association. They say that the Guyer worked under Philadelphia conditions and wages, but the national union of hatters demanded Boston conditions; that this raised a dispute which, under an agreement between the national association and the national union, should have been