"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

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PRICE TWO CENTS

Meaning of a Vote.

Confers Power on the Class for Whom it is Cast. Why the Capitalist Politiclans Exert Th meelves to Secure the Vote of the Workingman, and the Use They Make of it. Folly of the Latter in Parting With Power Which is Invariably Used Against Him. Better Conditions of Life Based Upon the Ability to Change Present Conditions. Workingclass Can Only Accomplish This Through the Ballot and With the Socialist Party.

addresses you in these columns is well tem holds for you. aware that there is no class of people guide, philosopher and friend-partic- militia, bayonets, and judicial injuneularly your friend. They assume to do tions, and you get physical demon your thinking for you-apparently to stration of the fact that you have foolextravagance in the matter of lace our- | that you pay the penalty of your folly. still meaner and more sordid life, you own interests. That power enables them more of the things which the judge in a state of dependence and poverty, thinks you have too much of.

As election time draws near these ters and dictators. self-constituted friends of yours will ingotten you. They will tell you of the ence and comfort? wonderful things they will do for you! If not' why not? Can you show any you set up the beer and cigars if you the capitalist class go after your vote? sideration at your hands. In short all not? the firs they make over you is directed. Is it not from the labor of your class tradiction of starvation because there

able to you as it is to them? well to recount the sort of life you POWER of ownership with your vote? to persuade you to give your vote to He has been merely trying to a wage carner. You work ten or twelve hours per day producing some useful mitted by the grace of the boss todo your daily labor. On your way perhaps you warme to represent all there is of sociyour day's work and go back to your POWER in the hands of the working oped it throws its former owners, the rooms for the night. This you repeat only possible but frequent, brings dis-tress, while a month's lack of employment may and often does mean absol-

This is the life you lead year in and ear out. Your whole time and energy is taken up with a struggle for the neesaries of life of which you never seem to be able to get a suffic

are differently situated. Compared with you they live a life of luxury and ease. They do no useful work in the sense of own or represent the class that own the machinery of production on which your labor is expended.

Why then do they want your vote? What use do they make of it?

They use it so that the conditions of

Friend workingman-He who now; the conditions of life which that sys-

Worse still, in using that vote for the upon the earth who are more lectured preservation of that system, they must at, persuaded, cajoled, scolded, flat- of necessity use it AGAINST you when tered, advised, and generally directed you attempt to secure better conditions than your own. Thousands of people in of life without turning your attention the pulpit, through the press and on to the system which brings these evils the political platform, are constantly upon you. And they do so use it. In employed in felling you what you case that you, along with your fellow should or should not do. It is their workers, strike for shorter hours or occupation. They make a living, gen- higher wages, or for a larger amount erally a better Lae than you do by the of the product of your labor, that votway, by constituting themselves your is transformed into policemen's clubs, save you the trouble. Last week one of ishly parted with your strength and them, a judge too, gave it as his opin- that it has become a scourge for your ion that you eat too much; that you back in the hands of your election day should not get married until you had "friends," who despite their one day accumulated \$100 by saving 25 cents out friendship never besitate to ply it vigof a dally wage of \$1.50, and that your orously when their interests demand

tains on your windows was to be de- In short, what you have put into plored. If you can stand for advice of their hands is POWER. That power this sort, which urges you to live a they naturally and properly use in their can surely listen to one who will at- to deprive you of the greater portion of tempt to tell you how you can get what your labor produces, to keep you and themselves in the position of mas-

Would not the retention of this power crease and multiply. The press, the in your own hands and in the hands of pulpit and the politicians will double your class enable you to change these and treble their output of advice and conditions? If it is potent in their professions of friendliness. Hundreds hands to plunder you of the product of "good fellows" will traverse those of your labor, would it not in your parts of the city where you live; they hands be equally powerful in securing will call upon you pelsonally, and re- to you the full use and enjoyment of now the old acquaintance which had all you produce? If in their hands it lapsed since last election, and which reduces you to dependence and poverty perhaps made you think they had for- in yours, would it not bring independ-

If you take their advice; they may even reason to the contrary? Does not this be discharged, but the hours of labor in token of the extreme love they bear fully explain the eagerness with which indulge in these things. They will tell If it were of no value to them in this you of other "good fellows," whom respect why should they want it? And though you may hever have seen or cannot you use it in your interests as known or heard, still deserve great con- they do in their's? Again, if not, why

to the securing of one thing-your vote. that all the existent wealth of the is too much food; of raggedness be-Freat efforts we made to secure a cer- built the houses, the cities the factain thing, that that thing mass to tirtee the mills, the stores, the raisvaluable? If your vote was of no val- roads, the steamer real is it not your ue, do you suppose that these people class that digs the coal, mines the law. would go to such lengths to part you grows the wheat, weaves the cloth. from it? And did it ever occur to you that in short operates the entire prothat your vote might be quite as valu- duction and distribution of every necessity of today? You are able to produce . Why do they want your vote? What these things but not able to own them. use do they make of it? Before an- Is it not absurd? But what else could swering these questions it may be as you expect when you surrender your

new lead, and contrast it with that of | So far the writer has asked you for the people who are now endeavoring nothing? He does not want your vote? them into the superfluous portion of one or other of the old parties. You are that YOU want it and that you can jurge establishments of production and make good use of it for yourself and those dependent on you. Neither does formed into stock companies. All social thing; you rise at an early hour in the the Socialist Party want your vote in functions of the capitalist class are morning, leave the place which you call the sense that the Republicans and then filled by hired employes, the caphome, which in nine cases out of ten is Democrats want it. The Socialist Party italist no longer exercises any social not your own, and proceed to the shop maists that you cannot use your vote activity, except the pocketing of revenmill or factory in which you are per- in your own interests, except by voting WITH, not FOR, the Socialists. It only erations by which the several capitalinsists upon this because it alone of all expend a cent or two to purchase a political parties stands for the principle capital. sheet of literary garbage known as the that the working class slone, the prodaily paper, which consists mostly of ducing class of which you are a mem-an account of the doings of the people ber, shall own and control all the who are after your vote, and who as- wealth it produces. In order to do this it must own and control the means by which the wealth is produced, and this of employment; and as it develops and the contents of your dinner pail, finish in turn necessitates the use of the class to effect this change. That POW-

end of the week when you receive and Do you want to use it for that pur-competitor; under Socialism it would be ough money, called wages, to allow you pose? If so, you cannot ignore the So-the obedient servant of man. Under cialist Party; no matter how you may capitalism the machine has been a week, to pay the rent of the place you try to deceive yourself, no matter how curse to man; under Socialism the mastrange or disagreeable the name Socialwife and family, with food and clothing ist may seem to you, if you want to en- the making of tin cans one boy with a for the same period of time. The joy the full results of your portion of machine does the work formerly done the collective toll of society, if you by eighty men; one man with one mailwant a wider, nobler, happier life, to ing machine does the work of 1,000 by emy. A week's idleness, which is not this complexion you must come at last hand; 85 per cent of the hand labor has -you must contribute your POWER, that is your VOTE to the only party watches. Today, by the aid of mathat is working for that object, the Socialist Party.

You can choose now. Capitalism may done one century ago, and still, in spite make you all sorts of promises but it of the immense increase in the produc-cannot change the mean sordid life of tion of wealth, millions of measure pendrudgery you now live, one lota, ex- niless and homeless and ciamoring for cept, perhaps for the worse. Socialism alone can do that. It asks you to use your POWER for yourself and your class, and in such use of that power tribution, and appropriate the larger lits the only possibility for better conditions of life.

Dubuque in the Field.

Socialist Party of Dubuque, lowe, sominated a full ticket last week for

MODERN SOCIALISM.

Lecture Delivered by Samuel Block be fore the Trades Assembly of Pecria, Ill.

Mr. Chairman and Comrades: Science the people. is a collection of established facts tablishing relation between cause and

Modern scientific socialism, therefore all civilized countries, so-called,

The present industrial system has grown from individual production on a small scale to social production on a large scale. When production, centuries ago was individual, the product reday under the capitalist system of inappropriation of the larger portion of socialized. he product by the individual capitalist. An investigation of the history of ecfacts, which every man, and especially introduction of labor saving machinery in throwing out of employment a cer- enjoy life. tain percentage of men engaged in that all the labor saving machinery and all tion are operated today under the capitalist system. It is that capitalist system which it is the task of socialism to point out: it is the obstacle in the way of property. Under capitalism, say that ,000 men were employed in a clothing factory by a capitalist; for their labor power during ten hours per day they received a certain wage, and say that one of their number invented a certain machine which would save ten per cent of the said power. When the machine was completed and placed in the shop the capitalist could dispense with the labor power of 100 men, and they are discharged. The 500 men remaining, please observe, will continue to work ten hours a day. Under a socialistic would be reduced to nine.

Under capitalism there are times over-production, men are thrown out of employment, suffering and poverty and misery are endured at such times by millions of men and women and children. We then have the absurd concause there is too much clothing. Under secialism there could and would be intelligent and planful production, inism; and there could have be starvation in the midst of plenty.

A study of the effects of capitalism eveals the astounding and remarkable fact, which, perhaps, a great many cap-Italists do not recognize, that it not only to the ranks of the unemployed, but it communication and transportation are ues and speculating in stocks and opists mutually take away one another's

to civilization, the open sesame to the of the few !; has resulted, as we have seen, in throwing millions of men out expands and is more and more develcapitalists out of employment also. Unnotodously day after day until the Eft resider in the Ballot to your water der capitalism the machine is man's chine would be a blessing to man. In been displaced in the manufacture of tion of wealth, millions of men are penwork. The reason is that the capitalist Class owns all the machinery as well

> As machinery has been gradually in troduced into manufacturing industries the army of unemployed men has just as gradually increased; as the capitalist class have become wealthier, the aboring class have become poorer. Uner the capitalistic system of produc-

all the means of production and distributton are owned by all of the people instead of a few supitalists, we can expect a more equal distribution of the products of labor; then and then only will there be intelligent and orderly production of wealth by the people for

Socialism will reduce the hours of formed into laws for the purpose of es- labor in proportion to the progress of production; machinery will become the servant of man instead of the master. Socialists want every human being to is based upon the knowledge obtained be well boused, clothed, fed and edufrom a study of the established facts cated. They want the introduction of with regard to the industrial system of a social and industrial system that will give employment to men at all times and give them all they produce.

Today there are eleven million voters in the United States who belong to the working class, while the capitalist class and middle class number about six million voters. Just as soon as the workers consolidate and vote for their dustry, we find social production and best interests we will have industry

Socialism boldly advocates the ownership of all means of production, enomic evolution reveals some startling transportation, communication and distribution by all the people. Then and every laboring man and woman, should then only, will the powers of approbe familiar with. It is a fact that the pristion and distribution harmonize introduction of labor saving machinery with the powers of groduction. into any industry has always resulted and then only, will we have learne to

Socialism is going to be a reality some particular industry. It is a fact that day because of economic necessity. The law of evolution governs in the econothe means of production and distribu- mic world as it does in the growth and development of the organic world. The laboring class can, by their votes, hasten or retard the adoption of Socialism They are today more interested in the progress and growth of the movement merged into the feudal system of the middle ages by force of irresistible economic necessity; and the feudal system merged gradually into the capitalist system of modern times, so the capitalist system of modern times will merge into the socialist system. This study of the history of economic evolution enables Socialists to predict the absolute adoption of the Focialist sysception of the justice and practicability of Socialism, but because of the economic necessity for Socialism. It will be working man will be class conscious and vote for the Socialist Party.

The possibility with the aid of s cialized production to secure to every member of society an existence, not duction now prevailing under capital- | guarantee to bim the free development ard activity of his physical at the tory would be really and truly free.

Whatever friend or enemy may say man. He was the only politician that tion acted according to his own conto the effect which such action might have upon his political future.

for his main political support upon the rural population of Illinois he did not hesitate to use his position as gover- the political boss." for to defend the striking wage workers of Chicago, although he knew full well that such action would prejudice almost every rural voter in the state gainst him. He refused all opportunities that offered to erect a political machine at the expense of effective action. He placed a Socialist at the head of the department of labor who chose her assistants from amongst Socialists who were opposing his re-election. But he know that the persons a

chosen would see to it that such protection as the factory law provided for the worker would be secured to him. For some time he had accepted the entire idealistic pertion of Socialism. But he refused to see the fact of a class struggle expressing itself in the political field and hence could not unite vith the Socialist Party. That this ondition could not have long continreason to believe that a few years mor would have seen John P. Altgeld work ng with the organized Socialists of

He gled as he had lived, giving him elf without reserve as to his persona ondition to the cause in which he clieved. Intellectually and every other ray he towered far above the Bryans and Johnsons with whom he was used clated politically, and in no way ever sympathized with their reactionary endencies. His face was set towards he future, not the past, and men of that kind are not so many that we can

New York comrades are working with will to secure a Socialist daily paper Pleages of financial support for this purpose amount now to nearly \$2,500 and from the energy displayed it looks as if the object will be realized in

THE POLITICAL "BOSS"

Clarence S. Darrow Gives a Socialist Ang. lysis of This Subject in The Chicago American.

"The political conditions of Chicago like its moral condition, grows directly from its economic condition. Politics is a means of making a living, the same as merchandizing, operating on the Board of Trade, selling pools on the races, prize fighting and burgiary. So long as it is difficult for a man to live those best adapted to their profession will succeed.

One class of men can make a living easier by combining railroads, another by selling dry goods, another by controlling primaries, another by prize fighting. It does not follow that any one of these classes of men are any better than the other; they are simply trying to make a living in their own field. With the building up of monopolies, the controlling of land, the organizing of industry, it is constantly harder for the great mass of men to make a living and procure any luxuries for themselves in what have been considered legitimate fields of industry. They are thus driven to political manipulations and along those professions that have been supposed to border upon

"This will continue to be the case until a new social adjustment will make nonsense to talk about electing better men. The men who support the Munithan ever before in the history of the litical and other trades-or starve. world. As the slave system of old They are no better than other citizens. They are simply better fitted for some the burglar, are all born from conditions of society. Men naturally prefer to do what is easiest and most honorable, and as these conditions become harder more and more are driven to the more difficult ones and the more dishenorable ones.

"If it were possible to regenerate polltics by putting so-called good men into office it could be only temporary. The natural course of gravity would produce again exactly what we have today. The political boss and the politivotes. Whether they see it or not, it cal ring is as natural as the merchant prince and the frust organizer, and All men are as honest as they can in the way of changing one condition without changing all conditions.

""The only possible way that political life can be bettered is by such meeting was held, with a large audi- if the Chicago comtades do their a es will make millionaires and merchant notuse gen would now become reality, princes de successible and will house. It need hardly be said that this and mankind for the first time in his give to all somewhere near time and was the first Socialist meeting ever (alice parties of the common product of industry. Political corruption cannot ! be cured by direct methods-only by indirect methods.

and philosophers have recognized these and busybodies generally continue per-

Very good, Mr. Darrow. But there is a political party and only one nolitical party that stands for this posttion. Its candidates are on the ballot this spring in Chicago. Are you speaking, working, voting for them Mr. Darrow?

List of Aldermanic Candidates of the Socialist Party.

First ward-John Conzelman Second ward-Rice Wasbrough Fourth ward-G. A. Gustafson, Fifth ward-F. Firsterbach. Sixth ward-C. B. Willems. Seventh ward-S. L. Meyer. Eighth ward-T. J. Vind. Ninth ward-John Dietz. Tenth ward-M. Mortimer. Eleventh ward-P. A. Zehlman, Twelfth ward-G. J. Sindelar, Thi-teenth ward-James Lambert. Fourteenth ward-E. P. Farber. Fifteenth ward-W. I. Goodspeed. Sixteenth ward-G. D. Evans. Seventeenth ward-E. L. Wochosky. Eighteenth word-M. H. Taft. Nineteenth ward-M. Kaplan. Twentieth ward-John Gilbert. Twenty-first war-John Erickson Twenty-second ward-Robert Baur, Twenty-third ward-R Hotthu Twenty-fourth ward-N. L. Wagne Twenty-fifth ward-George T. Miller Twenty-sixth ward--C. A. Gustafson Twenty-seventh ward-Sam Robbins Twenty-eighth ward-J. W. Bartels. Twenty-ninth ward-J. A. Ambroz. Thirtieth ward-R. T. Sims. Thirty-first ward-P. J Granberg Thirty-second ward-W.G. Wehrwe Thirty-th rd ward-John T. Canincia Thirty-fourth ward-H. P. Keusch.

State Organizer at Work.

Effective Agitation at Monmouth, III., Results in the Formation of a Branch With Twenty-four Members. New Courthouse is Secured for a Secialist Address and a Strong Organization Results. Forty-two New Locals Formed in the State Since September. Financial Support Given by State Locals Compared With That of Chicago. Suggestions for Handling Due Stamps. State Committee Must be Enabled to Keep Or. ganizers in the Field.

ize the importance of the work now be- rade Saunders' address, which was reing done by the State Committee and ceived enthusiastically, a few college its organizer. Compade Saunders, in students attempted to show how all building up the Socialist Party in the have an equal opportunity to become State of Illinois, and I therefore trust millionaires, but their attempt did not that the readers of the Chicago Social- meet with approval. The meeting ist will take time to read a somewhat ended by twenty-three men and one detailed report of the work which has woman handing in their names and just resulted in organizing a local of paying their first month's dues as twenty-four members in Monmouth.

tember, however, the Secretary had journed. secretary of Local Monmouth without getting a response, doubtless because the local was too badly disorganized to put new life into itself without some help. We fortunately had, however, the names of twenty people, more or March 4th. If the income from Chiless, interested in Socialism living at cago had increased proportionately, Monmouth, and a letter was sent to or even showed a moderate rate of ineach of these notifying them that Comrade Saunders would visit the city, and keep three or four organizers in the asking for their co-operation.

The first of last week Comrade Saunders arrived at Menmouth from Molins have been made by the Financial-Secwhere he had been doing good work retary of Local Chicago to the Secrestrengthening the local and immedi- tary of the State Committee are \$39.67 ately called upon a number of those in in January, \$51.65 in February, and not our list of names. It did not not take one cent in March up to the 17th of the him long to find that if he were to month. These figures represent the speak there he would have to get a half State and National dues combined, which for himself. He began making inqui- amount to 10 cents per member. There ries and found that all the halls but are probably 1,500 members on the one in the city were rented, and that rolls of Local Chicago, and if every one held at \$8.00 a night. Just at this member would pay his dues and then point Comrade Saunders made the acquaintance of a Republican alderman, promptly turned over to the State Comwho nevertheless had been a buyer of mittee, the income from Chicago alone Socialist literature for several years, would be \$150.90 per month, of which and was inclined to give us a hearing. \$75 would be available for State pur-Through this alderman our organizer poses. obtained an introduction to the sheriff, showed him a Davenport paper containing a report of a lively debate in that there is no officer of the Ger which Saurslers had participated there, and finally obtained permission to hold veniently at all hours by the var a meeting in the court house praviding that the janitor's services amounting afford to be, and most of them much to 33 could be paid. The next thing located in the center of the city to act was to hunt up a few members of the in the matter? old local and get them to stand for the \$3, which was easily arranged.

"On Priday night, March 14th, the ence in Monmouth's fine new court house. It need hardly be said that this

Few of the Chicago Socialists real- | held there. At the conclusion of Commembers of the Socialist party. Offi-This is a town where a small local cors were elected and a weekly bundle vas in existence before the beginning of 160 copies of the Chicago Socialits of the dissensions in the Party, which were ordered. Three cheers for Local were brought to a close at the Unity | Monmouth and a few groans for capconvention last September. Since Sep- italism were given and the meeting ad-

written repeated letters to the former This makes forty-two locals which have been chartered since the Unity convention last September. The income from dues paid by the "country" locals has risen from zero last Septem-Ler to \$42.90 for the month ending crease, we should be in a position to field instead of one.

The actual payments, however, which see that the proper proportion is

I understand that the main difficulty in prompt handling of due stamps Committee who may be reached condivision organizers. Cannot this the

Comrade Saunders is doing an important work and the State Commitwill see that he is kept in the field towards furnishing the necessary funds CHARLES H. KERR. Pinenefal-secretary.

question is now no longer in doubt. In "In the early days of American and an address at Hartford, Conn. Judge was a parasite, but under one preof John P. Aligeid all agree at least Australia-and, in fact, all new coun. S. E. Baldwin, professor in Yate Law system he declared he could not h also displaces capitalists and throws that he was through and through a tries-there was no political corruption, School, said American workingmen eat it. He also admitted it could be attained any prominence in the When the land grabber and the trust earnings. He said a single workingman that there were "classes," and that the lest twenty years who without excep- organizer sast the merchant prince earning \$1.50 a day should save 25 cents big monied class was the interest with took all there was, other men were of that amount, and should never in the majority of cases got the be victions and absolutely without regard driven to politics, prize fighting, cheap marry until he had accumulated \$100 of the court decisions. Then after our gambling and burgiary. All historians in reserve for an emergency. Judge reading our morning papers a lit Baldwin declared that he was convin- more, we struck the decis At a time when he was depending general principles, but voters leagues ced workingmen out too much ment out the three-cent car fare in Detroit, and not enough fruit. Two meals a sisting to shut their eyes and second day should do them. Besides this, the cialit Party was the one to tie up to learned Judge asserted, the American toller sponds too much money on dress and on the furnishing of his home. There you have it: Quit eating and save your money. Go about in rags and live in any sort of a dog kennel, and save more money. Whatever will become of those who produce and handle foodstuffs, clothing, houses, furnishings, etc., cuts no ice. Judge Baldwin is a great political economist. He deserves a promotion and ought to be appointed t chief lecturer for the Fiji Islands or the backwoods districts in the Philippines, where the inhabitants cat semioccasionally and care little for houses, furnishings or clothing. He is a wonder, by thunder!-Cleveland Citizen.

On the Board of Trade. A conversation between two "Open Board" speculators was heard by the writer a few days ago. They were evidently of the "small fry" class, and were condemning in severe language the action of the supreme court of the United States in its decision upholding the law of Illinois making it illegal to deal in "puts" and "calls". One man said that much of his income in commissions was derived through the "put and call" trade. Then first one and then the other said it was all through the attempt on the part of the hig speculators on the regular Board of Trade in their endeavor to force the small brokers out of business; that a majority of the Board of Trade op erators were in favor of put and call trading but that as a wealthy few were in executive control of Board of Trade offeirs that it was a simple case of bir fish eat little fish." The writer,

Well, the sealth of settling the labor that the party andressed which much of a Socialist. He admitted he And again he declared that the S After a little more reading of papers we struck an item evidently in by some one interested in the Gas true which item called attention to the fathat 70-cent gas for the city of Chi cago would eventually be knoby the higher court, and cited th Detroit carfare decision as a pr I then told the two brokers that their only salvation lay in waiting for the time for the Socialist Party to capture the rems of government from the preme Court of the United States 4 to constable, and that until the was reached we could make and re make and pass all the laws we mi ever wish to and the outcome be their turning down by the courts. The one who was not favor able to Socialism promised to read un

and "get next."

The other day I chanced to see, on the children's page of a religious pa these words: "Thank God for for clothing; thousands of children are hungry and cold." Thousands of children are hungry and cold! What shall they thank God for? Is there are thing to be expected from a ci it teaches its children such a Pi prayer as this to thank God that the are not as other children?

"I bless and praise thy match! When thousands thou hast left in nigh That I am here afore thy sight.

The Chicago Locialist

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tre to appear. fact that a signed article is published. amit The Chicago Socialist to all ms expressed therein.

labor movement are requested from our ders. Every contribution must be accounted by the name of the writer, not necesarily for publication, but as an evide PHONE : RANDOLPH 222.



REPUSE MAJORITY RULE.

pect in future struggles with the capitalists in municipalites, the situation at Northport Wash., is rather significant. The local Socialist workingmen having outvoted their antagonists, proceeded to take formal control of the city hall but were confronted by armed men who pretended to be U.S. marshall but were in reality tools of the smelter company, to which the town formerly belonged in a political sense. These to submit tamely, and a fight ensued in which after several shots were fired on both sides, they succeeded in disarming their opponents and securing their object.

Most of the Socialist workingmen of and the next move of the capitalists was to import a number of new labganized attack upon the Socialist employes. The town marshal, Comrade Harkness, immediately armed the Socialist workingmen and used them as deputies to best off the attack. The spectacle of deputies protecting workwas such a movel one, that it went a dictory as his position may seem to us long way fewards convincing those who it is fully justified by his innecent acstood for the cause of labor first, last and all the time

tion, and the efforts of the old party politicians have so far been futile. In is to see that the fundamental printhe near future we may expect to see ciples of Socialism are distinctly and this incident duplicated in many of the definitely laid before him for consideraplaces where Socialists will shortly se- tion. cure political control. It is pretty good evidence that capitalism will not give up without a fight, and we may as well prepare for 14.

A PERPLEXED PHILOSOPHER.

The attention of party members senders and subscribers generally, is called to the very remarkable letter which appears in our correspondence column this week above the signature Walter Price. It is sometimes good to see ourselves as others see us and although the views of our correspondent regarding the Socialist movement in Chicago may appear curiously disituation,Mr.Price cannot justly be he'd held responsible therefor. When his eather with the nature of the medium through which his knowledge of Socialism was acquired, are taken into ration, it is not so wonderful

Mr. Price is evidently sincere in his desire for information. He is sensible mough to admit the possibility of erfor in the views he holds regarding the ment in this city. He is entitled not only to the information he requests but also to the most courteous and considerate treatment from any comrade will volunteer to enlighten him upon the matters referred to in his letter, and the columns of this paper are at their service for this purpose. Mr. Price having recently become a

While fully recognizing the fact that Mr. Price's ideas regarding Socialism d hardly be expected to be othere than as he expresses them, for s before mentioned, we confess hat another motive besides replying his queries induced us to publish his letter. It shows as nothing else could

ciatism comes to him in the adulterated SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSHDE arm in which it is usually served un by the papers he gentions. He is at illustration par excellence of the result Socialism, and his letter appears parily to serve in the role of "horrible exam ple" to any local party comrades who may have imbibed Socialism at the same

Once his premises are admitted, however, once his views of Socialism are accepted as correct, every stricture upon and criticism of the Socialist Party of Chicago follows logicalty. If Socialtion, if its political expression is to be judged by the standards applicable to capitainst political parties, then Mr. to have face curtains on his windows Price's conclusions can o') be logically and worse than all he eats too muchdeduced from his premises, and the tactics endorsed by the Socialist Party of Chicago will of necessity seem as confusing and mystifying to him as his Ten years reading of the "Socialist"

papers mentioned by Mr. Price leaves him an avowed Socialist, but still chairman of a reactionary capitalist political party, a Socialist who thinks it "narrow" that non-Socialists are not permitted to take a hand in forming the party platform, a Socialist who believes in voting for the "best man" without regard to principles, and who cannot understand why one should not be allowed to do so and still retain testimeny to the efficacy of the "Socialism" preached by such papers be

If will be no light undertaking to convince Mr. Price that the reason why he Socialist Party in Chicago lies in the fact that he does not understand the fundamental principles of Socialism: that his arguments and conclusions are drawn from false conceptions of the the shape of a "plan" or "remedy". It letter he confidently assumes that be has mastered the entire philosophy of grateful and difficult task to convince

But this confusion for which Price is in no way responsible, musceptance of the strange mixture presented to him as Socialism, the truth or falsity of which he had no means of The Northport comrades are still testing. And it would seem that the bolding the fort in spite of all opposi- only method by which his mind can be disabused of the peculiar ideas ne holds humanity pays for the preservation of baby years of the Socialist press of



(X) THE MONOLOGUES OF A MILLIONAIRE 4. ...

Or Mr. Rockhanna's Sollioquies

Now let me whisper in your ear, A secret you must keep: We rich have got a deadly fear, And yet we dasen't peep. The Socialists are on our tracks And up our trees are barking. While all the other foolish packs Are after shadows larking.

It's well for each aristocrat That folks of good intentions Have not caught on to what they're a With Socialist contentions. But once they do, I'm bound to state It's up with us forever; to more of cur and poodle fete, And flunkles kind and clever.

No more of dodging taxes When sly tip once relaxes.
No more of cumptuous dinners
To prince by wealthy skinners, No more of bar and pulpit,
Of bear as well as buil pit.
Such things will be a miss fit
When they take the tools and soil.
No more of courts and benches Whence rise unpleasant stenches. No more of proud preferment. To those who need interment. The green goods nen and fakirs Will all be bonest Quakers. From millionaires to bakers None may cheat, but all must totl.

Toil for health,
And toil for pleasure;
Toil for wealth,
To each his measure.

Toil brings rest.
And toil brings gladness;
Toil is best
To banish sadness.

Toil gives strength And toll gives power; foy in length Of every hour.

Toll to live,

A life worth giving. PRANK FINSTERBACH.

The Democratic party need not both-

One result of the recent letter hishop Quigley of Buffalo agains Soclaism, has been that over two dozen ocal trades unions have adopted resoutions denouncing the meddling of the Hishop and pleduing support to the Socialists. Hit us again, Bishop! We are ready to take all of this sort of thing you can give, and ask for more. So cialism in Buffalo needed a boost, any how, and we were waiting for just such a one as yourself to come along and

Judge Baldwin of Connecticut is very severe upon the "habits" of the American workingman. According to the save 25 cents per day out of \$1.59, and will not refrain from marriage until he has \$100 laid up as a result of his thrift. Besides this, the workingman actually insists on having three meals man gets along on two. These are bad habits, certainly, but there is a graver charge still to be brought against the workingman, though Judge Baldwin didn't mention it. Of all his "bad habits" the worst is that he insists upor electing the class who appoint judges like Baldwin to tell him how much better off he would be if he consumed less and produced more.

It would be hardly possible to imaging two more dissimilar "heroes" than presented the curious spectacle of ultaneously in the capitalist press. The one, who treacherously captured Aguinaldo, who defends officers charged with murdering Filipines and who insists that Americans who petitioned Congress that the Philippines be abandoned should be hanged, is no less a "hero" than the Boer general, whose claim to that title rests to no small extent upon his having released the captured Methuen instead of having him shot by court martial. Yet a British soldler voicing the same views regarding the Boers as Functon does for the Filipines would be execrated in the United States as a cowardly and treacherous butcher. while a Filipino counterpart of Delarey would no doubt be regarded as anything but a "hero." Looks as if the capitalist press can make or unmake "heroes" as the interest of the class it represents dictates.

A car load of insane patriots on their carceration in a lunatio asylum at Washington, passed through this city ger and that he had no call for this last week. The newspaper report of their appearance is worth reprinting: 'All were absolutely mad and violent, All were leg irons and hand cuffs and galling. ome were in strait tackets and bound to pulled into the station there was a proaching. The imprisoned men were chattering, snarling, growling, roaring, and whining like so many wild beasts is only one small item in the bill which the capitalist system, and the necessity of providing markets for its extension. It is but the final step in the lunacy which begins with the belief that "we produce \$2,000,000,000 worth of products more than we can consume."

Rupect Pritz. York caterer, who secured the contract for providing the luncheon which follower the recent manufactors for a fire man Emperor's yacht, has gone through the banksuptcy court as a result of his venture. It seems that he borrowed a lot of silverware from friends and acquaintances to do honor to the oceasion, and the guests in turn borrowed or appropriated, each a piece as a "souvenir." Some of them, not content with one, took as many pieces as they could safely conceal, with the disastrous results to Fritz above stated. This is what comes of not keeping 'posted." Had Fritz been acquainted with the work of the "souvenir" hunters in the Emperor's palace at Pekin some time ago, he might have taken precautions before hand, as the despotters of the Chinese palace were much the same class of people who "lifted" his silverware. It is rather hard that a man must go through the bankruptcy before he learns the simple fact that robbery and capitalist society are inseparable. Socialist truths are taught in curious places nowadays and Fritz has got his first lesson.

We are glad to notice that the King of Italy is making good progress, with the Socialists of that country as his tutors. He has gone so far as to recognize through his minister, Sig. Giotitti. that strikes are justifiable, and a "part of the great movement of the projetarist to secure better conditions of life." It is only necessary to recall the recent butchery of the working people in Milan during the so-called "bread riots" to get a pointer on the change of heart that has taken place since then. If the workingmen here were to rell up a Socialist vote like the Italians are doing, it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that they might induce Hanan, Schwab, Morgan and others to accept the views of the King of Italy on this question.

A celebrated engineer says that the skyscrapers will fall in about twenty er looking around for an issue. We will years, but we need not feel bad over give it one in a few years that will it. Under Socialism we will have no make it hitch up with the Republicans, need for so many office buildings.

The Manager's Column?

A Dialogue.

Pluck and Luck (together)-Aha! Pluck-Yes, and we are here to stay.

Luck-That is, if they will let us, Pluck-Why wouldn't they?

Luck-Well, look at what they did to the others. Since this paper was started, only three years ago, half a dozen men have tried to get it on a paying hasis. Exery one of them went in with s Kansas cyclone rush and a Montana cowboy yell. He was going to blow up the subscription list to 300,000 and more within six weeks. It was as easy as blowing up a rubber ball. Everything his magic hand touched was going to turn into hard American dollars-

Pluck-And the Workers' Call was going to crush the viver of capitalism with the weight of planets-

Luck-Like the voters' referendum had blown over the new manager would find out that the blowing up of Hell's Gate was a Fourth of July joke compared to blowing up the Workers' Call subscription list.

Pluck-And that would be the end of blowing about blowing up, hey?

Luck-Just about. When the magto touch fell only on heaps of scrap paper instead of meeting sweetly rustling green slips with the faces of once great abor skinners in front and a blank then the manager would call for ideas.

Pluck-A la Shakespeare-idea! idea! A kingdom for an idea!

Laick-Yes. And everybody ideas on automobiles, full-blown, peach cheeked, sweet eyed ideas on bicycles, blunt, rough ideas on horse carts, jolly happy-go-lucky ideas on foot, and crippled, consumptive ideas on crutches. And the poor manager would grapple and struggle, and demonstrate, and remonstrate with this flood of ideas, and he would make a grab for any one out of the lot and look it over from all sides and turn it inside out, and curse it for a hollow fake, and pound it until it was beyond repair

Pluck-And then he would repair to a place of refuge. Luck-And he would call for help t

subdue the spirits he had called. Pluck-And it would never occur t din that "Workers' Call" did not mean 'call for ideas' but call for workers. Luck-And after some more sputtering and splurging in this sea of ideas way from the Philippines to lifelong in- he would conclude that calling for funds was the real calling of the mana-

> calling. Pluck-And he would suddenly follow a call to some other sphere less

Luck-And he would drift into th isolated parts of the car. As the car nebulous distance on the outgoing ebb of ideas, and silence would reign suconfused sound as of a menagerie ap- preme in the office of the Workers' Call. Pluck-And in the treasury-

Luck-And when the flood was the new manager would find nothing They were mostly young men." This but muck and mire to remind him of the stirring scenes that marked the Chicago. He would try to get things cleaned up and straightened out, and he would stumble over the obstacles his predecessor had piled up for him.

Luck-And the members of the party would do their best to throw sticks beween his legs and cause him to fall in

Luck—You bet I do. They dooms in two or three days after the new manage of the services of the services of the services of Comrades Mr. and two or three days after the new manage of the services of the services of the services of Comrades Mr. and the storinth of left-over correspondence, mixed-up accounts, unclassified stock, and so forth. And they'd ask him why in hell he didn't send Smith his paper, and how the devil he managed to have Jones' address wrong, and what on earth possessed him to stop Miller's subscription and what for goodness' sake he intend. and when for goodness' sake he intended to answer Tommy's letter, and where in heaven he had spent all the money.

benediction the poor manager would lose his temper and tell them to stick their blankety blanked old paper up. on the limminnee jumpammed spire of the filmming filmflammed dome of cre-

some more muck and mire for another

Luck-Meanwhile the editor would live a strenuous life and make superhuman efforts to keep his literary ability at the top notch and look cheerful on half or quarter pay. He would feed his subconscious mind on the images of the real wealth of this prosperous nation and the surplus of good things stored up temptingly all around him. He would jolly his conscious stomach into the belief that he had dined sumptuously. His family would live on grecery bills, and glad smiles, and warm promises. If hunger and sickness threatened them with malevolent assimilation they would meet them cheerfully with benevolent dissimulation. And when the editor had almost trained himself to the point where he was al literary ability and no stomach, som great and shining Socialist would dro in and tell him that he had eaten an

Pluck-Are there any Socialists like

slept about loug enough in the Call

Luck-Your, and out quick enough. Pluck-Well, they will find out somehing too.

Luck-Right you are, and it won't be

all ideas, either. Pluck-But we've got a good atock f ideas on hand, all the same, and we naven't got to call any from outside. Luck-And here is one of them: The subscription list of the Chicago Social-

at CAN be increased by judicious management. But it can't be done in a "(Pluck-And it requires the co-oper-

ation of every party member.

Luck-As long as the subscription list is so small, the expenses are higher than the income, and there will always be a deficit of about \$1,500 at the end of the year. The way to do away with it is to couble and treble the subscription urt. Instead of depending on a few active workers to do the hard pushing, every single member must do his or her share. No shirkers, no lazybones, no half-hearted mugs must be tolerated. If coaxing won't get them out of the petition was to crush the Chicago slough of despondency, they must be traction companies. After the first heat stirred by other and less pleasant

> Pluck-Unless they wish to wait until kicks them so hard that they won't find their way back in a thousand Years.

Luck-Here is an offer that ought to draw like a mustard plaster: For fifty cents we will send the Chicago Socialist for one year and five numbers of the pocket library of Socialism. Or for one dellar we will send the Chicago Socialconfession of public debts on the back, ist for one year and 22 numbers of the pocket lbrary of Socialism. Or for one dollar we will send the Chicago Socialist and the International Socialist Review for one year. For one dollar bring in his ideas. There they would and fifty cents we will send three copcome along, puffed up, self satisfied les of the Chicago Socialist for one year and one bound volume of the Standard Socialist Series, containing so far, "Collectivism." by Vanderveide, "Life of Marx" by Liebknecht, "The American

CORRESPONDENCE.

Farmer," by A. M. Simons.

Asks for Information

Editor Chicago Socialist:

Editor Chicago Socialist:

I am a farmer and an advocate of the doctrine of Socialism, and have double that of Comrade Saunders and read several Socialist papers for the past ten years, among them being the It may be all right to use such men in the past ten years. Socialist papers for the lit may be all right to use such men in the past ten years. They are drawing cards to several they are drawing cards to several they are drawing cards. Appeal to Reason, Coming Nation.

Socialist Spirit, and the Dakota Ruralist, of which last named paper I tollowed by some one who succeeds in have been a contributor for tweive or organizing the converts much of the more years. I have also read several Socialist books, and am a firm believer in the justice and ultimate triumph of ocialism. I have subscribed for your paper in order that I may inform my-self of the workings of the Socialist party of your city. At present I am not a member of the Socialist Party, but am hairman of the People's party county committee in this county. I am, and have been for some time, diseatisfied with the People's party because of it fusion with the Democratic party. But I have hesitated cutting loose and join-ing the Socialist Party on account of its apparent narrow and close corporation manner of organization, and the constant bickerings amongst its members over what seems to me as non-essen

I may not be correctly informed, but in forming the platform of the Socialist Party unless a member of some regu-larly chartered section and in good larly unless a member of some regu-larly chartored section and in good In justice to the National Committee standing by payment of dues. Now this plan may be all right and necessary in the cities, but from personal experience I know it would not work in this coun-try among the farmers. When we ortry among the farmers. When we ored our campaigns by voluntary con-tributions, and public collections. Men who would not join the Farmers' Alli-ance and pay dues would "chip in" to

Another thing I don't like. I understand it, maybe I am in error) the locals that may desire any voter who votes for a candidate. Acting under these instru

was in fact unanimously re-elected us as national organizer, nor have his chairman of the county committee and services been offered in that capacity tendered a nomination as a candidate to any of our organizations since the for the legislature.

In heaven he had spent all the money, and what on the face of the globe he meant by doing this that way, and that this way.

Pluck—And between damnation and ination, or do any personal wire pull-will be known before Committee Mr. and ination. ing to secure a nomination. In this county, and in some others, the Populists have discouraged the self-seekers I hope you will print this letter that I may be informed by the comrades of any error under which I may be laboring. I wish to say candidly that it does not appear to me that the Socialist Party as at present constituted can gain much support in this state. But I do believe that a liberal, broad gauged (including those for Mr. and Mrs. Vall) based on the action of the National cialist Party as at present constituted can gain much support in this state. But I do believe that a liberal, broad gauged Socialist Party could in the near future secure a large following. You will remember that its farmers organized the People's Party in 1990, and polled nearly 25,000 votes in our first campaign. Our ideas were very crude then but now among our members are campaign. Our ideas were very crude then, but now among our members are men of wealth like ex-Gov, Lee, and State Senators Crill and Crawford, ex-Congressman Knowles, and others who believe in radical Socialism. Among the farmers, too, there are many Socialists. A good smany copies of the Appeal to Reason gre it circulation here. I feel certain that the Appeal does a great deal of good among the farmers. All party quarrels, and petty discussion of non-essentials are eliminated from its columns. It does not oppose public schools, because all teachers oannot be Socialists, as I understand some Chicago Socialists do. It does not oppose municipal ownership because all city affectus cannot be Socialists. Tt teaches as I believe to be the proper policy. officials cannot be Socialists. It teaches as I believe to be the proper policy, that we must take all in our line offered us, and reach for more. As a member of our township board I have secured the public handling of the school books, and the construction of public fire guards as a protection against the destructive prairie fires which formerly ravaged this thinly settled country. And yet, as I understand it, some of our Socialist com-

as a majority of the voters favor the

Ca-operative Commonwealth.

Again I will repeat. Parhaps I do not understand you city Socialists. But if I do not a decistand you it is because some of you are in the habit of talking in such big words. I wonder, some times, if the wordingmen understand your scient's manner of address. In our old Allance days I have known an old farmer to get up more enthusiasm in an eloquent speech of five minutes than a college professor could in an hour's scholarly effort.

You Chicago Socialists may decide to abolish the public schools, but I shall

abolish the public schools, but I shall do all I can in South Dakota to make them more useful. It is the ignorant people who are the greatest enemies to Socialism, or any other progressive movement.

Fraternally, WALTER PRICE.

State Organizer in Davenport. Davenport, Ia., March 19th, 1992. Editor Chicago Socialist:

Dear Comrade-We have had Com-rade J. W. Saunders of Chicago with us for a few days; during which time he has been of great assistance to the movement, having secured about twenty applications for membership in the party, subscriptions for the Chicago Socialist and Review, also bundle orders for the Chicago Socialist hundred a week each from M Rock Island and Davenport, Comradeconomic evolution comes around and debate on the question of municipal ownership of public utilities. No vote was taken, but judging from the applause and the points brought out we got decidedly the best of it, as Socialists always do it was shown conclusively. always do. It was shown conclusively that municipal ownership would be for the benefit of the people, when the people that is the working class, gov-

rned the municipality.

Last but not least he stirred up the numbers by outlining modes of agitation, such as giving out membership blanks, and agitating the discussion of fundamental prin-

ciples of Socialism.

It is because this is not done that the membership is not larger, and the activity of those who are greater. For it will always be found frue that those who are most active are those who thoroughly understand the fundamental principles, and none who do fail to become party members.

It can readily be seen that the dis-cussion of fundamental principles wil tend to strengthen the movement be-cause of his. Comrade Saunders gave us many suggestions for remedying th lack of activity and membership be side those stated.

It is my opinion that we need more men of this kind in the field rather than the high salaried organizers who simply deliver a lecture without organ-

organizing the converts much of the expense is wasted. Anyway no man having the Co-oper-

ative Commonwealth as a goal should expect a high salary for working to establish it. He ought to think of that old hymn: "Shall I be carried to the skies

On flow'ry beds of ease
While others fight to win the prize
And sail through bloody seas?" Fraternally, WARREN CONKLIN.

From the National Secretary. St. Louis, March 18th, 1902.

Believe Chicago Socialist:

Dear Comrade—In your issue of
March 8th Comrade Seymour Stedman
makes a statement as follows: "Without authority from the State Committee of Illinois, the Quorum of the Nationa I understand that no one can take any of Illinois, the Quorum of the Nationa part in nominating any candidate, or Committee has solicited from branches in this state invitations for lectures by a national organizer."

passed the following resolution unani-"Resolved. That a list of speakers for

states on application; and where such toll in a bathhouse.

Unity Convention.
A national referendum is

based on the action of the National Committee will be necessarily rendered nugatory and vold.
Your fraternally,
LEON GREENRAUM.

National Secretary.

A press dispatch from Leavenworth Kas., says: "In the city court here today Manager De Coursey of the Leavenworth Street Car Company was fined \$56 for dismissing W. P. Sullivan an employe, because of his connection with a labor union. This is the first conviction under the new state law." But what of it? This decision was had in a city court. Just watch the street car company's appeal from court to court until the last one is reached provided it does not reach a favorable decision on the way up. And finally watch for the state law to be declared UNCONSTITUTIONAL

who think some reform is still sible through the Democratic party ald observe that not a single De cratic congressman has raised his voice to protest against. Madden's attempt to suppress a free press.

Socialist **Pointers**

Madden is not charging us a cent for the advertising.

Take a night off and attend whenever a rally is announced on your side of the

It is a slow week that afiretrap where human beings are housed does not burn

Now is the time to do a little extra work to gather in the results of the all-

Save your money that you may buy knee pants in which to attend the king's coronation. The ship subsidy bill is more evidence

that the capitalists are not running

things for their health. Mark Hanna will always adjust strikes so that the capitalist will continue to get the lion's share.

Will a single person in the whole down town district get his wages raised if the "Bathhouse" is beaten?

During a campaign may not be a good time to make Socialists but it is a good time to get subscribers. Vote for the coming of the rule of

ou vote for your own interests. Evidently Cleveland, Hill and Gorman, have never heard that the Demo-

cratic party is coming our way.

your class, for in no other way can

Prince Henry is greatly relieved now that he is home where he does not have to associate with common people.

If you are the only Socialist in your block you will not be so lonely if you scatter the Chicago Socialist about, In regard to "Bathhouse" John the

traction companies are not liable to swap horses while crossing a stream. Millionaires may retire at the age of sixty, but they will keep on appropri-

ating wealth produced by others until they die. Socialism will come in our day if we an get a majority of the people of the world converted to our way of

Socialism is not going out of its way to interfere with anyone's religion, but when it is attacked it will probably strike back

thinking.

How it would shaplify matters if the government would just let Gen. Funston shoot everybody who does not agree with him?

Never mind the gray wolves that worry the Municipal Voters' League. Vote to drive the gray wolf of poverty from your door. A small bundle order scattered judi-

clously about your ward each week might cause quite a number of people to see the light.

The greatest objection some people seem to have for Ald. Coughlin is that Interstate lectures be selected by the seem to have for Ald. Coughin is that National Committee and supplied to the

Thousands must be crushed down

that one may succeed under capitalism. Socialism would elevate all together leaving none behind. Pinilan markingmen, rote for what

they want and get a part of it. Ameri-

can workingmen vote for what they

don't want and get the laveh. Millionaires retire at sigty, workingnen at forty-five. It will thus be seen that it is much more desirable to be a

workingman than a millionaire.

Last week has been pre-eminently a week of "denouncing." Amongst the victims of the leather-lunged, emptyheuded and large-mouthed tribe of denouncers may be mentioned the following: John Alexander Dowle, the antitrust decision, England, child labor, Bathhouse John, Funston, New York "society," the ship subsidy bill, the "rum demon" and the "cigarette habit." And yet nebody or nothing seems a penny the worse for all the waste of wind. The fellows who indulge in it, however,

generally manage to make it pay, di-

rectly or otherwise.

In order to fill a long felt want a umber of proletarian women have started a sick and death benefit association in the center of this city. At a recent meeting of this association it was resolved that all women between the ages of 18 and 50 years should be eligible to membership, as long as they were thoroughly proletarian in their views. Admission fee one dollar; benefits five dollars per week in case of sickness, 75 dollars in case of death. Regular meetings take place on the first and third Friday of each month, at 2 p. m., in Lauterbach's hall, 55 N. Clark street. Every woman comrade is invited to join the organization. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Anna Fritz, 435 George street, president; Mrs. Mary Feliman, 169 Marshfield avenue, vice-president; Mrs. Minna Rechberger, 156 W. Chicago avenue. eretary; Mrs. Mary Stockman, treaser; Mrs. Dora Puse guide; Mrs. Math. Hears, janitor.

ork of the Socialist Representatives Carey and MacCartney in the Massachusetts Legislature. D soussion of the Womans' Suffrage Bill. Its Advokates Make sches in its Favor. One "Friend of Labor" Admits That the Vote of the Women Will be Needed to Represe the Workingclass. Carey's Bill on No. tification of Strikes Postponed. The great Boston Strike. How the Governor and Civic Federation Bunosed the Strikers. Discussion of Carey's Bill to Legalize

the gallery being especially well filled. lature, but they have always reappeared at each session, optimistic and determined. But if the speeches made ures." for woman suffrage were all like those delivered on Wednesday afternoon, then one need not wonder why it was resented, and it is written that these until a future date. two occasions were when the two Sospeech of three years ago on the question was acknowledged by the woman year MacCartney's speech was recogon the subject.

Socialists having spoken.

The principal speech for woman suffgot his lines at different times and kept repeating himself over and over agan. vocate. It must have been a relief to his friends when he sat down. One of the principal points in Callender's argument, tence: "The time will come when you is nine-tenths protection for the manuto save you from the wrath of labor." sight. After this surprising admission, from one supposed to be a friend of labor, be expected to become enthusiastic over

during a strike, state whether a strike certainties hold sway.

jection to Prince Henry for some reavisit of Prince Henry which made it was ordered. ble for the member for Haverhill to be present on the day follow-

Carey replied by asking unanimous rathly on some bills and he Committee seem to take great Nothing more nor less than the follow-marks and then purped over the con-lessure in descentiating my bills in ing proposition from Governor Crame duct of the hearing to Frank K. Fos-

The Wednesday afternoon session of jorder to advance pet measures of the House was interesting in several committee members or others wishing ways. The Woman Suffrage bill was to pose as labor friends. This bill eson the calendar and drew a full house, pecially had aroused a unanimity of favorable comment and next year when The advocates of woman suffrage have the same bill will be introduced Mr. met defeat year after year in the legis- Callender and the Committee will learn what they evidently do not know now about labor's position on labor meas-

Carey was still talking when the House adjourned, and it was upon this matter that he appeared at the legisdefeated. And yet in the history of lature next morning before Prince Henthe fight for woman suffrage in the leg- ry's arrival. As there was no opporislature there have been occasions tunity however, to discuss it on that when the cause was adequately rep- day, the bill was laid upon the table

cialist members have spoken. Carey's have to contend with in their work of already receiving it. Their action in seeking to emancipate labor let me relate the following incident: Some time suffrage leaders, including Mary Liver- ago Representatives Carey and Macmore herself, to be the most brilliant Cartney were invited by a committee ever delivered in this state, and last of Electrical Workers' Union No. 103 up, or both. It is true that if they of this city to address an open agitanized as the most trenchant utterance tion meeting to be held in Faneuil hall they would have forfeited public opinon last Thursday night. The meeting Of all the stupid, mane and vapid was for the purpose of strengthening arguments ever made in support of the organization by attracting new any bill, good, bad or indifferent, they members. On Wednesday night the were delivered by the advocates of Union held its regular meeting, and woman suffrage on Wednesday after- the Arrangements Committee made its trades that had struck in sympathy noon. They were of that quality which report. Objections were made to hurt rather than help a cause, and it Carey and MacCartney being the spea- refused to accept men who were recmight also be said that its friends were kers on the ground that they were Soits chief opponents. Nothing could more | cialists and "in politics." After a companies will not take back many old strikingly define the difference between langthy discussion the secretary was the ill-informed advocates of a meas- instructed to withdraw the invitation are unloading feams driven by union ure, and those who understand the So- and the committee was also instructed men and general confusion reigns. All cialist philosophy, and its bearing up- to notify. Carey and MacCartney of day yesterday the Governor was beon every problem confronting society, the fact. The meeting, which had been sieged by labor committees insisting It was a pity that the Socialists did advertised in the daily papers with the upon the enforcement of his piedge, but not speak, if only in order to retrieve two Socialists as principal' speakers, apparently he is powerless. The men the day for the bill. But although was held on Thursday night. Frank K. are blandly requested to "have pa-Carey tried to get the floor several Foster, legislative agent, and Fred tience;" and the Governor admits that times, he was not recognized and the Kneeland, the latter a well-known la- the railroads have not agreed to reinquestion was put without either of the bor leader and Democrat, were the state their old employes. A more inprincipal speakers, and as neither of giorious ending to a noble contest could these gentlemen are "in politics," the not be imagined. Meanwhile the railrage was supposed to have been put dignity of the Union is preserved. by Mr. Callender of Boston, of whom Meanwhile Carey and MacCartney will I have had occasion to write before, go on fighting for labor in the legis-Evidently Mr. Callender had his speech lature, despite the indifference and prepared, but for some reason he for- insults offered them by those whose cause they ably and unflinchingly ad-

The strike of transportation workers was contained in the following sen- in Boston was "settled" on Thursday night. During the four days precedwill need this woman's vote; that time ing twenty thousand men had quit have wives and children to support and will be when labor has awakened to work and the commerce of Boston was the fact that your protection theory almost at a standstill. Freight was they should have demanded a complete piled up in sheds and on docks and a facturer and one-tenth for the work- famine of food and coal threatened the ers; when labor has realized that your city. Every day more trades were quitplatforms are constructed to deceive ting in sympathy with the original then you will cry for this woman's vote strikers and a complete tie-up was in

Boston, March 8, 1902.

For two months this had been brewing. When it came at last the people views the situation through capitalist that woman's vote could be used to of Boston were treated to a spectacle eyes, and his first thought therefore thwart labor, how could workingmen of labor solidarity unequalled in the was to get the machinery of profit runhistory of the city. An impressing and ming again and restore 'proper comwoman suffrage? But this was not the inspiring speciacle of thousands of mercial relations." For succeeding in only way in which Mr. Callender dis- workmen leaving their jobs and endan- this he will recieve the plaudits of his thinguished himself that afternoon. gering their future for a principle. But class throughout the remainder of his After the woman suffrage bill had whereas two days ago there was com- life. His last thought was of the workbeen voted down by 137 to 45, only plete unity of thought and action, to- men, and only after their committees twenty minutes remained before ad- day there is disorganization, confusion came trooping up to him with their sournment. Carey's bill requiring that and despair. The compact ranks have grievances did he halt in his rejoicing aos and fearful un-

or lockout is in progress, came next. It is not my purpose, nor would space Carry moved that the matter go over permit me, to go into details of the in capitalist honesty), he probably feels until Friday as he did not wish to make strike. It came about because the his arguments for the bill in sections freight handlers employed in the New his railroad friends. and proper consideration could not be York, New Haven and Hartford rail- But one thing is certain :the incapa-

up to the House the day after Carcy injunction against the teamsters' un- if it should claim the credit, which its had opposed the reception to Prince ion, and has been the bone of conten-Henry expecting the bill to come up, tion all along. Under a recent court these are the sort of settlements the but Carey had requested that it lay ruling the freight handlers cannot re- Federation is going to evolve, nothing over. He did not think that it ought to cover damages for injuries received could more effectively substantiate our lay over again, but if Mr. Carey wished while helping to unload teams and It he would consent, but he would re- the freight handlers have therefore destroy working class unity and permind the House that Mr. Carey had claimed the right to unload whatever absented himself the day after his ob- teams they choe. There has been no compulsion in this matter until recently ent state of affairs will be no one can son the House could but divine for when the N. Y. N.H and H. road at- tell. Tomorrow the rulens meet and itself. Anyway the Committee on tempted to enforce a raling compelling the situation will be fully discussed. Labor, of which he was a member, did the men to unload teams, really for the There is no doubt that a strong feelnot consider this bill very important, purpose of helping the Brine company. ing exists to call all the former strikers and as there were numerous other lab- Apparently the railroads desired to out again, unless every one now out is or bills, the Committee had decided to force the issue in order to bring on a reinstated. The men are righteously report unfavorably on this one to give strike, for last week seven men were indignant, and there is evident deterprominence to others. Mr. Callender discharged for not observing this rule again said that if it had not been for and were refused reinstatement by the ers come to time. The longshoremen company. As a result a general strike

Not only did the transportation workers quit, but other trades joined ing that speech, the matter might have in. Building laborers, housesmiths, brewery workers, wool handlers and others refused to handle material nt to withdraw his motion to hauled by non-union men. The teamstpone on the ground that he refused sters of Lynn also struck and the ept from the member from Boston strike was being felt in Brockton, Lowler) anything that carried with ell, Lawrence, Haverhill, and other It a gratuitous insult. Unanimous con- cities. The various boards of trades in strikes. The hearing was held in the it was given and Carcy secured the these cities as well as in Boston were or. He said it was no trouble for getting a move on themselves to avoid response to the call of the legislative him to talk until adjournment, and he impending disaster. The Central Labor ded to flay Mr. Callender and the Union and the Building Trades Coun- Labor, a large number of workingmen nittee on Labor in a characteristic cil were called to meet in special seser. He pointed out that Callen- sion on Thursday night to act on the trai bodies and local unions through der admitted the Committee agreed to strike. The newspapers were shriek-till this bill without considering its ing to the civic federation to save the erits while reporting favorably on city. Altogether the strikers seemed to thers. "That is to say, the committee have the situation well in hand. And there is square with the labor element by then the settlement came, and the

"If the strike is declared off tomorrow morning and those of the men who can will return to their work, I will as governor of the Commonwealth use my best efforts with the New York, New Haven and Hartford company to have them adopt rules that will be in conformity with those already adopted by the Boston and Maine company regarding the loading and unloading of teams.

And it is upon this astonishing proposition that the Allied Transportation Council voted to call the strike off!

What everybody who knew anything about the labor movement expected to happen did happen. When the men reported for work on Friday morning hundreds were turned away. The railroads assumed no responsibility for less as time passes? Only the working reople themselves will know what these poor heroes will suffer for their voluntary sacrifice. And in addition to this must be reasoned the lack of solidarity and the disorganization that will result as a consequence of this disaster.

Who is to blame for all this? The strike leaders will very properly come As an instance of what the Socialists in for their share. Indeed they are accepting the Governor's proposition was that of men either fearful of de feat or overwhelmed with the magnitude of the struggle they had conjured had refused the Governor's proposition ion, which in this case was with them. and called down upon them the wrath of the newspapers, which were also inclined favorably because the public was. But for the sake of the other the Governor's pledge; the coal dealers ognized as strike leaders; the express employes; non-union freight handlers road managers are laughing, the merchants are happy at the renewal of business, and the general public wisely applands its Governor and the Physic Federation, as Max Hayes styles it. and which had its Mr. Easley on the ground to help "settle" the difficulty. For of course the merchants, capital-

ists, and the general public think all is lovely so long as the strike is broken. What do they care for the poor devils who have lost their jobs, who whose chances for employment grow proposition and a signed agreement with the employers. Now they have only the Governor's promise, indefinite

and illusory. As for the Governor, while acting honestly, perhaps, he has acted nevertheless as any capitalist would. He that the Governor is honest (and it is accepted that he is above the average today as if he had been buncoed by

making a short speech which are company is the one that secured the nor is the section and company is the one that secured the nor is the section of the fact would only be much criticism. He said he had come company is the one that secured the nor is the section of the sectio promoters are preparing to do. And if contention that its chief mission is to petuate wage slavery.

What the final outcome of the pres nination to make the various employare especially wroth and threaten to tie up the steamship lines before midnight Sunday unless they are settled with. It is possible therefore that the next two days may see an even greater

strike than before, Aside from the strike the event of the week in legislative circles was the hearing given on Monday night by the committee on labor on Representative Carey's bill to legalize picketing during largest room in the state house, and in from this city and delegates from cenout the state attended, and packed the

The hearing was almost a counterpart of the one held two weeks previously on the initiative and referendur differing only to the increased number

mittee. Among the appakers were James Wilkinson of Lawrence, ex-Representative Scates of Haverhill, Representative MacCartrey, Henry Abrahams, secretary of the Central Labor Union of Boston, Henry D. Lloyd, Fred Town and Aldermanic tickets have Kneeland, Patrick Mahoney and J. J. been filed, that is for Lake View and Gallagher.

ed by the strike, the bill being intro- Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twentyduced at an opportune time. A nota- fifth and "wenty-sixth wards. The folble feature was the radical speeches, lowing is a complete list of Town cansome of them even going beyond the didatest Hmit, but the more radical otterances ! were the most applauded. John Cash- | ren; collector, Max Faller; clerk, John man was loudly cheered when he said Mork; constable, William Kerstein, the working people should send a hunred Careys to the state house, "instead supervisor, Aug. Peterson; collector, of the cheap politicians who get there." It was expressions of sympathy like constables, John Anderson, Ant. those with Socialist political activity Reinsch, Chas, J. Erickson, Juhn Weinthat justifies the hope that the time is gart and M. Jacker. near at hand when special hearings will not be necessary in order that committee favorable action was taken workingmen should subcur as pleaders and indersement of the "personal for labor legislation before those whom pledge plan" of the Executive Committhey have elected.

WILLIAM MAILLY, Boston, Mass., March 15th, 1902.

Wouldn't Murder His Friend. From Fort Sheridan comes a story which aptly illustrates how men are expected to become monsters devoid of all human feeling under the militarism which is necessitated by capitalist class rule. Frank Berry and Arthur Vance. young men who had been playmates from childhood in a Southern lilinois town, had enlisted in the same regiment. The latter got into trouble with the powers that be and was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the guardhouse. Berry happened to be doing sentry duty when Vance, who was with several other prisoners, working under his surveillance, made a dash for liberty. Berry fired six shots at him, all of which missed, and the prisoner succeeded in escaping. Berry is now being tried by courtmatiat for not being successful in murdering his and you may take a few prizes, and friend promptly, and will probably be condemned to serve the prisoner's unexpired term of two and a half years. His plea that the latter slipped off unnoticed and was out of range before the firing took place has been ignored by the officers. Workingmen who get into "labor troubles" and happen to have brothers or sons in the regular aras it understands why these military posts are stationed on the outskirts of large industrial centers.

Picked and Sorted.

Tribune describing the whims of emplayers in hiring men who apply for office jobs, makes some rather interesting reading for wage earners who have the city in search of a job. It relates how the personal appearance of the applicant strikes different employers and reads remarkably like a description of a calile buyer buying live stock. One employer doesn't want fat menfat men are always lazy-he wants skinny people, the skinnier they are the better he likes them. Another judges the unimal exhibited by the color of its Jos Stone eyes-he won't employ gray eyed people under any circumstances-he does not like them, admits his suspicions other thinks blue eyes effeminate, black eyes show too much temper, talkative J. men are a nuisance, non talkers are plotters and inclined to- be sullen. their feet. All this, however, doesn't that the inspected applicants are not A Friend "free men." It is only an example of 15th ward branch the working out of the "surrival of the fittest" principle under capitalism.

The University of Wisconsin Socialist secretary is Miss H. L. Sumner, 435 nember that Professor Ely was in the ness none of his students ever became cy at work to produce Socialists which is apparently beyond the control of the professor.

No party member who really wishes to spend an enjoyable time and at the same time assist the Chicago Socialist, should fall to be present on Saturday, March 29th, when a benefit entertainment for the Chicago Socialist will be given. On Saturday, April 12th, the Dramatic club will present one of the hardest plays it has yet attempted, entitled "In Old Virginia." The Dramatic club is well pleased with the support given it by the Socialists and their friends, and expect in a short time to engage one of the theaters for a night or two when we will present the other octalist play now being translated by Prof. Untermann, or one of two other Socialist plays now being prepared. Watch the Chicago Socialist for further particulars.

Are you get in brusting for subscribers?

NORTH SIDE.

The petitions for the candidates on the North Town, and for aldermen in Interest in the hearing was augment- the Twenty - first, Twenty - second,

North Town-Supervisor, Geo. War-

Lake View-Assessor, John Kaiser; Chas. L. Jansen; clerk, B. A. Wester;

At the last meeting of the Division

tee was given. Branches and branch members must take up this matter for favorable ac-

tion at their first business meeting. The Sunday night meeting was a success. Comrade A. M. Simons made a splendid address and was listened to very attentively.

To close the campaign beside the distribution of literature two big meetings will be held, one on Sunday, March 23d, 8 p m., at 363 Sedgwick street, speakers, Morris Kaplan and John Collins, and one Sunday, March 30th, 2 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, speakers, Jos. Wanhope in English and E. Untermann in German.

Twenty thousand cards calling the attention of the wage workers as to how they should cast their votes will FIFTH WARD—Every Sunday even-be distributed. So that we hope for an Secretary and Organizer, Mrs. A. M. increase in the vote.

Don't forget the Social and entertainment Saturday, March 22d, 8 p. m., at 363 Sedgwick street. It will combine some fun with short talks on Socialism

get a nice lunch. Don't forget that on Wednesday evenings the speakers club meets. You should attend.

SOUTH SIDE.

Now that the petitions are filed it is my, may gather from this incident up to the members of the South Town to what they may expect in case the mili- make a vigorous campaign. Quite a tary are called out to "suppress" them few of the comrades of the Fourth and in the interests of their exploiters, Cap- Fifth wards have been conspicuous italism knows well why "discipline" of lately by their absence. Drop in and this sort must be maintained just as well help circulate the campaign leaflets. We have had two good meetings lately, Sunday, March 16th, Comrade Knex spoke to quite a large audience, chiefly strangers, and started the thinking apparatus of many of them. Billy Kent, the Democratic candidate for alderman, An article in last Sunday's Chicago for the Fourth ward, will probably speak Sunday, March 23d, at our headquarters 2513 Wentworth avenue. Help him to a good audience. He is in thorough accord with our municipal owntime and again tramped wearily around ership comrades, having stolen mearly all of their thunder.

Campaign Fund.

18th ward-Moeller

27th Ward Branch

At the meeting of the compaten com club was organized last February. The mittee of the Twenty-seventh ward it was decided to send a challenge to the Warren street, Madison, Wis. We re- Republican and Democratic nominees for aldermen to meet the Socialist canhabit of asserting that although he didate at the following mase meetings: treated Socialism with absolute fair. Sunday, March 23d, 8 p. m., Whipple hall, corner Belmont avenue and Whip Socialists. But from the above item it ple street; Wednesday, March 26th, i looks as if there was some other agen- p. m., Flmira Turner Hall, 1275 Armitage avenue; Sunday, March 30th, 3 p. m., Hansen park, corner Grand and 57th avenues; March 30th, 8 p. m. Swedish Settlement, Malick's hall, 2123 N. Francisco avenue, corner Moreland avenue. All party members should do all in their power to make the foregoing meetings successful.

It was decided to call a meeting of all party workers for March 30th, 10 a. m., Crawford's hall, corner Elston and California avenues, for the purpose of appointing watchers to be at the polls election day, April 1st.

28th Ward Branch. Every member of the Twenty-eighth

ward branch is hereby requested to make a special effort to attend the Friday evening business meeting until after election Matters of great import-Also don't fall to attend the s

grand entertainment given by the So-(Continued on page 4)

OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday at Workers Call office 26 N. Clark street. M. H. Taft, secre-tary, 36 N. Clark street.

SOUTH TOWN HEADQUARTERS-2513 Wentworth avenue, open every evening. Agitation meetings Wednesday and Sunday, 8 p. m. Rice Washrough, secretary, 1'5 East 2Ind

THE NORTH DIVISION ORGANIZA-TION COMMITTEE meets every Fri-day at 8 p. m., at 363 Sedgwick st., F. W. Knox, secretary, 36 N. Clark st. GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first

Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 3rd floor, Schiller Bidg., 103 E. Randolph street. M. H. Taft, secretary, 36 N. Clark street. BRANCHES.

The following directory announces only the business meetings of the various branches. All agitation meetings will be announced in the "List of Meetings," which will be found on the first page of every issue of The Workers' Call.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS-meets every Friday, 8 p. m., 2513 Weutworth avenue, Rice Washrough, secretary. 175 East 22d street. H. A. Harrison, 1467 Michigan avenue, organizer 1st ward; S. Kilendienst, 2255 South Park avenue, organizer 2d ward.

THIRD WARD-Headquarters, 3355 S. State street; meets every Monday at 8 p. m.; secretary, S. E. Yeomane, 3360 State street. Organizer, Louis 2360 State street. Organize Dalgaard, 3705 State street.

FOURTH WARD-Meets every 2d and oth Tuesday night at 2513 Wentworth avenue. Secretary, Joe Trentz, 35 E. Twenty-second Place. Organizer, H. Driesvogt, 3110 Halsted str. Finsterboch, 2030 Archer Av.

SIXTH WARD—Meets first and third Monday nights at 410 E. 43d street. Secretary M. Kleminger, 4514 Lake ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielsen, 345—E. 43rd

SEVENTH WARD-Meets every sec ond and fourth Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 662 E. 63rd Street. Secy., D. M. Smith, 6116 Drexel Avenue. Organizer, Paul Pierce, 6407 Rhodes Av. EIGHTH WARD-Holds public meetings at Sherman hall, 9140 Commer-cial avenue, every Saturday evening. Business meeting at 273 79th street

NINTH, TENTH AND NINETEENTE WARDS-Meet every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porges' Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell streets; secretary, Geo-Rosenberg, 592 W. Taylor street.

every Wednesday evening. T. J. Vind

secretary, 273 78th street.

ELEVENTH WARD-Everry 1st and 3rd Friday at Jusewitsch Hall cor. 21st street and Paulina street. Sec'y, P. A. Zahlman, 132 W. 23rd st TWELFTH WARD BRANCH meets every second Saturday at Jankow-ski's hall, 984 W. 21st street, near Oakley avenue. Secretary, G. J. Sin-dela, 138, 47. Oakley avenue. Secretary, delar, 1198 Albany avenue.

THIRTEENTH WARD-Every Friday evening, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave. Sec'y Mrs. D. H. Daly 461 S. Western Av. Organizer W. E. Kellogg, 523 S. Western avenue. Thone Saeley 553.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday, at Mieles' Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western Aves.; Secretary, Jas. P. Larsen, 547 W, Erie st. Or-ganizer, L. A. Mitchell, 752 Austin av.

FIFTEENTH WARDBRANCH Meets every Friday at \$55 North Rockwell atreet. Secretary, Albert L. Ogus, 419 W. Division st.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Every tist and 3rd Friday, Shonhofen's Hall, Ash-land and Milwaukee Ave.; secretary, O. Beselack, 846'N. Wood St.

SEVENTEENTH WARD-Every Sunday at Scandia Hall, Ohio st. and Milwaukee av. Secretary, A.Mork, 451

EIGHTEENTH WARD BRANCH-EVton st. Secretary, H. J. Moeller, 150 W. Madison st. Organizer F. Haack-er, -- N. Elizabeth st.

TWENTIETH WARD—Secretary, J. T. Anderson, \$1 Seeley ave; organizer, William H. Leffingwell, 749 W. Taylor TWENTY-FIRST WARD-Every first

and third Tuesday, 8 p. m., 363 Sedg-wick st. Secretary, R. Morris, 36 N. Ciark St. PWENTY-SECOND WARD-Every

at 363 Sedgwick at Secretary, Chas Sand, 343 Wells at

TWENTY-THIRD WARD-Meets first and third Tuesday 8 p. m., at 362 Sedgwick st. Secretary, R. Holthus-en, Jr., 295 Cleveland av. TWENTY-FOURTH-Every 1st and 3d

. G. Knaus, St. Lincoln ave. aw ELVTY-FIFTH WARD-Every first and third Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Fridhem Hall, 1748 Diversey Boulevard. Se-cretary, Ruth Dick Hall, 1444 Cor-

nelia avenue. TWENTY-SIXTH WARD BRANCH-

Meets every first and third Wednes-day at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina streets. Secretary, C.

L. Jansen, 527 Ofto street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1—
AVONDALE—Meetings every First and Third Priday at 1773 N. Kedzle Ave., corner Berry Ave. Secretary, Henry Schulz, 205 W. Wellington St.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2—
Irving Park—Meets every 1st and 3rd Saturday evening at 715 Irving Park
Boulevard. O. F. Gellsmark, Secretary, 2565 Monticello Avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 3—
EVERY first and third Tuesday, Lin—
Every

CRAGIN—
Every first and third Tuesday, Linstrom's Hall, 1018 N. 51st Av. Secretary, George Jansen, 2254 St. Paul Av. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 4.—
Meets every dd and 4th Wednesday at
Mie's Hall, cor. Kedzie and Armitage
avez. Secretary, J. Gould 423 McL-in

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 5— SWEDISH SETTLEMENT— Meets every 1st and 3d Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 2113 N. Francisco ave. Secretary, Fred Whammond, 2182 N. Whippie st.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 6-HERMOSA-Meets every let and 3rd Thursday evening. 8 o'clock, at 942 N. 41st ave. Secretary. C. Disney,

Thursday evening. So clock, it say.

N. Sist ave. Secretary, C. Disney,
1249 N. Tripp ave.

FWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 7—
HANSEN PARK—Meets every 2nd
and 4th Tuesday, 8 p.m., at 3361 Grand
Ave. Wm. Kileman, Secretary, 1133
N. 57th Ave.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD-Meets on call at 544 Ashland ave. Organizer, Wm. S. Ellis, 5447 Ashland sv. TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD BRANCH

meets every Friday at Mozart Hall, Armitage ave and afozart st. Secre-tary, John Peterson, 543 W. Fullerton

THIRTIETH WARD-Meetsevery Sun-day 10 a. m. at N. W. Cor. Sist and Wentworth av. Organizer R. T. Simsy 5058 Wentworth ave. Sec. Herman

THIRTY-FIRST WARD-Every 2nd and ith Friday at Lundquist's Hall, dist and Morgan Streets. Secretary, Chas Wistrand, 6145 Aberdeen St. Or-ganizer, John Newman, 6714 Loomis Street.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD-Meets 18t and third Friday, Sp. m., at 763 58rd St. Secretary, Lillie M. Forberg, 6419 Haisted St. Organizer, G. Anderson, 7153 Emerald Ave.

THIRTY-THURD WARD-Every first and third Vednesday evening at 112th street an. Michigan avenue; secy. W. J. Cassio, 2444—116th st. Organizer, H. DeBook, 44. West 116th THIRTY-THIRD WARD NO. 2, Grand

Crossing, meets second and fourth Monday at Grand Crossing Turner Hall, 75th & Dobson ave. Organizes Hugo Meyers, 7946 Chauncey av. Sec. John T. Caulfield, 1133—75th st. THIRTY-THIRD WARD NO. 3, West

Euliman, meets Thursday at 11957 Emerald avenue, Organizer, Christ Peterson, 12220 Union avenue. Sec-retary Thomas F, Green 11552 Prince-

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH.
Meets every int and 3d Friday at 25.5
Harrison St. Sec. E. S. Lowater, 2242
Harrison Street. THIRTY FIFTH WARD, No 1-Secretary R. Houlberg, 2603 W. Chicago av.

2—Meets every 1st and 2rd Sungay at 1706 West Ohio St. James Wright, Organizer, 1633 W. Ohio St. Geo. L. Simons, Secretary, 148 N. Central Park

GERMAN BRANCHES.

KARL MARX CLUB—Every first and third Monday evenings at 380 Larra-bee st, near North av. Secretary, John Vogt, 380 Larrabee st.

FREDERICK ENGELS CLUB-Meets every lat Monday of month at 1718 W. 51st St., and every rd Monday at 40% Archer Ave. Secretary, J. Sievers, 2812 W. 2004 B.

GERMAN WOMEN'S SOCIALIST CLUB-Meets every first Thursday in the month at 55 N. Clark st. at 2 p. m. Secretary, Mrs. Mary Stowicek, 1177 N. Irving ave. All German wom-en interested in the Socialist move-ment are invited to join this club.

POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Meets every Monday at Polish bead-quarters, 484 Noble street; secretary, F. Cienciars, 484 Noble street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH Every Saturday at 454 Noble street; secretary, M. Piech, 484 Noble street. EIGHTH WARD BRAN.:H - Every Sunday, 3 p. m., at Wallacs' Hall, 88th street, cor. Houston ave., secre-tary, F. Rudzinski, 8742 Buffalo ave. TENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Sat-urday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 18th street and Ashiand avenue; secretary, K. Kosturski, 617 W. 29th street.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD BRANCH-Every first and third evenings, Kos-cinsczki Hall, 48th and Wood streets. LADIES' BRANCH-Every first Sun-day at \$52 Elst pice; secretry, Mrs. B. Felick, 852 Elst pice.

SOUTH-WEST GERMAN BRANCH No. 1—Secretary, H. Tubessing, 1657 S. Leavitt st.

SOUTH-WEST GERMAN BRANCH, No. 2 (Wilhelm Liebknecht Club)— Secretary, R. Pusch, 784 W. 18th st. EDUCATIONAL CLUES.

NORTH SIDE SPEAKERS CLUB No. meets every Wednesday evening at 263 Sedgwick street at 8 p. m. All North Side Comrades should attend.

LASALLE POLITICAL AND EDUCAngs every Friday night. SOCIALIST BRICKLAYERS' EDU-

cational Club-Meets every Saturday, R p. m., at Socialist Temple, 120 B. Western Ave.; F. P. Farber, Secy., 1024 W. Superior St. ADIES' AUXILIARY—meets every Thursday at the Socialist Temple, 120 South Western Ave., 8 p. m. All wo-men interested in socialism are invit-al to attend and become members.

Western Avenue

Western Avenue.

SOCIALIST MACHINISTS EDUCASTIONAL CLUB-Meets every Monday evening at 8 p.m., at the Socialist Temple, 122 S. Western ave. Good speakers, lectures and discussions, Becretary, Geo. Tugwell, 115 Walnut at. Treasurer, John Mulroney, STATE LOCALS.

ALTON-Aug. Schippert, 400 E. 8th st. BLOOMINGTON-Dr. J. F. Sanders. CANTON-H. C. McKelvey. WENTY-FOURTH-Every 1st and 3d CENTRALIA-Chas. W. Brumfield, 626 Monday at N. W. corner Southport avenue and Diversey blvd.; secretary CHICAGO-James S. Smith, 26 N. Clark

dali, 25 McEldowney st. COAL CFTY-Dominik Vyskocil. DANVILLE-James S. Williams, 119 E.

Main at.
DECATUR—Norman E. Martin,
DUNDEE—John Popp.
EAST PEORIA—George Davis, 118 Sile ver st. ELGIN-Peter Kennedy, 367 Jay st. EVANSTON-Wm. H. Kays, 1627 Ben-

MOUNT OLIVE-A. F. Germer, P. O.

Box 131. NASHVILLE-L. T. Phillips. PANA—Hugh Fagan. PEKIN—Charles Markwick, 1100 High-

land ave.
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By Mrs Lula Lowrie.

n is, to see the detail first and so far as to stay home every othermestst clear by losing sight of the end ing in order that she may go. She and ind the whole. Her life is such that you together can be greater helps to the daily learns to attend to smaller social progress than you alone, though smaller details, and to leave the her help be ever so little. wholes to him who by his life learns whole question is a political one, but without. the sees the first few steps most plainy, and becomes so engrossed in attenion to them that lost in that minutiae the immediate work becomes the end. By getting women together, making them acquainted, letting them know that Socialist women are good people, sutting them to some work which will mdirectly aid Socialism, some good may be evolved, but her everlasting lendency makes the means the great thing and she comes to act as if Rustian teas and electing a president and 22d, at 7:10 p. m. at Mozart hall, cormaintaining the equality of womenwhich does not exist at all-were the day school has reached the fifty mark him of the club. Whereas man strikes in attendance, and the children are Setatls must be attended to never loses attend, they will enjoy it, and at the aight of the thing to be finally accom- same time grasp a few ideas that will women's clubs that details may be by alism. them attended to? Recause by them not keeping the whole aim in view the detall work is unwise, unnecessary and even hermful to the great end. Call to mind instances of women's clubs, aids to men's clubs, and see if it be not

Living for centuries with her social Sircle so limited she has had her sympathies narrowed accordingly. Her in-Minations are to make her own child happy though the neighborhood youth be injured thereby. She will refuse to enter into the life of the world more claims. Let us widely, preferring to give intronline help our paper. energy to her family that they may, when grown, as she will tell you, "be useful members of society." What a paradox-believing she is most useful when living socially useless that her children may become socially useful. if they as parents do as dutifully by their children as she has done by them where will the useful members of socisty come from? The fact is we are most helpful to our own children when doing our duty as greater parents-car- Rockwell street (15th ward branch), minlen." ing for the children of the world and therefore necessarily good citizens of speak. city and nation, an example instead of false dictator of what good citizen-The brotherhood of the world, progress is delayed by its women, and that because they are primarily what sidered such good, faithful loving thers. It is shortsighted love, un-There is a story of a loving father who was open, a vessel had just passed 11 a, m. through. His little son playing on the nd fell into the swift water. A train river's bank near, missed his footing of children, bound on a pleasure trip, is fast approaching the open bridge, If he stops to close the bridge or give signal he knows he will be too late to saye his boy. If he goes to swim for his boy-an easy task-the train will be plunged into the river. He stays at his post and sees his boy drawn, A rare man to have such very wide sympathy-an impossible weman. It illustrates the wisdom and great gain to the world of very wile sympathics.

A woman cannot have the greater ability as a social factor until she can see things in wholes, and until she has the desire to be more useful to the great social whole. She may be able to see faults in our system of living. may be able to scold about the dirty complain because corrupt civil service pull. Biowever, until she sees the cause of the whole, and has the desire, seaing self. I ask you will she be able or And when she has the faintest desire to be useful in a larger circle and has an inkling of its needs, where else can m and women work together for a larger intelligence, some wider sympab but the reverse is in some instannot be fully supplied there. Not only es, but I see great evils in the lat- members in this city. ter. The fostering of the spirit of rivairy as opposed to co-operation, the ing up of the delusion that we are rual, when we are not, but only the end is not kept clear or is not waition of woman

I insist that the

For the sake of progress what is our ; the interests of women lie more in the reat need in regard to women? Is it way of tess and entertainments, doet a larger intelligence, a wider sym- mestic affairs, dress and the like, than pathy, a greater ability as a social in the way of what their husbands are busy about. And if there is anything By larger intelligence I mean not so to attract a woman to Socialism in nuch a more thorough knowledge of my mind it is that "Papa goes off for socking or nursing, even of chemistry the whole evening to a Socialist meetpolitical econor though if she get ing." A great deal depends upon a the proper . . the method would "papa," Let me suggest to every 80secure the larger h. digence I refer to. cialist man if you want your heromess t is that comprehensive grasp of to be the most of one, for pity's sake as which gives us a view of the satisfy her curiosity about those meetole and the end with detail appear-lings and encourage it all you can. Do ng later, instead of, as the tendency of not feel that you are too good if you go

The work that a woman will do in a opposite. We see it Binstrated so weman's socialist club, that she would plainly in club work. The woman in not or could not do in our ward clubs, her socialist club has known that the is work that Socialism will be better

> Let us see to it that our women do their part and receive their share of benefit as the world rolls along.

Where is the ward with greatest per ent of women members?

LOCAL PARTY NOTES.

(Continued from page 3.)

cialist Sunday school, Saturday, March ner Armitage and Mozart. This Sunstraight for the end and however many greatly interested. Have your children United States, has now been issued in Why may we not then have help them in their struggle with capit-

TEMPLE NOTES.

Sunday, 3 p. m., an important meeting at the Temple. All wards connected with same will please turn out in full force,

Sunday, 8 p. m., Rev. Carl Thompson will speak. Thursday, 27th, Thomas J. Morgan's

regular lecture.

Saturday, the 29th, the Dramatic club in the performance of "Uncie Rube." for \$1.00 by calling at our office. Sell Entire proceeds go to the Chicago Socialist. Let us pack the Temple and

Mail Meetings.

Sunday, March 23d, 8 p.m., 2513 Wentorth avenue Wednesday, March 26th, 8 p. m.,2513

Wentworth avenue. Sunday March 23d 3 p. m., Scandia hall, Ohio street and Milwaukee av-

enue, Speaker, R. T. Sims. Sunday, March 23d, 2 p. m., at 555 N.

E. Untermann and Mrs. Hunt will Surday, 8 p. m., at 368 Sedgwick

street, John Collins, M. Kaplan, R. Morris, speakers. Mozart hall meetings (28th ward branch)-Sunday, March 23d, 8 p. m.,

speaker, Seymour Stedman, Wednesday, March 26th, 8 p. m., speaker, M. reasoning faith, harmful goodness, Kaplan, Saturday, March 22d 8 p. m., Socialist Sunday School entertainment. was gatcheeper at a bridge. The bridge Socialist Sunday School every Sunday

> Mich., writes us to say that there is now a flourishing Socialist club of about forty members in that city. One of our local comrades, Robert Baur, who worked several months in ery farmer should watch and take ad-Muskegon last year, and who was par- vantage of to his own benefit." ticularly active in Socialist propagarda during his stay there, will be glad to hear this report of success, especially as Comrade Royce especially refers to the activity he displayed in waking the Muskegon proletariat to a sense of their material interests as workingmen.

Centon, Ill., Labor News gives a giance at a good trade map or, better glowing account of a Socialist, meet- | still, a brief study of our trade returns ing in Pederal Union Hall at which will abundantly demonstrate it. And, State Organizer Saunders made the adalley directly facing her own home and dress. It alludes to him as a forceful speaker with a good knowledge of his cape from it for those who would eswill not permit her worthy husband subject, and reports that a large numto enter its lists because to has no ber of his heavers afficied with the author has not said the last word upon Saturday March 190th at S P. M. socialist Party as a result of his the subject; that there is much more Will present efforts. Canton workingmen are dising the windom of it, to help all includ- playing great interest in Socialism and taken to some of the things he has will probably nominate a full municipal said, may be true; but these things ig to apply the correct remedy? ticket for the approaching spring elec- cannot detract from the credit properly

A very interesting account of an adshe go but into the organization where dress delivered by State Organizer Saunders at the Trades Assembly Hall. better social order. She may gain some Galesburg, Ill., on last Saturday even ing, appears in the Daily Republican thy, some ability to do in a woman's Register of that city, a copy of which attempt-which can at the same time has just reached this office. We will ces true, and her greatest needs can try if possible to give the major por- an American Socialist to deal with a tion of this address in our next issue, problem of supreme importance, and, can I see great need of women's enter- as the importance of the work Com- as Mr. Simons has shown, of surpass ing our ward organizations, and can rade Saunders is doing throughout the see no need of the forming of women's state is scarcely realized by the party

We offer a year's subscription to the Chiengo Socialist to anyone who will cation in the work of agitation." bring to this office an account of the ought to be, and of course greatest of recent election in Erie, Pa., taken from that the whole work of the club a capitalist paper outside of that state will be mainly useless and wasteful be- and containing the information that the propaganda which can be used as a Socialist Party polled nearly 3,200 votes foundation for Socialist agitation and swamped the Democrats two to among farmers. . . . Comrade Simone. So far a close watch has failed to one has performed a valuable service inferior Ir, nearly every discover that the capitalist press was to the Socialist movement of this counman. Confessing the malady eager to circulate this news; none of try in that he has brought together in the great Chicago dailies contained it such a compact form a mass of informatically. I do not, however, heard we are curious to see whether mation concerning the farming hoputits our "Levely Socialist" that their example has also been followed by lation of this country, and at the same in the country is the country of the country and at the same in the country is the country of the country.

Many inquiries are being received at National Headquarters from comrades (mainly in western and sentinern nation) as to the reason for a dues paying organization and the purposes for which funds are required. Those inquiries indicate the necessity for educating new members more thoroughly on the necessity for the due system. Furthermore, unless monthly reports of receipts and expenditures are made to the membership, and published wherever possible by local and state secretaries, the comrades (from letters received) form their own conclusions, which are not alone erroneous but are liable to be unjust.

The following denations have been received to fhe National Propaganda Fund:

amount reported to March 1st.,\$102.70

Local Aberdeen, Wash 145
Local Edmands, Wash 145
Koos (tallor) Yorkville, III. 25
C. L. Fox and C. A. Perry, Me. 1840
F. P. Voling, Springfield, Mo. 160 Local Chattanoogs, Tenn
Local San Diego, Cri
Angus McDonaid, Brocklyn, N. Y
Local Charterot, Pa.

J. H. Sims, Bethel. O.

J. X. Siwczynski, Portervile, Cal
Local Dankary, Conn.

New York
Local Globs, Ariz
Local Chule, Vists, Cal
Local Chic, Ment Local Dixon, Cal

Local Colusa, Cal Local Orchards, Wash

Total received to March 8 \$146.95

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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL-IST REVIEW will hereafter be supplied to Chicago branches at five cents a copy and returnable. Every Chicago Socialist will want to buy the Review every month when he knows that half the money goes to the party. The February number has an article by Mother Jones on "Coal Miners of the Old Do-

THE AMERICAN FARMER, by A. M. Himons, is a notable addition to Socialist literature. The price is fifty cents and the literary agents of any Chicago branch can get copies at 25

Here are a few more opinions on The American Farmer. If you have not read it you are behind the procession: The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

This book is well worth reading, not only by the farmer, but by every one interested in or connected with the farchapters treat of agriculture in different sections of the United States; of agricultural economics; of the coming change in agricultural life, which ev-

The following is from the March number of The Comrade:

"No one who has thought at all upon the matter can fail to recognize the enormous importance of the agrarian question in America. If, perchance, there be any among our readers who have not given the subject thought. and do not recognize its importance, a whether we will or no, the agrarian question must be faced. There is no esto be said, and that exception may be due to him as one of the piencers in a new field of research and Socialist lit-

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The St. Louis Arbeiter Zeitung says: "It is the first important attempt to supply a work for American Socialist

time has given a comprehensive historical sketch of economic developmen of farming in the United States in-formation which is indispensable even for the agitators in industrial centers. We can emphatically recommend the book to all Socialists and students of

the social question." -"The work is terse, comprehensive and replace with information and val. unble suggestion. It denotes extensive investigation and unbiased opinion."-Kalamazoo Telegraph.

In a review which is hostile to the Socialist position of the book, the Albany Times-Union says: "It is both educative and entertaining to come into contact with fresh and breezy opinions on the subject."

"The author goes into a careful analysis that is bound to interest the lay reader (for whom it is intended) fully as much as the political economist co sociologist." Oklahema Farm Journal. In a letter to the Galesburg Labor News, Comrade H. E. Allen says: "If every American farmer (comprising 43 per cent of the entire population) could know the information this book contains I believe it would produce a peaceful revolution inside of three months that would inaugurate completely a people's government."

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rais instory, besides, is due to their children, to all the workingheld of the carth. The child has the right to know the reason of the paternal defeats, the Socialist Party, the campaign of its flag in all countries. He who tells the people revolutionary legends, he who amuses them with sensational stories, is as criminal as the geographer who would draw up false maps for the na-

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