

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

FOURTH YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 173.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## CURRENT COMMENT

By PEYTON BOSWELL.

The smoke nuisance question in Chicago is being fought out in a strictly capitalistic arena. The fight against the makers of black smoke is being conducted by real estate owners, whose property will be enhanced in value by a clearer atmosphere. Let no workingman presume that his welfare and comfort has anything to do with the question. It's business, that's all.

The Kaiser infers that the mighty German army constitutes the support of European peace. The czar and the president of France have expressed the same opinion regarding their respective military establishments. But all are wrong. The restless Socialist minorities are the real safeguards of Europe's peace. No king nor parliament dare precipitate a fight when the watchful geni of continental Socialism is waiting the opportunity to leap into the arena.

The announcement is made that the big Chicago business houses will generously give their employees an extra three days vacation this summer. But one of the merchants makes a mope of it by adding: "Instead of money being lost I think the merchants will gain in the way of renewed energy on the part of the employees." So that lets the cat out of the bag. It's not generosity, but business, after all.

The Congress of the United States, acting in its capacity of "a committee to regulate the affairs of the capitalist class," has been exercising itself strenuously of late on the Cuban reciprocity question. The senate is divided between the interests of the Cuban sugar and the beet sugar capitalists. The former want reciprocity and the latter reject it. Reciprocity legislation, as well as other sort of legislation, is simply a matter of business, and the big fellow wins.

The tragedy of St. Luke's Sanitarium has opened up the discussion of "death traps." The death trap is a natural evolution of modern business. If one were to ask you what is the purpose of any of Chicago's big buildings, you would probably say, "For people to use for offices, stores, etc." The correct answer would be, "For profit." Human use is secondary and dependent upon the desire for profit. As long as everything is done primarily for profit instead of for use, death traps will exist.

A lot of female faddists calling themselves women suffragists (which is an abuse of the term, however) sued before the democratic state convention at Springfield for a plank in that party's platform. Among them were Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin and Mrs. Hannah Solomon of Chicago. These women make politics, ruffage agitation, etc., a diversion. It satisfies an abnormal appetite. They know nothing whatever of what the rights of American women really are. If they did know they would find their class interests opposed to them.

Because Henry George, Jr., was able to write entertainingly of the "unjust distribution of wealth," robbery of the many by the few, etc., without really saying anything he was allowed three columns of space on the "Labor Page" of a Chicago paper. Capitalism has nothing to lose in the impotent vapors of the single tax faddist, so the newspapers pay him so much per column to amuse their readers. But when was ever a Socialist given two inches of space on a "Labor Page"?

Attention is called by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat to the disappearance or personality in politics. This is a pertinent observation. The disappearance of the personal element in politics is one of the signs of the times. It is an evolution—a business evolution. When capitalism and Socialism stand face to face the element of personality will be even smaller. It will be a clash of ideas—of systems—and the individual will cut a comparatively insignificant figure as against the mighty cause in which he stands.

An Ohio court has issued an injunction against Tom Johnson's three-cent fares. It is just as well. A three-cent fare will benefit nobody. A workingman may save four cents a day on fares, but his rent goes up and his wages down in proportion. That's where the iron law of wages comes in. Under the competitive system the workingman is kept to the lowest standard of living which will permit of the propagation of his species and the education of his children for the uses of capitalist society.

Mr. Cleveland, speaking of Democracy, says, "We were never more ready to do anything else but battle than now, if we can only be marshaled outside the shadow of predestinated defeat." This is pitiable. How irresistibly does the genius of economic evolution thrust the Democratic party further and farther back into the "shadow of predestinated defeat." It is inevitable.

## Republican party versus Socialist party. The issue is inevitable. Cleveland, oh, Saki, it is fate.

"The Moving Finger writes; and having writ,  
Moves on, nor all your Piety nor Wit  
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,  
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it."

The glassworkers throughout the natural gas belt of Indiana are in an agony of apprehension concerning the prospective installation of a newly invented window glass blowing machine. The contrivance will do the work of five men, and the glass blowers realize that four out of every five must go. Cannot the glass blowers also see that if the machine were collectively owned and operated by themselves in a Socialist form of society, instead of any one losing his job they could all be retained at work? Shorter hours and lighter labor in producing the same amount of wealth would be the result under Socialism. But it takes a strong dose of experience, sometimes, to stimulate the intellect of the worker into an appreciation of these things.

### The Vote in Oregon.

Socialist vote in Oregon is given as follows in the "Peoples Press". For Governor 3,532 with nine counties missing. For State Treasurer 5,465. State Printer 5,289. Congressmen 1st and 2nd districts 2,123 and 2,774 respectively. Total vote in the presidential election was 1,468. These figures show of course that Socialism is un-American and opposed to human nature, but strange to say no capitalist journal has quoted them in support of these assertions.

### A Universal Welcome.

"We have been relieved with every possible kindness, generous entertainment and hustling co-operation on the part of local comrades. Large and enthusiastic audiences and liberal cash collections. Wherever we have visited we have been urged to return at the earliest date practicable." So runs an extract from the report of Comrade Kirkpatrick which for lack of space cannot be fully reproduced. The tour started with Joliet, and the agitators have since visited Ottawa and Streator and were preparing to invade Dwight as a line of writing. The vocalists are a tremendous help to the speaker and their singing attracts and delights the audiences. The combination will attend the State Convention at Peoria July 4th.

### Still They Come.

Latest addition to the ever growing list of Socialist publications is "The New Time" which is published at Spokane, Wash. Weekly, 50 cents per year. Joseph Gilbert, editor, and Albert Strout business manager. The latter comrade has been one of the earliest subscribers to this paper and has frequently contributed to its columns. We wish the Spokane comrades the height of success with their new venture.

### S. S. S. S.

We would call the attention of our readers to the picnic advertised in these columns by the Scandinavian Socialist Sick Benefit Society which will be held at Sharpshooters' Park on Sunday July 13th. This society numbers about 40 members and aims to raise at least \$500 through their picnic for the benefit of the Socialist Temple Building fund to which every cent of the proceeds will be devoted. The tickets cost but 15 cents, and every socialist in the city who can possibly attend should make it a point to be present and assist this progressive body of workmen in their praiseworthy undertaking. A glance at the ad in these columns shows that a liberal, varied and enjoyable program has been arranged for, which alone should make it a great attraction even if the purpose for which it is being held is left out of consideration.

### Rock Island Co. Convention.

Congressional, Senatorial, Representative and County Convention of the Socialist party in Rock Island Co. will be held on Sunday, July 13th, at Rock Island and Turner Hall, Rock Island, Ill. All Socialists in the 11th Congressional District are invited to attend and those who accept the invitation will please notify J. B. Weissenbach, Secretary, General Delivery, Moline, Ill., at least two days previous to the convention. One senator, one congressman and representatives for the state legislature are to be nominated and such other business transacted necessary to the interests of the Socialist party, our ultimate object being the overthrow of the present capitalistic system and the inauguration of the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth through the recognition of the class struggle in existing society.

### Time Schedule of Trains to Peoria.

Leave Chicago	Arrive Peoria
11:02 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
11:30 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
11:58 P. M.	2:58 P. M.

Order your tickets at Chicago Socialist Office, 123 Washington St. Tickets there to be in, although possibly a few

## AFTER MANY YEARS

### Telegraph Operators Finally Succeed in Organizing.

### OVERCOME ALL OBSTACLES

### Economic Organization a Preliminary to the Great Struggle for Abolition of Wage Slavery.

The commercial telegraphers have again organized a union. Since their strike in 1883, which was a failure, they have been kept from reorganizing through the very diligent efforts on the part of the Western Union to effectually block any movement of the telegraphers in that direction. Several times they attempted it, the result being that the foremen leaders were dismissed at once or for trivial causes later on, and this has caused a timidity to exist among them which, even nineteen years after their great struggle, still exists among a few.

The commercial telegraphers, like every other body of laboring men, fully realize that their interests are not identical with those of their employers, and that class interests to be benefited must assume a compact alliance, bound together by the bands of a strong union, presenting a solid front in order that their solidarity may be best subserved. They have received assurance of the support of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, a very strong organization which, when it originated, met with more or less antagonism from the railroad companies, but to-day has a membership of 25,000 members, well fixed financially and has compelled the larger trunk lines to recognize its official character.

Not only have the commercial men pledged the support of the O. R. T. but also the American Federation of Labor, the International Union of Electrical Workers, besides several other organized bodies of labor. This should inspire a confidence that could under no circumstances be jarred, and the boys are together now for keeps. No amount of intimidation will deter them. Last Friday the Western Union began its old tactics by discharging in New York twenty-three of the men most active in the organization of the union in that city, and nine here in Chicago. Of the latter, half of them immediately secured work with the Postal, which company has encouraged the operators all along. On Monday afternoon, however, the W. U. officials had evidently experienced a change of heart. After seeing the stock drop from 80% to 85% and several business houses having private wire connections order Postal wires placed in their establishments as a precaution against labor trouble, the nine men were sent for and requested to return to work. Those whom the Postal Company had employed refused to do so. In view of this backdown by the W. U. the operators have been coming into the new union in large numbers. And the ladies are not to be forgotten either. They were on hand at both preliminary meetings and were as enthusiastic as any of the sterner sex. They, too, have reached the classconscious stage. They should have the same salary as men if they perform the same work. Ladies, stick to your brother workers and they will stick to you.

Comrades, Brothers and Sisters, or whatever you decide shall be the word used in fraternal greeting, the Socialist Party extends to you the right hand of fellowship. May your union be a strong and prosperous one, and your union will help alleviate your sufferings but vote right: vote for the entire abolition of the system of wage slavery. REMEMBER THE BALLOT BOX ON ELECTION DAY. Vote for your own interests.

With a vote of a few hundred thousand good union men who refuse to scab on election day, it won't be but a short time until you may take the reins of government into your hands, receive the full product of your toil, shorter hours, better pay and no dictation from any one as to what you may or may not join. UNITE, YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT YOUR CHAINS; YOU HAVE A WORLD TO GAIN.

### Student Scabs.

The following press dispatch appeared in a Chicago morning daily last week: A number of college boys have in the last few days joined the forces at the mines, most of them being coal and iron police at \$2.50 a day or working at the fire for the same price. They are from Yale, Pennsylvania, Lehigh, Lafayette, Cornell, and smaller colleges. There are now about 100 throughout the region, and others are to follow.

Here is a sample of what education—college education—is doing for the workers in the mines. These college youths are willing to do anything and everything for a little excitement. It is quite certain that they are not telling the plans of the strikers for the money there is in it, although possibly a few

## WAITING TO DESERT

### "Public Opinion" Apparently with Striking Miners.

### A TREACHEROUS ALLIANCE

### How the Capitalist Press Paralyzes Strikers by its Attitude of Pretended Friendship.

At the present stage of the great anthracite coal strike in Pennsylvania, there is one fact especially worthy of notice. Public opinion is overwhelmingly on the side of the strikers, or at least the capitalist press declares almost unanimously that it is, which in effect amounts to the same thing. Long editorials have been written denouncing the brutal greed of the operators, the conservative capitalist press has warned them not to drive their slaves to despair, arbitration has been lauded to the skies and the radical press has gone so far as to advocate in a confused sort of way the government ownership of the mines.

### A Suggestion.

Good morning! I am going to try to interest you in a little paper, the Chicago Socialist. In these days most people wish to be informed upon all important questions of the day, and the question with which this paper deals is certainly a very important one. What one reads in the papers about Socialism is generally misleading and in nine cases out of ten untruthful, so the only way in which to get the truth about the question is to read the paper published by the Socialists themselves. The future of yourself and your children depends upon the success of Socialism, and you certainly ought to interest yourself in a question of such vital importance. All classes of people are looking into this question, professional men, lawyers, doctors and college professors, besides the clergy of all denominations, together with men and women in all walks of life.

For the small sum of fifty cents this paper, which you can ill afford to be without, will be sent to your address for one year, or for twenty-five cents for six months. After receiving a few numbers I am sure you will agree that you will have received many times the subscription price in valuable information that can be readily utilized toward your own and your children's welfare. Let me take your subscription.

The above is a suggestion for those comrades who may wish to increase the circulation of the Chicago Socialist through a house to house canvass for subscribers during any spare time that may be at their command.

### Now Theory of Panics.

Of course you went to the debate. I heard you there. From the manual exercise that you indulged in every time Simons made a good point and the unsurpassed vocal selections which you rendered when the enthusiasm within you began to swell and grow until it burst forth in a mighty volume whenever Simons reached the end of a paragraph. I know you, in the plural sense, were there.

But say, did you notice the way Mr. Ferguson walloped Simons in the last round? I wouldn't have been in his (Simons') boots for anything. In a grand peroration, the eloquence and logic of which "surpassed all understanding," he turned upon his opponent the opponent's heaviest guns (please don't laugh), by saying that the last panic was caused by the fact that the year previous the liquor traffic had reached its highest point in many years. Now that's a fine argument. You see, it was this way. The capitalist class is composed mostly of liquor men and, during this great period of national prosperity they became so overburdened with filthy lucre and filthy liquor that the whole nation went on a glorious spree. But "Oh, what a difference in the morning!" The capitalists got so drunk that they could not tend to business, and were finally compelled to close down their factories, etc. That's the reason we had a panic. Isn't it as clear as mud? These capitalistic orators who told us that the panic was caused by overproduction, were simply under the influence of liquor.

Hurrah for Ferguson! From now on I am a Prohibitionist.—M. LEFF.

### Where to Meet in Peoria.

The City Assembly Room in Peoria has been secured as the location of the Socialist State Convention on July 4. All delegates will meet at the Hotel Mitchell. Meals can be procured there for 25 cents each.

## All Aboard

FOR STATE CONVENTION AT PEORIA JULY 4th. Especially low excursion rates to delegates and friends by applying to the office of this paper. The Western E. R. Co. will furnish elegant Chair Cars for our exclusive use, so there will be no crowding. All applications for tickets must be in by July 5. Delegates will assemble at Headquarters 161 Washington St. Thursday evening July 3rd and march to train for Peoria at 11:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, \$4.50.

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President Mitchell has published a statement in which he avows beyond reasonable doubt the ability of the operators to pay a more liberal wage, refutes by figures the contention of the operators that the productive capacity of the miners has decreased, and quotes the yearly reports to the stockholders, which assert that the year 1901 has been the most favorable to the anthracite industry, as against the contention of the operators that they cannot afford to increase wages.

Finally President Mitchell declares in unmistakable terms that the miners have been and now are willing to arbitrate in order that some basis of agreement may be reached.

His message shows clearly that he is relying largely upon what is called public opinion to enable these he represents to win this strike, and public opinion is apparently with him and decidedly against the operators.

The latter have boldly taken the position that there is nothing to arbitrate, and by so doing have incurred the apparent enmity of the capitalist press, which has been singing the praises of arbitration. The incessant denunciation of trusts and monopolies, of which the anthracite industry is one of the most prominent, the continual raising of the price of coal to the consumer, the fact that the meagre earnings and sordid poverty of the miners have been made public together with the numerous petty extortions practiced upon them and the danger to other industries that a continuance of the strike makes possible, all these things combined tend at the present stage to throw public opinion as voiced by the capitalist press, undeniably on the side of the striking miners.

It is well to look a little beneath these professions of good will towards the miners which appear in these journals, and it will at once be seen that the public opinion they represent has a string attached to it. None of these papers with the possible exception of the most radical, really desire to see the anthracite miners win their strike.

The correct attitude for the miner to observe if he wishes to retain public opinion is to remain passive. If he rests his case on public opinion, public opinion undertakes to regulate his conduct. If he makes any effort to win the strike beyond starving quietly, public opinion will at once desert him.

From the universities and colleges of the country a crowd of educated scabs volunteer their services for the protection and maintenance of the mine owners' property. Public opinion as reflected in the capitalist press doesn't resent this despicable action. These young gentlemen must not be molested. Let no miner throw half a brick at one of these volunteer guardians under peril of forfeiting public opinion.

Let no desperate hungry creature interfere with the scab who takes his strike fiddle. Public opinion won't stand for the violation of "freedom of contract". Every man has a right to work when he can find an employer. By importing men to take the places of the strikers, by enlisting and arming college scabs to protect them "in doing that which they have a right to do", the strike may be broken. Never mind. Public opinion is with the strikers. They must not break the law, though the law may break the strike.

There are 300,000 miners engaged in mining soft coal around and to the west of the anthracite district. How about a sympathetic strike? With their aid the miners might win. President Mitchell has been considering the question. But hold on! Those soft coal miners have a contract, a sacred contract with their bosses. Let them break it, let public opinion desert them in their hour of need. Let them rather desert their brethren in the hour of need than imperil this potent weapon, public opinion, which is now on their side.

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## DANGER AHEAD!

### Perils which Confront the New Labor Organizations

### AND WEAKEN SOLIDARITY

### Insidious Advice of Enemies. Acceptance of Capitalist Nominations by Union Officers.

Never before in the history of the labor movement, has organization proceeded at such a rapid pace as at present, and never were the dangers that surround the workers so great and so threatening as now. Organized labor is in danger both from its "friends" and its avowed enemies, who are both vying with each other in giving advice, which if followed will result in disintegration and disaster.

Now that the possibility of a sympathetic strike on the part of 200,000 soft coal miners becomes apparent, a host goes up from "friends" and enemies alike on the maintenance of contracts. Sympathetic strikes are feared most by the enemies of labor for the reason that they display in the highest degree the growing sense of solidarity amongst the workers.

When the capitalists ask that contracts be kept, it is as well to remember that they never keep a contract with labor which interferes with profit. The workers should give no consideration to any contract which interferes with the exercise of the spirit of solidarity, for the development of that spirit is the most potent factor in organizing the unorganized, the force of which is now being displayed in the present rush to organization.

At this juncture, those who in any way attempt by their actions to create mistrust amongst the raw recruits who are now forming in the ranks of organized labor, no matter what may be their positions or pretensions in the labor movement can only be regarded as enemies of that movement whether such actions be dictated by ignorance or a willful desire to mislead.

More especially is this true of those who holding positions of trust for organized labor, accept nominations from or allow their names to be used by either the Republican or Democratic parties, who in spite of their professions are now being recognized as enemies of working class aspirations. Those who permit themselves to be used as decoys to "attract the labor vote" will have a rude awakening next November and will be astonished at the number of workers who are "on to em".

The new members of the new unions feel to a greater degree than the older Trades Union members the class antagonisms that have impelled them to economic organization, and the appearance of four or five names hitherto prominently connected with labor unions, on the capitalist ballot sheets is admirably calculated to arouse distrust and suspicion amongst them.

It will be the duty of the socialists in the Trades Union to bring to the minds of these inexperienced members the real meaning of these traitorous acts and explain to them the trap that is laid to catch the unwary, so that they may see these modern Bessie Arnolds and Judas Iscariots of the labor movement as they really are.

### A Sunday Visit.

Comrade Sander's, the state organizer will make a flying trip to Chicago Saturday night and will be at the Temple on Sunday. He is at present in Peoria, Ill., and will take advantage of an excursion to make the trip here.

We want to make the play on Saturday evening, (this evening), a great success. "Under the Lash" is a new Socialist play, and said to be very strong. The players are well known for their ability, while Keffogge Orchestra is a guarantee that the music will be excellent. Tickets 15 cents. Children 5 cents.

County, Senatorial and Congressional blanks are now ready at this office. Ward secretaries or organizers are asked to call for them at once.

Tickets for party picnic August 17th are ready for distribution. Every ward Branch ought to have a good supply on hand.

Karl Marx's "Capital" is now for sale at this office. Price \$1.75, by mail \$2.00. "Socialism and Science" by Enrico Ferri, ought to be read by every socialist. Price \$1.00 postage prepaid. Socialist publications of every description can be had at the office of the Chicago Socialist.

### Pamphlet No. 1.

"Declaration of Principles" adopted at the County Convention, etc. For sale at 50 cents per thousand. Inquiries are requested in arrangement for the distribution of same.

The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Socialist Party of Chicago, a corporation without capital stock, the whole revenue of which must be expended for socialist propaganda. Remittances may be made by Post Office money orders, express money order or bank draft.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
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Six months ..... \$2.50  
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Always in advance. Orders for current issue should reach the office by Tuesday evening.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
A limited number of acceptable advertisements will be inserted.

**EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.**  
To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.  
Communication must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.  
The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.  
Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement, are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

FRANKLIN 454.

Entered at the Post Office Chicago, Ill., as Second Class Matter March 18, 1902.



**NOT IN ORDER.**

In view of the fact that many public debates will be held between Socialists and their political opponents this season it may not be amiss to point out to some of our most enthusiastic party members that such occasions permit neither of questions nor interjected observations. A debate is strictly confined to those engaged in it and a skillful exponent can readily turn such audible observations to the advantage of his side. In our Socialist meetings questions are always permissible, but it should be remembered that a joint debate with a political opponent is in no sense a socialist meeting. We cannot expect our own peculiar practices in this respect to gain the approval of a mixed audience who have gathered to hear two debaters only. The intentions of the disturber may be good but his action only tends to weaken the side for which he speaks.

**DEMOCRATIC DISINTEGRATION.**

The great gulf that is fixed between the two extremes of the Democratic Party may be judged by the strictures of Mr. Bryan upon Ex President Cleveland, consequent upon the address of the latter at the recent "harmony" banquet given by the Tilden Club at New York. There is nothing in the Cleveland idea of "democracy" which differentiates it in any essential respect from the Republican Party. It is frankly and clearly capitalist, or as Mr. Bryan would say, plutocratic. On the other hand the Bryan conception of "democracy" is as clearly reactionary. It is the idea of the petty capitalist who is being pushed to the wall by his giant competitors and who seeks to restore the conditions of a generation ago through legislation. There is no common ground upon which the two conceptions can unite. The split is seemingly hopeless. The Cleveland faction will ultimately be absorbed by the Republicans while the growth of Socialism will take care of the reactionaries who to keep alive as any sort of a political factor will be forced more and more to adopt "socialistic" planks, as they have recently done in this city and in other places. But Jefferson and Jackson are hopelessly dead.

**CAN'T SELL-MUST STARVE.**

Reciprocity with Cuba has been defeated. For the present at least the tariff on Cuban exports will not be reduced, thereby cutting off from Cuba her "natural market". The absolute dependence of the capitalist system of production upon markets is well exemplified by the fact that President Palma is trying to borrow \$5,000,000 for the relief of the Cuban planters who are thus deprived of a market for the products which Cuban laborers have created. These men have wealth in form of sugar. It is no use to them because they cannot sell it. The laborers who produced it must go hungry because their masters cannot sell their product. Even if sugar were the one thing needful for physical maintenance they would starve just the same. They have produced not for use but for sale. Under Socialism the product would belong to them, and could be used or exchanged for other necessary commodities as equivalent, as no individual or class interests would exist to obstruct change.

In spite of all the confusion which surrounds the Cuban question is purposely left in the Congress and Senate. The next step is certain. The "independence" of Cuba will be short lived. It will be either starvation or annexation.

**PREVALENCE OF FRAUD.**

One of the most significant commentaries upon the cry for "honest men" periodically set up by capitalist politicians, may be found in the epidemic of fraud that is now prevalent, using the word in the sense of illegitimate as opposed to the legitimate robbery of capitalistic methods. A complete summary of these transactions being absolutely impossible, a few of the most prominent within the last week may be noticed.

Fraud confers in the Union Traction jury bribing cases. Detectives watching individuals suspected of attempting to bribe the very jury that sits on the trial for jury bribing. One Miller, a pious gentleman who has always "made religion pay", is held responsible for the loss of twelve lives by fire in a building which he had rented as a hospital for the cure of confirmed drunkards. Evidence shows brutality, incompetency and neglect on the part of the staff and systematic fraud on the part of the proprietor, who worked a combination of religion and politics, and who according to testimony given has attempted to bribe possible witnesses against him to disappear temporarily.

Mayor of Minneapolis indicted on charge of attempted bribery in connection with police detectives and others. Bribery scandal in St. Louis in connection with street car franchise. Directors, prominent citizens, fraternal church supporters and politicians including the mayor and numerous aldermen involved. Fight in Cleveland between Standard Oil and local gas companies results in disclosure of bribery amongst the aldermen, one of whom turns over to Mayor Johnson \$2,000 that he had received as a bribe.

Bribery amongst custom house officials in the Klondike. Collector of customs and his assistant suspended. Big manufacturing and distributing companies involved. Dr. Sears of N. Y. testifies that in his opinion expert physicians will testify to anything for money.

One hundred and twenty-three Chicago milk dealers to be prosecuted for swindling the public on the sale of skimmed milk. The above are but a few of the happenings which go to show the universal prevalence of fraud. If necessary this list could be continued indefinitely.

A writer in the Contemporary Review brings a formidable array of statistics to show the increase of fraud in modern society. Commenting on this the Chicago Tribune suggests that "certain philosophers may be right in supposing that our present commercial development is a kind of culture fund for commercial parasites". It might have added political parasites also to complete the simile.

There is no particular mystery about this prevalence of what is called fraud. It will increase in proportion as the avenues of legitimate exploitation are closed. The concentration of the means of production in fewer hands is the greatest factor in this respect. Capitalism cannot afford however to recognize crime as a social product, and perforce must deal with the effects of the system as best it may. But this will not hinder the hypocritical about for "honest men" being used so long as the majority of the workers can be deceived by it into continuing a system which in its very nature is a robbery and involves social dishonesty in every phase of modern life.

**South Side Picnic.**

About 600 people attended the picnic held by party members of the 2nd Congressional District last Sunday at 8th St. and Stony Island Ave. The attendance though large did not quite come up to expectations, owing to the fact that the weather was rather cool, and the original picnic ground being found wet, was abandoned for another spot three blocks north. However with these drawbacks, the assembly enjoyed itself thoroughly. All the candidates, Comrades Stedman, Berlyn, and Vind, made speeches which were well received, and several other party members also gave short addresses. Refreshments were dispensed satisfactorily and a band engaged for the occasion provided excellent music. From the financial point of view gratifying results were obtained and a considerable sum secured which will be put to good use in the local campaign.

**NAP SHOTS BY THE WAY SIDE**

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin declares that the law by which an employer is prohibited from discharging a employee for belonging to a labor organization is unconstitutional and therefore void. Wonder how much the labor organizations agent in having this law passed?

Dr. Gatling, who invented the gun known by his name, has invented a blow operated by gasoline, which will do the work of thirty men and eight horses at an expense of little more than \$2 a day.—News Item.

But this will neither reduce the price of wheat nor flour to the consumer. The machine will probably be controlled by a trust and the price of it placed so high that it will take a wealthy farmer to become the owner of one. This will further assist in driving the little farmer out of business, forcing him into the ranks of either the tenant farmer or into the city to compete with the already overcrowded supply of wage-slaves. Such is the value of labor-saving machinery under capitalism. Under Socialism, instead of being a detriment to mankind, labor-saving machinery would reduce their hours of labor instead of making paupers out of them.

Every capitalist paper reported the sentencing of Johann Most, the Anarchist, to one year in the penitentiary on the charge of printing an incendiary article in his paper at the time of the assassination of President McKinley. Not one of them, however, was honest enough to explain that the article originally appeared nearly fifty years ago and its author remained un molested. The fact remains that Most was not punished for printing the article in question, but for selecting the time of its appearance.

"All London is panic stricken. The headlines in the daily papers read, 'All business men are in a terrify state of mind. King Edward VII is at this writing reported to be near death's door.' Naturally one would think that the grief of the business men was for King Edward, but upon reading the reports carefully you will find that they fear most the financial consequences should their King die before he is crowned. There will be no coronation and all the preparations and the chances of a great trade during the gala week are gone. How sad!

This report only goes to prove what the socialists have been trying to pound into the heads of the working men. Profit is paramount. If King Edward dies there will be columns upon columns of "public sentiment" mourning, but the grief of the bourgeoisie will be stored up in its vaults. Another problem has been solved—how to live on an income of \$5 per week. A South Chicago man and his wife have figured it all out and the weekly expenditure is tabulated as follows: Bread 25 cents, meat \$1.05, tea and coffee 35 cents, milk 24 cents, butter 25 cents, eggs 18 cents, vegetables 70 cents, sugar 25 cents—Total \$3.85 leaving a balance of \$1.15 cents per week. A look over this list will give the key to senator Depew's statement that "we produce annually two billion dollars worth of products more than we can consume."

As a general thing, when Mark Hanna is a candidate for anything he is not afraid to mention it.—Chicago Tribune. Considering his past record as regards the working class we should say that his courage is not nearly so remarkable as his shamlessness. Both qualities, however, are easily developed when dealing with simpletons who can be bluffed into regarding fellows of the Hanna type as "friends of labor." His vaunted courage would cut a sorry figure if confronted with an intelligent working class.

Although the employing capitalists have made it their business always to utilize politics for their benefit, when they witness the effects of the Socialists to interest the working class in the benefits to be obtained in the same manner by their participation in Socialist politics, they cry out in alarm, as for instance the Chicago Tribune says, "Debs will find it hard to convince the unions that they ought to mix with politics." But we can say that if Debs or any other Socialist once interests them in sufficient numbers to go into working class politics it will be the hardest kind of work the capitalist press can attempt to convince them to stay out of politics. Socialists are beginning to get results in this country that clearly tell the tale that that kind of work is close by at hand for that press and this short paragraph of the Tribune is evidence that they know it too.

**Socialist Dramatic Club.**

The Socialist Dramatic Club will present on Saturday, July 5th, eight p. m. a drama in four acts entitled "In Old Virginia." The Dramatic Club now has about forty members, and more coming in, and with our large organization and the Socialist plays that are coming to hand, we intend to commence a systematic campaign through the drama in the different parts of the city, and we would like to hear from the Socialists of the different sides of the city wishing to co-operate with us in securing halls and making announcements for same. It can be done. Let us hear from you, comrades, and see if we cannot wake up the people by the means of propaganda. J. L.

Glove-makers to the number of 500 are out in this city. Locked out 500, on strike 400.

**MANAGER'S COLUMN.**

**ROLL OF HONOR.**

1st Ward	106
2d Ward	106
3d Ward	106
4th Ward	127
5th Ward	100
6th Ward	106
7th Ward	100
8th Ward	100
9th Ward	100
10th Ward	100
11th Ward	100
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100th Ward	100

The "Roll of Honor" closes this week and while we have not reached our mark we are satisfied with the work accomplished. This trial is but the beginning of greater effort and greater victories in the near future.

The Chicago Socialist is read today by over 3,000 more persons than two months ago. With the election four months away it ought not to be difficult to increase its readers by four times the above number before November 1.

Comrade Nary of Rock Island sends in 10 subscribers this week. He is a hustler. With a few more like him we would soon roll up a big list in Rock Island.

The new Local in Staunton is starting in as though they meant to capture the town. Ten new subscribers to swell their list since last report.

The name of Comrade D. Loewenberg got rather mixed in the last report, but as our agent in Spring Valley, he does not get mixed up, when telling the boys to subscribe for a socialist paper.

While several of the locals in the city did not pledge any definite number of cards to be sold by July 1, it needs to be said, that every ward branch has done well. Many of them had cards already bought, others have bought cards in small amounts, helping to swell the total as effectively as though they had pledged a certain number. The same may be said of the country locals.

Don't let anything prevent you from taking a vacation and going to Peoria on the 4th, and while you are about it, take your wife or sister or somebody else's sister along. We will have a special train of elegant chairs car all to ourselves, so there will be no crowding but a jolly good time for all. Round trip ticket \$4.25.

The comrades in St. Paul and Minneapolis are manifesting their interest in the paper by sending in a number of new subscriptions each week.

Com. John Peterson of Iron Mountain, Mich., sends in yearly subscription weekly and he wants Madden to know that the subscribers pay for the paper with their own money.

**ILLINOIS NOTES.**

Thirteenth—Counties of Carroll, Jo Davies, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson and Weissenbach, Box 1254, Moline, Ill.  
Fourteenth—Counties of Hancock, Henderson, McDonough, Mercer, Warren, Rock Island, Local at Moline, Rock Island and Moomouth. Correspondence should be addressed to J. B. Wolzenbach, Box 1254, Moline, Ill.

Fifteenth—Counties of Adams, Fulton, Knox, Henry and Schuyler, Local at Quincy, Canton, Middle Grove, Galesburg, Keokawee and Bishop Hill. Correspondence should be addressed to John C. Siodin, Galesburg, Ill.

Sixteenth—Counties of Bureau, Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark and Tazewell, Local at Spring Valley, Peoria, Warren, Pekin, Wesley and East Peoria. Address B. F. Ordway, Peoria.

Seventeenth—Counties of Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean and Woodford, Local at Dwight, Pontiac, Lincoln, Bloomington and Fairbury. Address John Brock, Pontiac, Ill.

Eighteenth—Counties of Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, Iroquois, Kankakee and Vermilion, Local at Danville, Westville and Hiram. Address F. M. Bennett, Hiram, Ill.

Nineteenth—Counties of Champaign, Coles, De Witt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie, Shelby and Pratt. Local at Decatur. Address Norman E. Martin, Decatur, Ill.

Twentieth—Counties of Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Jersey, Mason, Menard, Morgan, Pike and Scott. Local at Jacksonville. Address H. Hering, 757 E. College Ave., Jacksonville, Ill.

Twenty-first—Counties of Christian, Macoupin, Montgomery and Sangamon, Local at Penu, Taylorville, Mount Olive, Springfield and Raymond. Address Hugh Fagan, Pana, Ill.

Twenty-second—Counties of Bond, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Washington. Local at Alton, Glen Carbon, Troy, Belleville, Lebanon, Mascoutah, Nashville, Rentchler. Address Charles Demmrich, Glen Carbon, Ill.

Twenty-third—Counties of Clinton, Crawford, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Marion, Richland and Wabash, Local at Trenton, Brees, Centralia and Sandoval. Address Richard Evans, Sandoval.

Twenty-fourth—Counties of Clay, Edwards, Pope, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Saline, Wayne and White. No Socialist local.

Twenty-fifth—Counties of Alexander, Franklin, Jackson, Perry, Pulaski, Union, Randolph and Williamson. Local at Herrin and Cairo. Address Charles Farrell, 4100 Sycamore st., Cairo, Ill.

In cases where there is only one Socialist local in a district (not local will of course be entitled to make nominations. In other cases the comrades are urged to hold a convention, where this is practicable, otherwise to agree by correspondence upon a candidate and get petitions out promptly. The state secretary should be notified as soon as nominations have been made.

**ELGIN.**

The Senatorial District Convention for the 14th Senatorial District—consisting of Kane and Kendall counties was held at Elgin on Sunday, June 23d Comrade James H. Brower was unanimously nominated for representative. Comrade Brower is secretary of the Building Trades Council of Elgin and is prominent and popular in labor circles. He is moreover, a loyal socialist with a clear understanding of the socialist philosophy besides being a ready speaker.

The comrades in the 14th district are going to make an aggressive campaign that will, without doubt, result in an immense increase of the socialist vote. The only Local yet organized in the District are at Elgin and Dundee. The Elgin comrades however expect to do some missionary work in Aurora before long, and it is quite likely that their work will result in the establishment of a Local at this important city. Street meetings are being held in Elgin every Saturday evening. On the 21st Comrade Jacobs, the State Secretary of Iowa, gave a very acceptable speech to a large crowd.

**WORDEN.**

This is a town of about 650 population in Madison County some 25 miles northeast of St. Louis. Comrade Saunders spoke there last week and organized a Local of 14 members. D. W. Kelley is organizer and John Watson, Recording Secretary.

These three comrades have commenced what looks like a very successful tour of the State. They started June 16th and held their first meetings in Joliet. The singing of Comrades Mallory and Pease drew large crowds without difficulty and Comrade Kirkpatrick had no trouble in holding the crowds to listen to his clear exposition of socialism. The Joliet Local has been somewhat disorganized owing to the fact that the prosperity of the Illinois Steel Company is manifesting itself in light work for its employees which makes it difficult to hold meetings of the Local. The success of these propaganda meetings indicates that Joliet is an excellent field for socialism and justifies the hope that we shall have a strong Local there soon.

**SOCIALIST POINTERS.**

Of course the coat does not make the man, but neither do the overalls.

Is it because you are not worthy of an automobile that you do not have one?

Dowie realizes that under a capitalist system religion must be on a capitalist basis.

Do you know of any way to reform the jury system without abolishing capitalism?

College students are aiding in the coal strike. Capitalism knows why it endows universities.

The millionaire always thinks it is a good thing for some other man's son to start as a poor boy.

Under socialism every boy would have a university education instead of a favored few as it is now.

Socialism may be a dream but the capitalist will think it is a nightmare when the workers wake up.

Is it your fault your wife and children are not well dressed or is it the fault of the capitalist system?

The man who works with his brain has no reason to be proud of the fact when his brain only works for another.

Only by the fullest and the freest discussion can we build up a socialist party that will not have to be built over.

Democratic reorganizers should at least be credited with honesty for they hardly claim to want anything but the spoils.

What greater happiness could a workman desire than to know that the boss is enjoying himself at a summer resort?

Mont Pelee's performances will be feeble as compared with the sputnings of the "friends of labor" during the summer campaign.

The capitalist class owns everything but the votes of the laboring men and sometimes it looks as though they owned them also.

Some candidates may think they are friends of labor but the capitalists who put up campaign funds to elect them will show them different after election.

The South Chicago man who has discovered how to live on \$5 a week need not get his invention patented to protect himself from residents of the Lake Shore Drive.

The claim that every man who deserves success will succeed must be very comforting to all men over 45 who have toiled and struggled without being able to lay up a dollar.

Why should Sen. Clark bother about labor legislation even if a majority of the voters of his state do belong to the working class? Didn't he buy and pay for his seat?

John Mitchell can appeal to the capitalists to give the coal miners more wages until he is gray headed, but they will never do it unless they have to or can figure out a greater profit by doing so.

It is the boast of the socialists that they welcome free discussion but occasionally one is found who takes exception to Comrade Undermanns article a few weeks ago. Let us never get narrow.

Bryan thinks that the taking back of Grover Cleveland into the democratic party is a greater outrage than the murdering of babies in the mills of the south. Some politicians have strained notions.

It would not be much of a man who would be happy if a highwayman took \$50 out of his pocket and left \$10 but there are men who accept their wages thankfully though it is only about that proportion of what they produce.

More men are killed and wounded in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania each year than soldiers were killed and wounded in the entire Cuban war. It has been agreed that war is hell, but what is capitalism?

Two years ago Pennsylvania coal miners were not organized. Now 150,000 of them belong to the union. In two years more they will be all voting the socialist ticket. The step would be no greater.

As \$40,000,000 was involved in the Panama route, it is not surprising that our honest senators on whose names there is no breath of suspicion changed their votes when the arguments were presented to them.

No frantic appeals are being made to the railroad companies to cease confiscating coal that passes over their roads. There is quite a fine distinction between grand and petty larceny, the latter being punished more severely but wholesale stealing is simply business and no one will suffer for it.

News comes from the anthracite coal fields that "Mother Jones," the famous Socialist agitator, was arrested last week for disobeying an injunction. Socialism hasn't been arrested though and isn't likely to be either, by such proceedings.

Comrades holding tickets for the Second Congressional (Berlyn's) picnic will please settle at once with Secretary Stangland or Paul Pierce.

**THE MONOLOGUES OF A MILLIONAIRE.**

Or Mr. Rockhanna's Soliloquies  
Soliloquy No. 25.

"He said the boss has lost his grip in both the two old parties; But I shall see that they're not run by upstarts and by smarties.

The Iroquois, who've changed their skins, and wear fine silken socks; Yet have not lost their savage taste for feeding on the flocks;

Together with that virtuous gang, the noble Hamiltons,  
Who read the writing on the wall, as did the Babylonians;  
Are in our law and order league, selecting all the judges,  
To place the working man in jail, if he as much as buds.

My henchman with his push will come, the spitter and the skate.  
The heeler from each ward and town well heeled with stuff for bait.

We'll work the same old racket that we worked some years ago,  
With buncomb, barrels, bass and bluffs, and all that makes a show.

I'll know which way the wind blows too, can calculate results;  
My ear is ever to the ground, my finger on the pulse.

I've handed men of various stripe, of many colored views;  
They never fail to come to time when I turn on the screws.

So when the master cracks his whip, and tells the bands to play,  
The dupes will all fall into line upon election day.

Our demagogue  
Will stir them up  
The mind defog  
With flowing cup,  
With flattery  
And taffy too  
Our battery  
We'll prime away.

Our yarns threadbare  
And stuffy jokes  
We want to share  
With other folks  
With shams so cheap  
And very thin  
We hope to keep  
G. O. P. in.

FRANK FINSTERBACH.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

From Local Mount Olive, Ill.  
Editor Chicago Socialist, Chicago, Ill.:  
Dear comrade—Our state organizer Comrade Jno. W. Saunders has just visited our local and spoke in our headquarters on Friday, June 20th, and before Local Union 728 United Mine Workers of America on June 21st, at which meeting there were between 300 and six hundred miners in attendance. He was allowed 20 minutes from this speech and at the close of his speech was loudly applauded.

The branch that exist at present is a German speaking one and we are now at work organizing an English speaking division. After we have succeeded in forming this organization, there will be no question but what the Socialist Party will soon be a power in the arena. As there is a Local at Staunton, a place about 5 miles from here, we shall pay there a visit occasionally and carry on the agitation co-operatively, hence good results can be expected from this vicinity. Com

# PROHIBITION VERSUS SOCIALISM.

**Condensed Report of The Willard Hall Debate Held Last Friday. Large Audience Present. Both Contestants are Liberally Applauded. Debate Both Interesting and Instructive. Liquor Traffic Minutely Discussed and its Evils Portrayed by Prohibition Champion. Socialist Advocate Connects it with Economic System of the Present. Future Debates on the Same Subject Arranged for.**

The much advertised debate between Messrs. Ferguson and Simons, respective champions of Prohibition and Socialism, attracted an audience of nearly a thousand to Willard Hall in the W. C. T. U. building on last Friday evening.

Miss Eva Marshall Shonta, a lady well known as an active worker in Prohibition and W. C. T. U. circles, occupied the chair and at 8 p. m. announced the subject of the debate. "Resolved, that the Prohibition party offers to the citizens of the United States a better agency for the advancement of the general welfare than is offered by the Socialist party," Ferguson, affirmative; Simons, negative.

Time of debate arranged as follows: Ferguson opening with 20 minutes, Simons following for the same time. Ferguson, 25 minutes; Simons, 30 minutes, with five minutes allotted to Ferguson for closing the debate.

The Prohibition champion opened by stating that the obstacles to both Socialism and Prohibition were to be found in bad laws, customs, and traditions which was necessary to remove. The Prohibitionist had a proposition to make that was both simple and easily demonstrated, viz., that the liquor traffic was the great political issue of the day, and that the American people would destroy it as soon as they get power. He asserted that this traffic stole more than one billion dollars annually from the American people, and defined stealing as taking something from a person without returning an equivalent. That in the last year \$1,219,000,000 was thus stolen. Men work eight or ten or twelve hours for say one dollar per day and produce say five dollars worth. Out of this wage they spend sometimes one half, three fourths or nine tenths for liquor. Not only do they get nothing in return for this vast sum, but the indirect results injure others, such as business men, storekeepers, etc., with whom they have dealings. The money spent on liquor annually was more than that earned by the railroads in the same time. The salaried men might extort to some extent, but they at least gave something in return. The annual drink bill of Chicago alone would build homes for 10,000 workmen. The liquor business only gave employment to about 350,000 persons directly and indirectly, while its cost would give employment to 1,500,000 in other branches of industry, or deducting those already employed, say 1,200,000.

The unemployed were a menace to the employed. Abolish the liquor traffic and the unemployed problem vanishes. The speaker gave some statistics from the "Report of the Committee of Fifty" showing that drink was the cause of 24 per cent of the pauperism, 45 per cent of the destitution and 99 per cent of the crime, and asserted that these figures were far too low.

All this money was not only wasted, but worse than wasted. The saloon was a center of moral evil beyond all else. Poverty was bad, but not always bad—poverty as bad as immorality, and the saloon was immoral. It was the barrier to all political progress and the Prohibition movement, that was pledged to destroy it, offered the best agency for progress to the American people. Socialism had no remedy for the saloon evil.

Mr. Ferguson, having stated his case in the allotted time, sat down amidst loud applause, and the Socialist champion took the floor.

He opened by stating that it would be possible to admit all that his opponent said and still maintain the utility of Prohibition as a remedy. The billion dollars annually spent on liquor could easily be shown not to be all wasted, but even admitting that it was, was there any other wastage worth considering that his opponent failed to notice? He directed his attention to the increased production of the last hundred years due to the development of machine production. He instanced the process of weaving. One hundred years ago the handloom weaver produced cloth slowly and laboriously with his crude machine. Today a child of six or seven years superintended machinery in Georgia and Alabama textile mills, which produced miles of cloth where the handloom weaver produced yards. The latter was comfortably and warmly clothed in homespun, while the machine tending child shivered in rags. Was there any wastage there? What had become of this enormous difference in production? How could it be accounted for except by the recognition that private ownership of the machinery of production robbed the producers of their product? Compared with this tremendous robbery, the stealings of the liquor traffic were utterly insignificant. His opponent spoke of "work" as if it were a blessing to be sought after instead of being a necessity to be minimized as much as possible. All progress consisted in the satisfaction of human wants, with the least amount of labor. The spectacle of men, women and children competing fiercely with each other for "employment" had led superficial observers to conclude that "work" itself was a boon, and the giver of work a benefactor of his kind. And yet all "work" today involved the same robbery of the worker, which his opponent admitted as his strongest point against the liquor traffic.

If private ownership in the means of production were not the main cause of

the poverty of the workers, how could the fact be explained that in China, India, Turkey and other countries where the workers were temperate to the point of total abstinence, the same misery, poverty, and suffering existed as with us, only perhaps more intensified. The speaker then drew a picture of the chattel slave exhibited for sale on the auction block in the South before the war. He then contrasted this scene with a modern one—the regular morning application for work at the stock yards gate—the competition between men, women and children urged by hunger to unburden each other, and showed conclusively that this hideous scene of want in the midst of plenty was directly traceable to the economic system which permitted a few individuals to hold in private ownership the means of life upon which the workers were dependent, and which forced the latter to sell their labor power for a bare subsistence, leaving their product to enrich the possessing class. It was this system that Socialism would destroy, and in destroying it, remove for ever the poverty and suffering of which it was the direct cause. For this reason socialism was infinitely preferable to Prohibition, which but tried to destroy one phase of capitalism while preserving the system itself.

It was now Mr. Ferguson's turn, and he began by stating that he admitted the "oppression of capital," and the fact that the workers were robbed, but the biggest robber was the liquor traffic. He quoted figures showing cost of raw material and production, wages and salaries, and compared the exploitation of the liquor traffic with that of the Standard Oil Co. and the various gas companies. He sought to show that the liquor traffic paid less wages and salaries, less for cost of production and raw material and extracted a greater surplus—it was the biggest exploiter of all and should therefore be first destroyed. The gin mill must first be closed, he insisted, because it was an ever growing weed—people were not growing sober, rich people were being debauched by liquor, the curse was spreading, and was a political menace—a bar to all reform. The "good" man trucked to the saloon keeper. "Bathhouse John" and "Finky Dink" poisoned the people and the "good" man used them as political tools. The liquor traffic was controlling and debauching government and must be destroyed or the nation would perish. Mr. Ferguson spent the remainder of his time telling a story of the woes of a drunkard and his wife with whom he was personally acquainted, and after another appeal for the destruction of the saloon, yielded the floor.

The Socialist debater began with an attack upon every position that the Prohibition champion had taken. He showed that the motive force behind the saloon was the profit system, that behind the profit system lay the desire to live by appropriating the labor product of other people without equivalent. The liquor traffic was only an exercise, a blotch on a society that had exploitation of man by his fellow man as a basis.

He elaborated the nature of the wage system and completely knocked out the contention that the abolition of the liquor traffic would employ the unemployed. He pointed out that in the panic year of 1894, when the consumption of liquor was the smallest in twenty years, instead of 1,300,000 unemployed we had over 3,000,000. That in the years of "prosperity" from the early eighties up to 1893, when there was plenty of work, the national consumption of liquor grew steadily year by year, reaching the highest amount ever known in the latter year, 125 million gallons. In the succeeding year of financial panic it fell to 99 millions. This, he contended, forever disposed of the assertion that poverty and the consumption of liquor keep pace. Statistics showed that the reverse was the fact.

His opponent pleaded for the destruction of the liquor traffic on the ground that it was the greatest exploiter of labor. He would seemingly palliate all robbery of the workers except in that particular industry. Socialism proposed the abolition of all exploitation, and by so doing would settle the liquor question for ever. The government was owned by exploiters, by upholders of the profit system. Socialism would destroy the profit system and thus cut the roots which nourished and supported every evil connected with it, the liquor evil included.

"Profit forced the people into the slums—it was the desire for profit that stood behind the sale of liquor and obstructed all efforts to restrict it. Prohibition is powerless against those interests. Even if the establishment of Socialism did not at once destroy the liquor traffic entirely, its remnants could be easily legislated out of existence when the powerful interests that now stand behind it were destroyed, as they would be under Socialism.

"Bathhouse John" declared at the last election that behind his candidacy stood a long list of the most prominent State street merchants. The list of his profit-mongering supporters was printed in the daily papers, and not one of them ever denied his claim.

His opponent had quoted the "Committee of Fifty" in support of his view. Did he know that the figures as far as they related to Chicago were col-

lected by the speaker himself? They were his figures and he knew their meaning. The directions given him were that wherever an investigated person was known to be addicted to drink, that fact should be set down as the cause of his poverty. Those investigated did not represent the general mass of people. They were taken from those about whom the most information could be obtained, viz., the habitual paupers and recipients of charity who had been on the books of the Bureau of Charities for years.

He contrasted the growing Socialist movement, which follows capitalism into the remotest corners of the earth, with the antiquated ideas which underlay Prohibition. Socialism worked in accord with social forces, while Prohibition still clung to the old, stagnant and discredited philosophy which begins with reforming the individual.

It was a world problem that was before us for solution. The Socialist movement was itself worldwide and therefore as big as the problem to be solved. The evolution of society functions through class struggles—the capitalist class was doomed to disappear, having already fulfilled its function, and the future was in the hands of the workers. All attempts to conserve the old order of society were futile. They no longer contained any ideal, any inspiration, or any force. They were dying of inanition, while the power to transform society was inexorably gravitating towards the world-wide movement whose rallying cry now resounded over the entire globe, "Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have a world to gain and nothing to lose but your chains."

As the speaker concluded, the applause rang out again and again and continued long after he had taken his seat.

The remaining five minutes were utilized by Mr. Ferguson in attempting to wriggle out of the corners in which the logic of his opponent had pinned him. It was a clever display of intellectual gymnastics and drew forth considerable laughter from the audience. But no man can be expected to do much in five minutes, and all things considered Mr. Ferguson made perhaps the best possible use of his brief closing time.

It was announced that several challenges to debate on the same question would be accepted and arranged for the future, and the audience dispersed after listening to one of the most interesting and instructive presentations of both subjects that has been heard in this city for many years.

## GATES ON MORGAN.

**J. Pierpont Ours not for Money. Only Wants to "Boss the Job." He is Place Under Socialism.**

Last Tuesday week John W. Gates blasted forth in the columns of the Record-Herald with an explanation for which the Socialists are ever so much obliged. In the course of a striking eulogy on the character of his brother capitalist, J. Pierpont Morgan, he has inadvertently answered the question, "What will the Socialists do with the millionaires? He didn't mean to do it, of course. His main purpose was to make the workers contented with Morgan's manipulations as he at present conducts them, good fellow that he is. But that he struck a better keynote is witnessed by the following paragraphs:

"Why, Mr. Morgan is the greatest genius of finance that ever lived. He is so great he has no vanity. He doesn't care a flip for money or for the honors. What he craves is great projects for his mind to work out. He has done much, he will do immensely more. What he has got is as nothing to what he dreams to do. His schemes embrace the world; and if he lives he will never rest until America is the financial and commercial power of the globe.

"Mr. Morgan's friends are more numerous than any man ever had before. He makes money for them all. A suggestion from him is invaluable. He can 'boss the job' he is careless as to who gets the profits."

There, now! What a useful member of society Morgan will be when the people come to their own and set him to work in the honored field of economic superintendence? What a great force man of industry he would make in a Socialist society? Doesn't care a flip for money or honors. Is without vanity. Simply craves great projects for his mind to work out. Oh, Pierpont, what a sad thing that you should have been born into this selfish capitalist epoch! If your birth had been delayed a few years you might have become illustrious, but as it is we are afraid you will go to your long rest and be remembered by posterity as only one of the last great masters of capitalism. It is so difficult, you know, to disassociate men from ideas.

But, jesting aside, the industrial genius Gates in his sketch of the industrial genius Morgan, gives us a glimpse of the fate of the industrial geniuses in the coming order of society, in which, through necessity, they will not only all men must be brothers. Such men will be among the most useful and favored units in society. Their lot will be happy. They can live in the honor and love of their fellowmen. Is their present lot as felicitous?

PEYTON BOSWELL.

## Agitation in Stretcher.

Comrade Nelson of Stretcher, Ill., sends us a most satisfactory report of the reception of Comrades Kirkpatrick, Mallory and Pease in his city. They held three very successful meetings all of which were largely attended the audiences being deeply interested. We regret that Comrade Nelson's report arrived too late for publication in full.

## Exploitation and Organization.

Last month 21 new locals were organized by the International Association of Machinists.

Hotel clerks in Youngstown, O., are about to form a union under the direction of the American Federation of Labor. All hotel clerks in the state are ultimately expected to join the organization.

The packers' combine has reached the stage common to all trusts where the promoters and managers feel called upon to deny that they know anything whatever of any proposed trust in their business. This is one of the necessary preliminaries to the formation of a combine, and may be regarded as marking a certain stage in its development.

Vaudeville performers are organizing a union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Over 1,000 members will be organized in Chicago alone.

An obscure gentleman in Germany named King Albert of Saxony sprung into temporary notoriety last week by the simple expedient of dying.

The honmy trust is widening its scope and is about to open and operate its own box factories and cooperage mills.

The Whisky trust is to be reorganized with a reduced capital of \$48,029,690, no less than \$35,000,000 of "water" being squeezed out.

Judge Haney swept away the last vestige of the Illinois anti-trust law last week in deciding one of the cases in which it was sought to collect fines from corporations which had violated its provisions.

The Supreme Court of Texas has decided in regard to the anti-trust law of that state that no penalties can be collected for its violation.

In anticipation of the commencement of work on the Panama canal the hydraulic dredger trust is reported to have sent \$100,000 to Washington to promote the extension of the patents on dredging machinery under its control.

American capitalists have secured the fiber output of Yucatan, Mexico, and have formed a \$10,000,000 combine to control the price of this product, whose principal market is in the United States.

The Lake Shore railroad, when hiring additional firemen in future will give the preference to young men possessed of a college education.

A New York syndicate with a capital of \$50,000,000 has been formed to develop the resources of Peru.

It is estimated that the "earnings" of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ending June 30th will amount to \$88,000,000, an increase of nearly \$12,000,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

Over 100,000 immigrants to the United States is reported for the month of May, a number which breaks all previous records.

A combine of Western candy making industries is being engineered in Indianapolis.

A mill for the manufacture of blue denim cotton goods is being erected in Greensboro, N. C. It is to be the largest of its kind in the world, will cost \$1,235,000 and give employment to several hundred infants, who would otherwise be running about the streets.

A syndicate has been formed to control the entire milk supply of Buffalo. It is being financed by New York capitalists and has already secured every local milk dealer with few exceptions. The monopolists have capitalized the scheme at \$3,000,000.

The Consolidated Texas Oil Co. has been organized in London, England, with a capital of \$6,000,000. Ex-Governor Hogg, the sturdy American who preferred to lose the opportunity of being presented to British royalty, rather than wear the customary knee breeches required for the occasion, holds a half interest in the new corporation, his partners being British capitalists.

Armour and Co. will comply with the law which says that oleomargarine must be sold uncolored. But as there is nothing to prevent the "consumer" from coloring it himself they will supply a capsule of coloring matter with every purchase, and have given their California agents notice to that effect.

It's funny to hear of Mark Hanna getting mad over being caricatured. He should be thankful that the artist could not or did not represent him as he really is. Caricaturing Hanna in any manner is letting him down too easy.

A big whisky combine is being organized in London, England. It will control the industry in Ireland and Scotland also.

First bonds of the new United States Shipbuilding Co. to the amount of \$1,000,000 have been issued. The combine has been organized under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of \$20,000,000. The plan is merged in the new combination show an annual aggregate of profits of \$2,250,000.

There is nothing in the laws of Minnesota to prevent the packers from using borax as a preservative for their meats. This discovery was made after two of them had appealed against a conviction and been fined \$25.

Over sixty public school teachers in this city are to be dropped from the lists as a measure of economy. Same day that this was decided on, Rockefeller presented the Chicago University with the sum of \$1,000,000.

## Socialism in Joliet.

"Joliet News" of the 19th inst. gives half a column to a description of the first meeting of the agitation tour of Comrade Kirkpatrick, and the two vocalists who accompany him, Comrades Pease and Mallory. A large audience gathered in the court house square to listen to the address, which occupied an hour and seemingly made a good impression, as may be judged by the following extract from the report in the Joliet News:

Altogether the court house square meeting last evening was thoroughly entertaining and instructive. Whether a listener likes or hates Socialism, the lecturer, recently a teacher of political economy in a western college, is a well informed man, an attractive and entirely courteous speaker, the vocalists, Messrs. Mallory and Pease won round after round of applause last evening. These men are urging labor unionism wherever they go. They all argue that so anxious of swearing or whining will ever get the work cured, and hearted tollers out of present difficulties; that laboring men must think, must read, listen, study and think or starve.

## A Journalistic Diogenes.

The Chicago Tribune in a half column editorial recently attempts to belittle the platform as adopted by the Cook County Democracy and says the easiest way out of the matter is to elect "honest men to office." Under the present system of capitalism this would undoubtedly be true, but for either the Democrat or Republican party to pretend to elect an "honest" set of officials from top to bottom might be looked at as a huge joke. The Tribune knows very well that to do so is possible but not probable. As long as there is money to be made by thieves, for such they are, franchises will be handed out to the highest bidder and special ordinances passed permitting erection of higher buildings, special privileges and the like. When a politician once gets into office where he can be reached with bribe money any man will concede that he at once begins to "feather his nest," as the saying goes. The less he has already acquired the cheaper he can be bought. Take for example, the alleged "gin brigade." Five dollars apiece. That's about the cheapest that has come under observation. True, they had not been elected to any office, but that does not materially alter the theory of bribery. What method would the Tribune suggest for the nomination of "honest" men? We venture to assume that that paper would at once set up the names of some of our "leading" citizens, some of our wealthiest manufacturers and corporation men. Of course it would be an utter impossibility for these men to barter away franchises or special privileges. Sure it would. Yet right today who is the cause of all the bribery? Not the poor or smaller manufacturers. The stockholders and bondholders of the city railroads of Chicago would certainly be pointed out by the Tribune as "honest" citizens and yet they are morally guilty of the very thing of the alleged irregularities. And whether the public servant be a Democrat or Republican, it is all the same. And the Tribune knows it. Talk about electing honest men. You might as well try to fly to the moon. Of course there are some honest men, but honest men are usually not politicians. It's the system that is wrong. Change it and you will solve the problem.

## Report of Organizer Collins.

Further reports from Comrade John Collins, who is now agitating in Pennsylvania, show that Socialism is gaining ground in that state at a rate that promises to make things lively for the exploiters next fall. Comrade Collins has organized branches of the party in Williamsport, Scranton and two in Carbonate since his last report, and at the time of writing was preparing to organize in Stanton and Jersey. The number of members runs between 8 and 25. Attendance at meetings averages from 40 to 200 and Comrade Collins generally speaks two or three times per day. He reports little opposition from the local followers of De Leon. At Williamsport he took the corner usually occupied by them and they even provided him with a chair and refrained from putting the time-honored list of questions formulated for the overthrow of "kangaroo" speakers by the "perfectionists." Probably they have troubles of their own just now. The audience at Carbonate numbered 2,000. Wilkes-barre is to be visited next and a week's stay made there.

## Fulton Co. Notes.

Middlegrove, Ill., June 17th, 1902.

To the comrades: There is considerable activity along Socialistic lines in Fulton Co. Middlegrove will arrange for at least a week of Comrade Kirkpatrick's tour. Canton has voted for one week and Farmington is in ferment of organization. My belief is that the latter party will take the lead in numbers and activity in this county in the near future. We regret exceedingly the loss by removal to Colorado of Comrade Edwards, who led the forlorn hope for Congress two years ago, and who with myself were the first propagandists in this part of the state. We have been reinforced by Dr. Knappfogel from whom we expect much assistance both on account of his ability and his willingness for service.

Comrade Wilson of Canton makes a good suggestion that I would like to see carried out. That is, the renting of a room in the square for meeting purposes and keeping it open as a reading room, and for the distribution of literature and propaganda work.

I think they could get assistance from the other locals if they would do so. Let us agitate with ceaseless activity.

# DISCUSSION ON PLATFORM AND TACTICS

PHILIP S. BROWN.

The Socialists of Illinois are about to enter into another political campaign, and it is well at this time to look back at the recent campaigns and profit by the lessons taught in them. The Debs-Harriman campaign was virtually the beginning of the modern American Socialist movement. The party entered into it under a new platform and with a new spirit. The movement was for the first time rescued from the dogmatic doctrinaire and conservative elements and the realistic managed affairs.

The vote of the Social-Democratic party was considerably over nine thousand in the state, Socialism was in the air, and the work of organization progressed rapidly, both before and after the election. The splendid movement in Illinois today can be directly traced to the new literature and ideas promulgated at that time.

There has been no state campaign since, but Chicago has had two local elections in the interim; during the first of which the vote in Chicago increased to over seven thousand four hundred, although there were two parties in the field, "The Social-Democrats" and "The Socialist Party."

In 1902 after union had been effected and everything looked bright for a big vote, the total fell off to a little more than six thousand. One may well ask the reason for the loss.

In February 1902 after a long argument the Socialists of this city went on record as opposing any betterment of public schools and against any form of municipal ownership until they were in power.

The resolution which stated the Socialist position on the school question was defeated and Socialists were heard to oppose not only the betterment of the system but the system itself. "The education of the factory is enough."

The resolution regarding municipal ownership was defeated on the ground before stated, viz., the Socialists will not strive for or advocate any improvement until they are in power.

A resolution was adopted which though quite lengthy said little or nothing. Carrying this load the party went into a political campaign in which the people by an overwhelming vote declared themselves in favor of municipal ownership. The load proved too much to carry and as a result our vote fell off. It is worthy to note that the vote of the Socialist Labor Party showed a tremendous increase. It is small consolation to say that our percentage increased; it is safe to say that ninety nine out of every hundred people who would vote the party ticket did so. Those who wish to express themselves in favor of Socialism will do so at every opportunity.

At this coming campaign let us not make the mistake made in Chicago this year. We are confronted with the corporations, who are bound to seat their men in Springfield. The laws of the state do not permit cities to own and

operate their street cars, gas works, electric-lighting plants; the State University is not prospering while private colleges become more wealthy every day; enforcement of the law relating to taxation has been neglected; convict labor is farmed out to private persons at 50 cents a day; the state courts issue injunctions against workmen almost as freely as the Federal courts. An employee who is injured while at work is almost without remedy against his employer. On account of the low wage limit for children in factories and workshops, children of a less age are put to work and a great body of children are deprived of the means of obtaining an education. The state is in the grasp of two political rings, which in turn are dominated by the corporations.

These and many other wrongs have the people of this state endured, and it is now in the power of the Socialists not only to point out the ultimate remedy, but to show some way of bettering the conditions of the working classes now. It is ridiculous to stand for the emancipation of a class in the future and do nothing to better the conditions of that class in the present. We must, if we enter politics, have a working program; it is necessary to keep the cooperative commonwealth ever before the public, but in order to seat our nominees in the council, at Springfield or at Washington, we must advocate something possible of achievement now; we must keep in mind the fact that every measure which tends to better the condition of the working class or any part of it is a step in the right direction.

We are more fanatical than the Salvation Army, which marches, sings and prays at all times and in all places; the "Army" while working for the Kingdom of Heaven stops on the way and feeds, clothes and shelters the poor and strives to make their condition better. The Socialists on the other hand reach the Kingdom of Heaven on Earth, but refuse every opportunity to better the conditions of things around them until they get the Kingdom of Heaven ready. The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth will be more readily reached if we stop and better the condition of the workers as we pass along.

It is time for the radical Socialists to come to the front and rescue the movement, to lift it from being a mere educational society, and to place it among the political powers of the state. If the Republicans and Democrats will grant what we advocate so much the better, we will urge more. It makes little difference what brings Socialism so long as we get it.

Let us then put the shoulder to the wheel and make this campaign the best the state has ever seen and place ourselves on record as not only advocating a great principle, but as showing this way to attain it.

PHILIP S. BROWN.

## "Scoring" the trust.

The chief fault of the trust system, aside from its crushing of small competitors, is the selfishness of its managers. Their sole purpose, as shown in the annual report of the steel trust, is to swell profits and consequent dividends to the utmost. The men whose labor piles up the profits and the people who buy the products are left entirely out of the account.—Los Angeles Times, reprinted in Chicago Chronicle.

And if the above had been originally printed in a Socialist paper, do you suppose the Chronicle would have used it and given credit for the story? Not in your life. But doesn't the Los Angeles Herald and the Chicago Chronicle both persistently uphold the present system of capitalism which is a system of either fleece others or get fleeced? They know it only too well to be the truth when the words, "The men whose labor piles up the profits and the people who buy the products are left entirely out of the account," are used. Here is exactly the Socialist's principal plank in the Socialist platform: "The collective ownership of PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION." If the stupid wage-slave voters would only wake up and think for a minute, it would take but a minute to convince them that as long as they vote for the Republican or Democratic parties and elect men to offices who continually pass laws to the interests of the capitalists, nothing else could be expected. Does either the Herald or the Chronicle ever overlook a bet to make a few dollars? If they could sell their papers to the "dear people" for five cents a copy without injury to themselves, do you suppose they would refrain from doing so? Does the annual reports of these two papers to their stockholders show that they ever give any money away? I should say not. They may make a big blow on some "charity" or other "con" game, but it is done for the advertising they may make out of it. And the way they do "spout" about it! But these papers are in business for the sole purpose of making money just as the trusts are. They are not worrying one iota about down-trodden humanity. If they were, instead of throwing into the faces of their readers such a deplorable state of affairs, why don't they do something to change existing conditions? Of course editorially they probably roast the trusts and refer to statutory laws not being lived up to, but they also know full well that all the trusts are here to stay, and that all this gush about knocking out the trusts is not worthy of serious consideration. There is but one way only to solve the trust problem, and that is the one advocated by the Socialist party. If you are tired of being fleeced by the steel trust, the coal trust, the gas trusts and all

## TEMPLE NOTES.

Sunday night Comrade Marcus Hitch closed the lecture course at the Temple with a magnificent paper on "Old Party Issues" which was not only well received but unanimously voted by the audience to be published either in pamphlet form or in a condensed form in the Chicago Socialist. Later, information will be given in these columns.

Next Saturday the Temple will be dark, in order not to hinder the success of the Socialist drama to be given for the benefit of the Chicago Socialist at Thibault's Hall.

Sunday Comrade W. H. Wise, the famous Socialist Crusader, will speak at the Temple. As Comrade Wise is well known at the Temple a large audience is expected.

Following Sunday Comrade Waterman will speak.

## Agitation in Chicago Heights.

On Saturday, June 25th, at 8 p. m., a Socialist agitation meeting will be held at the band stand in Chicago Heights, Ill. All readers of the Chicago Socialist are requested to be present and bring their friends. Notice of meetings on Sunday will be given at the Saturday evening meeting.

Cloak Cutters Union meets today (Saturday) June 25th at 1 p. m. All members requested to be present.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa seems to be one of an increasing class of public speakers who hold the intellectual attainments of college graduates very cheap indeed, judging from the speech he delivered to the graduating class of the Northwestern University last week. But probably it was because he knew that his audience could not talk back that he ventured the amazing statements that every one of the twenty-six presidents of the United States had been raised in poverty, that the poor man's son had the same chances of getting an education as the son of a rich man, and that a miser of his acquaintance had solved the problem of the relations between labor and capital, which twenty-three college professors of social economics were

### SOCIALIST PARTY PLATFORM

The Socialist Party of America in National Convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today, the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of the food and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the null of competition.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system. The lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home.

AS SUCH MEANS WE ADVOCATE: 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the workers in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose, in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

8. But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movements as a device of the capitalist class to secure government control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

LOCAL ST. PAUL, MINN., holds its business meetings last Saturday of each month at Pfeiffer's Hall, 8 Wabasha St.

STATE LOCALS. Socialists in unorganized towns can get information about starting a Local by writing to Charles H. Kerr, Secretary, 64 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. ALTON—John Schipper, 409 E. 8th St. BELLEVILLE—J. Wachter, 69 W. Bristol St. BISHOP HILL—J. C. Lindbeck. BLOOMINGTON—Dr. J. F. Sanders. BRIDGE—John Friederich. CAIRO—John Elsey. CANTON—Finley Bennett. CENTRALIA—Chas. W. Brumfield, 424 N. Locust St. CHICAGO—E. M. Stangland, 181 Washington St. CHICAGO HEIGHTS—Charles Anderson, 151 Union St. COAL CITY—Dominik Vyskocil. DANVILLE—T. J. Ford. DECATUR—Norman E. Martin. DUNDEN—John Papp. DWIGHT—Theodor A. Harris. EAST PEORIA—Jan. H. K. Johnston, 448 S. Main St. ELGIN—Peter Kennedy, 267 Jay St. EVANSTON—Wm. H. Keys, 1627 Benwell Ave. FAIRBURY—J. M. Kelso. GALESBURG—John C. Sjodin. GLEN CARBON—Charles Demmick. GLEN ELLYN—May Walden Kerr. GRANITE CITY—J. W. Benedict. HERRING—Peyton Beawell. HUMBOLDT—M. M. Hering, 787 E. College Ave. JOLIET—N. M. Oring, 195 Cedar St. JACKSONVILLE—H. Hering, 787 E. College Ave. KEWANEE—Fred Underhill. LEANON—B. P. Knapp. MANDANVILLE—M. Undermiller. MANLY—E. J. Park. MARION—Charles Greger.

MOLINE—J. B. Weisenbach, P. O. Box 124. MONMOUTH—Richard T. Watson. MOUNT OLIVE—A. F. Gerner, P. O. Box 121. NASHVILLE—L. T. Phillips. PANAMA—Hugh Fagan. PEKIN—Charles Markwick, 1109 Highland Ave. PEORIA—B. F. Ordway, 225 Hancock St. PONTIAC—John Brock. QUINCY—Rud. Simon, 724 S. 18th St. RAYMOND—D. J. Longman. RENTCHELER—James Davitt. ROCK HILL—Henry Wieland, 1369 Fifth St. ROCKFORD—C. L. Dewey, 7th Elm St. SANDOVAL—Richard Evans. SPRINGFIELD—Carl Speil, 1733 E. Carpenter St. SPRING VALLEY—William H. James. STREATOR—C. W. Gaut, 1104 E. Wisconsin St. TAYLORSVILLE—George Cunningham. TROY—Samuel Carwright. TRENTON—J. J. Schuster.

Business Opportunity. WANTED—A Business Manager in every Ward and County. Bureau of Information, 426 Fulton St., Chicago.

NOTICE. Mass meeting at Headquarters 181 Washington every Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M.

Business notices. If you want to enjoy a summer beverage superior to anything on the market buy a few bottles of Honey Hops. Sample bottles can be secured at this office.

Picnic Tickets for August 17th are now ready for delivery to the different branches. Please call for them.

Ask for "Karon's Special" CIGARETTES. Made up in two styles, flat or with mouth pieces. A delicate smoke. 6 cents per package. 267 W. 12th Street. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"In Old Virginia" A drama in four acts, will be presented by the Socialist Dramatic Club at Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave., Saturday July 5th at 8 p. m. chary. A fine list of specialties will be given.

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The Meat Trust is putting up the prices of meat, but our prices are as low as the lowest. Give us a trial. TREBBIN BROS., 728 W. North Ave.

Can it be made a Success? YES. My reasons for believing this are as follows: First: On the West and Northwest sides alone there are over 500 members of the Socialist Party—all possible customers. Four out of every five I have seen are willing to buy all their groceries after I explain my plans to them.

It cannot help but be a success. The only thing that is bothering me just now is the lack of capital. Business is increasing so rapidly that I have a great difficulty in raising money to keep my stock replenished. There is a very easy way to remedy this and that is to get new members. Every one of your comrades, who can do it, please send in \$2.00 for a membership. If not \$2.00 send as much as you can. One hundred more members full paid will put the business in good shape.

WM. H. LEFFINGWELL, CHICAGO

Attention Comrades. Don't forget the Socialist play at Ulich's Hall tonight. JUNE 28th. Come and bring your friends. This will be the first production of "Under the Lash" A socialist drama in five acts. Curtain will raise promptly at 8 p. m. Music by the Temple Orchestra, C. E. Kellogg, Director.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law, Suite 58, 99 Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone Central 2813.

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