

# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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

FOURTH YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 208.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## A HUSTLING CAMPAIGN.

CAMPAIGN IS BOOMING.

If you want to gather real inspiration for the Socialist movement then be present at the next session of the City Campaign Committee. The session last Friday evening was a wonder. The alacrity with which business was accomplished speaks volumes for the splendid organization of this spring's campaign committee. It also tells most emphatically of the ability of the Socialist Party to "do" things. Matters were discussed and business completed in a way that would have done credit to the Napoleon of finance of any corporation.

The way the Socialist movement is making itself felt on some of the master minds of to-day was one fact revealed at this meeting of the city campaign committee. A great army of teachers, writers and public men are very seriously debating at the present time the Socialist Party. They feel that the time has about arrived when they should carry a little red card showing that their dues have been paid for the current month. The time is almost at hand when men will declare themselves for Socialism in numbers little thought of long desired.

Have you ever stopped to think how important is the work of a campaign committee of a great city like Chicago? The task before them is monumental. They struggle with many complex and trying difficulties. One of the greatest difficulties is the necessary amount of cash to meet the requirements of an active campaign. Many "good" things are not done, not because they are not "good," but because money is scarce. Comrades, as you read these lines will you not hunt up that contribution list that was sent you, go out AT ONCE and make several calls before you sleep. Get all the money you can on your list, and get it NOW. When you have completed this part of YOUR task toward ushering in the co-operative commonwealth, then AT ONCE send to comrade Jas. S. Smith, 181 Washington street, all the cash you have, with your name and number of your list.

If every reader of the Chicago Socialist having received one of these lists will do as suggested above, the whole problem of this spring's campaign will have been solved. You never were engaged in a more noble work. You cannot possibly spend effort where it will tell for more than here. DO IT NOW!

The carrying out of the plans for a meeting like that to be held at the Auditorium on Thursday, March 26, is a no small task. This meeting is advertising our cause as nothing else could do. Many are wondering after all; if this Socialist movement is not about the only movement. The Auditorium meeting is going to clinch more men's minds than anything that has occurred in Chicago for many a day. Don't fail to tell your friends to be present at this meeting. Tell them to hear Father McGrady, "Mother" Jones, and others, and then decide on the merit or demerit of the Socialist position.

Some of the speakers have complained that they were invited to speak at places far remote from their residences, and the comrades fail to defray their expenses. Its nothing more than right that all expenses of speakers should be paid by those who invite them to speak.

FINE BANNER DISPLAYED.

There was hung to the breeze last Monday afternoon, a magnificent banner. It is the best ever put out by the Socialist Party in Chicago. It marks an epoch in Chicago Socialism. It is a tribute to the enterprise and determination of the City Campaign Committee.

The banner gives first the name of the Party. This followed by its credentials on the city ticket and closing with an admonition to strike at the ballot box—vote the Socialist ticket. Appended to the banner is a sub-banner announcing the great Auditorium meeting on Thursday, March 26.

Thousands upon thousands of people turned their faces upward when this banner, waving in the air, attracted their attention. They read "Socialist Party Ticket," etc., and came square up against the fact that they were doing business in a very business-like way.

This banner is 35 x 20 feet, and it will give forth its quiet but forceful message from now until the close of the spring campaign, on Tuesday, April 7.

Campaign Fund Receipts to Feb. 22.	
Previously reported	\$329.12
F. Schumacher, on list No. 585	6.00
B. Berlin	5.00
Coll. at Scand. Bakers Union	
No. 62 on list No. 319	7.00
H. Uhlhorn, on list	2.50
John Schon & Schop, on list	
Nos. 1265-1643 and 1261	9.00
J. Amtoft	1.00
Gibert Anderson	1.00
A. Abraham	1.00
Cash buttons	2.50
H. G. Conrad, bal. on acct.	1.00
H. Sindlinger on acct.	.50
O. F. Wilson	1.00
Lee Haas on list 2069	3.15
William Johnson	1.00
P. Zablocki per 17th ward \$5.45	
25 per cent off	4.09
A. Eisner, on list 279	2.25
O. Rubenstein, on acct.	1.00
Dr. J. Sisman, on list 4997	14.50
A. Union man	1.00
H. A. Girard	.50
B. Medalla, on list 1954	.65
C. B. Robel on list 1236	1.00
J. Berlin, on list 2511	1.50
25th ward, on literature acct.	2.50
12th ward, on list 2489, \$2.35	
25 per cent off	1.75
H. C. Dreistvoft, bal. on acct.	10.00
4th ward, Hall coll.	3.00
F. Blom & A. Jash on lists 2874	
& 2074 \$9.69 25 per cent off	7.25
M. Grob	.25
M. Kaplan, on pledge acct.	25.00
C. Caspersen, on list 1717	1.75
A. Frankenberg, on list 846 \$9.50	
25 per cent off	7.12
A. Agazin, on list 226	3.90
M. A. Goldstein, on list 2594	2.70
Cash buttons	.70
J. T. Landfield, on list 2710	2.45
O. Weiderberg, on list 1647	2.00
J. Hanson, on acct.	1.00
Total	\$466.48
JAS. S. SMITH,	
Fin. Sec'y-Treasurer.	

**The 35th Ward to the Front!**  
It is contemplated by the 35th ward comrades to march in a body into the Auditorium meeting carrying a banner upon which can be read the wards pledged to poll 2,000 votes for Breckon and Wiegell. Upwards of 50 seats will be occupied by these hustlers. Other wards might take this hint. It will make the meeting a sea of boiling enthusiasm for Socialism.

**DARROW DECLINES.**

The Labor Union Party Candidate Refuses to Make Run.  
Chicago Tribune: Clarence S. Darrow has refused to run for mayor of Chicago. He so informed a delegation of trade unionists at a late hour last Monday evening. The announcement came as a surprise to politicians, all of whom for some days had been calculating on his being a candidate. The reasons he gave were:

That Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Gompers, and other national labor leaders had advised against it.

That he saw no crying need just now for a mayor in Chicago representing organized labor.

That he felt he could better advance the cause of immediate municipal ownership as a member of the legislature, which body he would have to quit if he became a candidate for mayor.

That he did not wish to use the work he had done for the miners in Pennsylvania as a basis for political advancement for himself.

That if he were elected mayor he could not, as an honest official, under existing laws fulfill the expectations of many of the men who would vote for him.

**Might Disappoint His Friends.**  
Then, after speaking of his work in Pennsylvania as forming a basis for "a large part of the demand on me to run for mayor," and saying, "I cannot feel that it is right I use this position to procure an office for myself," Mr. Darrow concludes:

"I cannot run for this office and be conscious that I had in any way sought to trick or entrap any voter, or made any promise that I could not fulfill, nor would I wish to arouse any expectations on the part of any citizen that might be disappointed after my election. If I were to run for mayor I have not only to consider the ques-

tion of whether or not the people will elect me to that position, but I must also, if I am conscientious in this matter, consider what I would do if I became mayor.

**Nominate Cruice for Mayor.**  
Immediately following the receipt of Mr. Darrow's declination, the executive committee of the united labor party met and nominated Daniel L. Cruice for mayor. Mr. Cruice has signified his intention to accept.

**SHADOWS OF GREAT CITY.**

Chicago Heights Comrades Listen to Interesting Lecture.  
The Chicago Heights Local of the Socialist Party had the pleasure of entertaining a large crowd at Bonhart's Opera House on Thursday eve, Jan. 23, when the comrade Becker and Washbrough from Chicago produced one of their inimitable illustrated lectures. The subject chosen was "Shadows of a Great City," and as wide a field as this subject covers, it was thoroughly and explicitly disposed of by the tireless and energetic efforts of these two comrades.

Seldom has a lecturer rendered under conditions which we Socialist have yet to deal with, reached the climax of such satisfaction and completeness as was displayed throughout the two hours of the performance. The audience numbering hundreds, exhibited the keenest of interest and closest of attention, while the explanatory as well as instructive words of Comrade Becker sounded through the hall. This orator certainly deserves to be congratulated on his effective voice and language, of which he has entire command.

The sound teachings of Socialism are well brought out by the splendid array of these stereopticon views. These truthful scenes are reproductions of actual life, and cannot fail to make a deep impression upon attendants. Passing scenes in conjunction with the instructive explanations, are graven on the memory and must in consequence bear wholesome fruit.

The fact that the tools with which the wage-workers toil and the soil upon which they live must be owned by them in order to insure a mode of living fit for a human being, is clearly conveyed to the mind. The fact that the only way to bring about a change of conditions is by means of casting their vote for the Socialist Party, is also unmistakably shown. Having been made aware of these facts: that is, what is to be done and how it is to be done, it then remains with the wage-workers to decide whether they want to continue to barely exist with the giant monsters of destitution and starvation at their thresholds, ready to cross any moment, or to overthrow this nerve-wrecking condition and to pass on to a sphere of respectable life, which is worthy while living.

The people can not own the machinery of production unless they establish a Socialist Government and under a Socialist Government no one but the people can own the machinery; thus, and thus only, can the ideal commonwealth be realized.

**CHAS. W. BROCKHOLT.**

**Chicago Heights.**  
Local Chicago Heights of the Socialist Party held its City Convention, Feb. 4th, at Cassazza's Hall, 173 77th street and nominated the following ticket:

For Mayor.....Furman L. Carter  
For Clerk.....Chas. Anderson  
For Treasurer.....Geo. Wiencke  
For Attorney.....To be filled

**ALDERMEN:**

First ward—F. C. Lemore,  
Second ward—Geo. Brush,  
Third ward—Fred Frase,  
Fourth ward—O. G. David,  
Fifth ward—E. G. Green.

The candidate for mayor, F. L. Carter is at present superintendent of the Sheldon, Foster Glass Works, and was member of the Socialist Party in Monroeville, Pa. Also he was member of the Glass Bottle Blowers Union and for a term previous to his accepting the present position was local organizer of the American Federation of Labor for Chicago Heights.

For Clerk, Chas. Anderson, member of Machinist Union.

Treasurer, Geo. Wiencke, member of the Glass Bottle Blowers Union.

**Aldermen:**

First ward—F. C. Lemore, member of Stationary Engineers Union.

Second ward—Geo. Brush, member of Carpenters Union.

Third ward—Fred Frase, member International Laborers Protective Association.

Fourth ward—O. G. David, member of Machinist Union, (Sec'y.)

Fifth ward—E. G. Green, member of Carpenters Union.

All candidates are active in their respective unions and have been in the city for several years.

**BIGEDITION SATURDAY MARCH 14**

The announcement of last week that the big "St. Patrick's Day" and "Paris Commune" edition would be issued on the 21st was incorrect. THE DATE IS MARCH 14. Get ready to circulate it. Every voter in Chicago should have a copy of this paper. You cannot possibly get so large results for so little money as in the distribution of this paper. Order a bundle sent to your home—1/2 cent per copy. You cannot build up the Socialist Party movement more rapidly in any other way.

Don't waste time in useless argument—spend your energies in circulating the big edition on March 14. Order YOUR BUNDLE NOW.—1/2 cent per copy.

Have you placed a bundle order for the big "St. Patrick's Day" edition of Saturday, March 14? Do it now by postal card—1/2 cent per copy.

## THE SAME OLD LIE

Another Feeble Attempt to Cast Credit on Socialists.

The following is taken from the Union Labor Advocate of February, 1903, in the department devoted to cigar makers, and edited by Geo. J. Thompson:

The political enthusiast in and outside of the trades Union movement, whose mind is filled with future glory about a seat in the legislature, has apparently changed his tactics within the last few years. Like the leopard he has not changed his spots. We have still our suspicion about him. We must have more and stronger proofs that his change of tactics was not actuated by political strategy as a vote-catching experiment, before we can have any faith in his sincerity. Only a few years have passed since every leading advocate of trades Unions was denounced, both in print and on the platform, as a fakir and a fraud.

This was at a time when the trades Union movement was on the decline; when during a cruel period of industrial stagnation, the financial resources were barely sufficient to meet the ordinary Union, lacking in beneficial features, lost half or more of its membership; some even ceased to exist. This was a time when the trades Unions needed most encouragement, when it needed hope and patience to wait for the periodical revival of the movement, which was inevitable.

What did the political enthusiast do during this period? He tried to divide the movement by starting the "Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance," and denounced the best Unions as being financially bankrupt both in print and on the platform. Not many years ago one of the most prominent political enthusiasts delivered a speech under the auspices of the "People's Union" in Boston, Mass., from which we quote the following:

"Any man who contends that trade Unions composed of skilled workmen are or can grow in an ignorant, a false pretender or a blind fool."

Since the above denunciation was uttered, the trade Union movement has increased over one million and two hundred thousand in membership. The above proves the colossal ignorance of the political enthusiast.

The following explains itself and proves the statement contained above does not apply to the Socialist Party.

**RESOLUTION ON TRADES UNIONS.**

The National Committee of the Socialist Party in annual session assembled, hereby reaffirms the attitude of the party toward the trade union movement as expressed in the resolution on the subject adopted by the Indianapolis convention of 1901.

We consider the trade union movement and the Socialist movement as inseparable parts of the general labor movement, produced by the same economic forces and tending towards the same goal, and we deem it the duty of each of the two movements to extend its hearty co-operation and support to the other in its special sphere of activity.

But we are also mindful of the fact that each of the two movements has its own special mission to perform in the struggle for the emancipation of labor, that it devolves upon the trade unions to conduct the economic struggles of the working class, that it devolves in the Socialist party to fight the political battles of the working class, and that the interests of labor as a whole will be best conserved by allowing each of the movements to manage the affairs within its own sphere of activity without active interference by the other.

The Socialist Party will continue to extend its hearty sympathy and support to all the economic struggles of organized labor regardless of the affiliation of the trade unions engaged in the struggle, and will take no sides in any dissensions or strikes within the trade union movement. The party will also continue to solicit the sympathy and support of all trade organizations, without allowing itself to be drawn into any one division of the trade union movement as against another.

We also declare that we deem it unwise to invite trade unions as such to be represented in the political conventions of our party.

Just a word of explanation clears the whole matter up. The present Socialist Party organization is the result of a split, a secession from the Socialist Labor Party. What was the prime cause of this action, the real Socialist of the old Socialist Labor Party were opposed to its tactics and attitude toward trades unions. That's why they bolted. The article above applies to the Socialist Labor Party.

This article comes with little grace from a trades Union official who permitted himself to be used as a political decoy duck, and vote-getting "con" man, by a political party dominated by a boss who escaped conviction for embezzlement on a technicality.

This party is the democratic party. Its present boss, Harrison, has used the police force to club into submission the striking teamsters and freight handlers.

This party created the bull pen. This party in control of legislation in the southern states refuses to pass bills for the suppression of child labor.

This party is guilty of every criminal act in the calendar against the working class. It is as much opposed to the working class, organized or unorganized, as its co-partner and henchman, the republican party.

This is the man who wants the trades union men united and was willing to guide their votes into the party of one of the laborer's enemies.

The author of this attack is a traitor to his class, who accepted the candidacy as state senator of the 29th district, state of Illinois, but was fortunately defeated.

The Socialists of Chicago are proud to say that they aided in this defeat.

**RIPE FOR THE HARVEST.**

Phenomenal Success Attending Socialist Movement.

The Socialist speaker or agitator who has been in the field for the past five years, is at last brought face to face with a real, active, live, Socialist movement. No matter where he or she may turn the evidence is presented on every hand.

The Socialist movement is here, five years ago, Socialists were as scarce as the few and far between tufts of grass among the sands of a dry and moistureless desert.

But a few years ago the agitator struggled over the rocky road, fighting every inch of the way against the seemingly impregnable fortress, manned with the forces of ignorance, prejudice and hatred, the stronghold of capitalism.

To-day the agitator, the propagandist does not need to creep stealthily upon the unsuspecting victim and administer his Socialism in small sugar coated, Homeopathic doses.

He comes boldly forward presents his Socialism with all the strength of his convictions and lo and behold, the uninitiated comes forward and makes known his interest in the cause. In other words the agitator is not making Socialists, he is merely discovering and labeling them.

Why is it so easy to enlist humanity to-day in our struggle for the long sought for goal? Why is it that we are taking such gigantic strides in the one or two years? Was it not possible thirty years ago to bring about Socialism?

In answer to the latter we must say no. It is impossible to pick peaches from the tree until after it has reached maturity. When the tree has grown and matured in the fertile soil of a republic then and only then can it blossom and bring forth its fruits. A Socialist movement is merely a preparation of the means of gathering the fruits.

We are now but enlisting the army of the gatherers, for the fruit is ripening the tree has been growing for centuries. The growth of Socialism is an evolutionary movement, it is the culmination of certain evolutionary tendencies in economics. The evolution not only prepares in all its details the social machinery ready for Socialism, but it educates and prepares the people to accept and aid in the propaganda.

The agitator has but to label the gospel of discontent, and his auditors, cry out almost unanimously, well if that's Socialism you can count me in.

The duty of the Socialist Party is to organize everywhere, in order to raise funds, to send the workers for the cause into every city and hamlet in the United States. There are millions of anxious men and women everywhere organizing in the wilderness for some one to guide them to the path that they may march to the goal of economic freedom.

There are thousands of willing workers, there are hundreds of able aspirants anxious to get into the field and organize, if our organizations will provide the munitions of war. Let the slogan of our party be educate, agitate, organize. A thousand speakers in the field in 1904. Get busy boys and strengthen your organizations.

**CHARLES OLIVER JONES.**

**Rev. Dr. Anton Heiter, of Buffalo, N. Y.** delivered an address at St. Martin's church, 9th and Princeton aves., Englewood, Feb. 9, 1903. The address was in German, and we are indebted to the Chicago Chronicle for the following account:

"I deny, then, that Socialism is entitled to the least credit for the progress of labor in our day. It is perfectly true that the laboring man of to-day lives in a more comfortable home, eats better food and dresses better than he did several years ago. It is true also that in Germany and Belgium there has been much legislation in his interest. I wish I could say as much of this country where the cruel employments of women and children are as yet unrestrained."

There cannot be any doubt that the spirit of revolution and rebellion against the wrongs on the industrial field have done much to improve the condition of the working classes. Every move in the world for the uplift of the working classes has been born of the spirit of revolution, and the reverend gentleman will certainly admit that nowhere but in Socialism is this cause to be found. The spirit of Socialism is working out to-day in the great onward movement of trade-unionism. As the trade-union movement becomes more and more revolutionary and demands more of the products of its labor it takes on still more of this spirit of Socialism.

The workingman may be better off to-day than his grandfather, but not in proportion to his productive powers. That, whereas, the laborer 40 years ago to cite an example, may have produced a given quantity of goods per unit of time, he now, with the same labor has increased that product nearly 100 per cent. In his condition that much better than his grandfather? Not a tither in the world but knows that his life and living is far more insecure and uncertain than that want and fear of want are constant companions. Was there ever a time in society when the paper confronted the Millionaire as today.

We wish to call Rev. Anton Heiter's attention to the fact that in Germany, where he says the Socialist movement is the strongest in the world, in Germany the Socialists have disturbed the dreams of Emperor William and forced him to acknowledge that he has a foe man worthy of his steel, whose purpose is to uncrown this mad king and make him an honest (?) worker.

In Belgium three general strikes, in which every laborer in the land laid down his tools, forced the powers that be, the great newspapers of the world and the European monarchies to recognize the solidarity of the movement verified by the science of Socialism. Yes, Rev. Heiter, the threatening fist of the ever increasing army of the proletariat shaken in the face of the monarchies of Europe, have wrung from them whatever they have attained in the way of legislative reform.

**No Restraining Laws Here.**

Father Heiter bemoans the fact that he cannot find restraining laws in this country to withhold the rapacity of the employers. Yet he opposes Socialism, a movement, whose definite aim and purpose is to abolish the conditions that makes possible the cruelty of employers.

Permit us to ask Father Heiter, what he would have us do to obtain this needed legislation?

Do you know, Father Heiter, the history of labor legislation in America? Ask any trades union in the United States what has been the result of their effort to obtain legislation in favor of their class?

Is it not true that wherever labor legislation was actually passed it remained on the statute books inoperative and inactive until its enforcement was demanded by the workers, when it was promptly declared unconstitutional? (The Chicago Tribune declared that it was foolish to pass labor legislation so long as our supreme court is of its present state of mind.)

Do you remember, Father Heiter, when Mr. Seelye and other representatives of Catholic societies went to Springfield and opposed legislation which they declared injurious to them? Is this not a recognition of the necessity of entering into politics? We, the Socialist Party, maintain that in order to obtain the much needed legislation the absence of which the reverend gentleman so much bemoans, the working class must have members of their own class to make and enforce laws.

**Denies Socialism's Claim.**  
"But Socialism has effected none of these reforms. They have all been brought about by labor organizations."

"Yet, after the labor unions had demanded legislation, and after the failure, Socialism endeavored to lay its cuckoo egg in this nicely prepared nest and compel the laboring class to hatch it out. In fact, when these measures for the elevation of labor were first proposed Socialism boldly opposed them, and for the most delectable reason: it wanted the condition of the laboring classes to become more and more intolerable in the hope that they would soon rise in rebellion."

This is a most important question as it involves the fundamental doctrine of the Socialist Party, viz., that the trades union movement is insufficient in itself to work out any lasting benefit to the working class. It can only ease conditions under capitalism. It does not get at the causes of its wrongs and injustices, but simply aims at certain reforms, or the immediate betterment of conditions under capitalism.

**Worker's Condition Not Bettered.**  
The alleged improvement of the working man's condition is a chimera. He may get more wages than his forefather; he may live in a big city; he may be housed in a modern flat; he has transportation bills to pay. All these have become a necessity in a forced condition of consumption that is now placed upon the wage worker. He may wear a linen shirt and collar, and even cuffs, but the ethics of commercialism demand these things of him to-day. They cost money. He must have more wages than his forefather. But his laborer as well supplied. Can he pay his bills and live a honest life and lay up as much as not in dollars, but in purchasing power—as his ancestors? Not the average home of the working class is but a beggary thing called a home. It is but a place to find rest and secure food enough to sustain life and it has for another day's toll. Retardatory, the wage worker was never so poor as to-day, and his life by means of strikes are but evidence of this fact. He is

## Rev. Anton Heiter Is Answered.

His Attacks on Socialism Taken Up and Analyzed.

## SOPHISTRY OF HIS REASONING.

A Review of the Case—The Contentions of the Reverend Gentleman Not Maintained—He Denies Socialism's Claims.

**GRASP THE SITUATION.**

The tendency and direction of industrial evolution is just now towards Socialism. Two generations ago, when political evolution was towards constitutionalism and democracy, unwise churchmen permitted the altar to be too much associated with the throne and the ancient regime. In that way the church lost influence with the growing tendency. We see no reason why this mistake should be repeated in the case of industrial evolution—Catholic Citizen, Milwaukee.

The above indicates that some think one way and some another. This is used as a prelude to our articles. The church does not want to make a mistake. Already it is thinking how to shape its sails for the coming storm.

**Review of the Case.**

Last week the Chicago Socialist devoted considerable space to a discussion of "Catholicism's Attack on Socialism," this church having in public meetings addressed by Fathers Sherman, Gleason and Heiter, openly attacked Socialism, declaring its science to be irreligious and its results, if attained, dangerous to the welfare of the wage-worker. This paper took the position that this attack was really a defence of capitalism and that the church was really seeking to perpetuate itself in defending the existing order of society. Whereas the Socialist Party recognizing the class character of our modern society and the need of the working class by use of the ballot to emancipate themselves from the criminal conditions of degradation and servitude forced upon them by capitalist society, denies the allegations of these gentlemen. The party is thus forced to take and discuss this matter not because the Socialist party brought it up, but because this open attack demands recognition here and now. Not only does it demand recognition, but its false statements and illogical utterances need to be and will be refuted.

**A Second Article.**

In opening our second article on "Catholicism's Attack on Socialism," we wish to call attention again to the great difference between the character of the utterances of Fathers Gleason and Heiter. We noted last week that the former was addressing the religious enthusiast, and the latter, who clearly understands the principles of Socialism, endeavors to argue away the truth of the fundamental principles of Socialism. Therefore it becomes necessary to minutely and carefully examine and criticize his utterances.

**Socialism Labor's foe.**

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Editorial Announcements: To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not constitute an agreement to publish.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.

Entered as Second Class Matter March 18, 1900.

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Socialist City Campaign 1903:

For Mayor - CHAS. L. BRECKON. City Treasurer - GEORGE T. MILLER. City Attorney - THOMAS J. MORGAN. City Clerk - HJALMAR F. LINDGREN.

ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES.

The Following is a List of the Aldermanic Candidates and the Union of Which They Are Members

- 1-Jar. S. Laughton, Janitor. 2-Stanley Klindienst, Painter and Decorator. 3-Sydney C. Yeomans. 4-James McVilly, Int. Union of Steam Engineers Local 3. 5-James P. Lynch. 6-A. J. Nielsen, Brotherhood Painters and Decorators Local 94. 7-Grant Dewey, Cigar Makers Union No. 14. 8-Matthew Whalen, Electrical Union and Weighmasters Union. 9-Henry A. Frankel. 10-Thomas Hrysch, Special Order Clothing Makers Union-Local No. 7. 11-Henry Horn, United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners No. 521. 12-Frank Raisel, Woodworkers' Union No. 4. 13-Wm. Kellogg, Int. Association of Machinists. 14-L. Anderson, Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 73. 15-Geo. Koop, International Typo. Union No. 16. 16-Peter Sissman, Lawyer. 17-A. A. Wignese, Wholesale Drug Employees Union No. 10276. 18-Marcus H. Taft, Lawyer. 19-Morris Kaplan, Grocery Business. 20-John Gilbert. 21-Theodore Meyer, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Nat. Alliance. 22-A. W. Mance, Amalgamated Leather Workers Union No. 52. 23-G. Lohse, Amalgamated Ass' Str. Railway, Division 241. 24-Rudolph Vorpahl, Bricklayers Organization No. 21 B. & M. I. W. 25-John E. Phelan. 26-John Kaiser, Bricklayers Union. 27-Albert Eisenman, Bookkeeper. 28-Herman Koch, Bricklayer and Stone Masons Union No. 21. 29-Henry Glasser, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and A. P. of L. 30-Herman Imhof. 31-Arnold Rasmussen, Glaziers Union No. 27 B. H. of P. D. of America. 32-Joe. Wanbone, Painters Local 184. 33-Wm. Johnson, International Carvers Association of America. 34-Wm. R. Lowater, Commercial Artists Association of America 9759. 35-H. J. Weigel, Int. Union of Commercial Telegraphers.

Would it not be as reasonable to say that because a man was a free trader that therefore he was a protestant, as to say that because Socialism defends the invidious attacks of catholicism on the economic field, that therefore Socialism attacks religion?

There are a number of "good" people in Chicago who are in favor of Carter Harrison, municipal ownership of the clothing stores and meat shops, of street railways, etc. If they also favored the municipal ownership of the city, would they therefore become "bad" citizens, and likewise antagonists of religion?

After the experience of the past winter it is not hard to find a number of people who are in favor of the ownership by the people of the coal mines. These same people are paying fancy prices for the necessities of life. But they are against the ownership by the people of the latter because that would be Socialism. A gentleman was given the following problem: "If you had ten apples and gave away three, how many would you have left?" "After deep study he finally asked: "Did you say apples or potatoes?"

We have a large list of speakers who are anxious to address meetings. Let the comrades get busy and make dates at once.

SOCIALISM VS. CATHOLICISM

One of the strong claims of the Socialist in his propaganda is that he cares nothing for the religious or non-religious views of his hearer. The Socialist science is concerned not with religion but with economics. In the ranks of the Socialist Party to-day are men of every creed, race, and color and thought under the sun, and there never yet has been occasion for one comrade to disagree with another for a single moment over any so-called religious position or claim. The entire propaganda of Socialism utterly ignores and denies every question but the economic question. The Socialist sees but one thing—the entrance of the working classes into possession of the power of government.

The principles of the Socialist Party have been openly attacked by the Roman Catholic church on orders from the Pope of Rome. This church assumes that the principles of Socialism in practice would harm the interests of the working classes. Fathers Gleason, Sherman, Heiter and now Bishop Quigley attack Socialism. They have declared the Socialists to be irreligious and that the solution of all human ills is to be found in the principles and practices of the Roman Catholic church.

This stage of the development of opposition to Socialism compels that discussion of this matter be taken up. You cannot discuss a religious organization without discussing religion. The gauntlet has been thrown down to Socialists. They take it up.

Last week's issue of the Chicago Socialist was prepared in great haste, and some errors may have crept in, but the comrades and readers must remember that the Socialist Party did not bring this thing up. They are not responsible for its coming. They are only responsible to point out errors, if any, in the statements and arguments of its opponents. We must be tolerant. We might even have a grain of charity. Would it be possible to suppose that a temporary editor of a little Socialist paper, working in a mad rush, could possibly write to suit all concerned. The prejudices of nations—the religious wars of centuries are all behind this movement. Could one little Socialist paper settle all these vexed questions? The Socialist who blitter war is on and it is a fight to a bitter finish. It is organized Catholicism against organized Socialism. One is a religious question the other an economic one. The falsity of the claims for the right of religious supremacy over economic supremacy must be met.

The fact that the Socialist movement is a pure revolutionary movement must not be lost sight of—we want the possession of the powers of government by the working classes. This is our slogan. Whatever crosses the path of this fact must give a reason of the hope that is in it. In the white heat of public discussion and a wider diffusion of intelligence must the dross of error and injustice be burned out.

What has not been settled by the human family in the 6,000 years of its history must now be settled by the Socialist Party. This is its mission. It is scientifically founded then it is competent to settle the question for all time. And it will do it.

EDITORIAL SQUIBS.

The Chicago women who ride street cars are pleading for longer straps. Sure. Socialism would abolish all straps but capitalism wants more and longer ones. That simply means profits. Figure out all your discomforts in transportation and you will find it lands in the jack pot of profits.

The Chicago Chronicle of last Sunday gave a long list of young millionaires who have luxurious quarters at the Chicago University. Is your son in the list? Why not? Some of these students are credited with spending \$50 a minute. Others claim to be able to drag through on about \$100 a month.

"We shall get more out of struggle than out of unemployment."—Booker T. Washington. It will not require very close observation on the part of the student of economic evolution, on the above hypothesis, that there is plenty "more" in store for us. Capitalism is preparing for the human race a very decided struggle, and the time of its climax is near at hand.

Last Sunday's Chicago Tribune gave a number of instances where great fortunes had been lost by a hair. Yet they tell us that all have an equal chance for success. Financial success today is very largely a gambler's chance—if you win the other fellow loses. The great majority are always losing. A few are gambling to see which ONE shall carry the stakes.

Chief of Police O'Neill says the preaching of the Chicago ministry is weak, and thus the increase in crime. Is God Almighty a policeman? Of course, and his divinely appointed ministers but defenders of capitalism. The chief of police of Chicago might study economics with profit. He would then learn to lay the blame where it belonged—at the door of private ownership of productive capital.

Last Sunday's Chicago Chronicle shows that each tie of the Panama railroad has cost a human life. That's nothing. The cost money—human lives are cheap—cheaper than railroad ties. Then capitalists can't make dividends

on "stiffs," but they can on "ties" and "rails" that human sacrifices may lay and keep in order. Great is capitalism and greatly to be praised. May it continue forever and ever, amen.

The Minnesota Legislature has had a great spasm of virtue. It would make it a penal offence to publish full reports of criminal happenings. That ostrich story just fits this case. Crime is caused by publishing an account of it, therefore, to prevent crime, don't tell about it. If this theory be worked out with a bit of care it will take but a few more years of capitalism to make a huge grave yard of America. How lovely.

Philadelphia Conservator: "The world cries for help and you go to it in the darkness. You go to it without a cent. You go to it without creed or law. You go to it empty of treasure. But you go to it with a full heart. The word of words which abolishes words. The word of words of which the sacrifice of man is a supreme attestation. The talkers talk words. But they do not speak THIS word. The talkers say nothing. But this word is on their lips (Socialism)."

Wonder how much per agate line the promoters of voting machines paid for the elegant write-up in the Daily News one day last week? It is passing strange how virtuous an article becomes whenever there is a chance for "graft." This is not saying that the voting machine may not be a great improvement. The introduction of them by plutocracy will greatly assist in the more rapid count of the ever growing Socialist vote. Capitalism is certainly getting everything in readiness for the Socialist. May the good work go on.

The Scientific American in its issue of Feb. 14, shows that in fifteen consecutive days this year American railroads have killed 73 passengers. The British railroads, carrying more passengers and running its trains at a higher rate of speed, have not taken a single life in fifteen consecutive months. America is a great country, and very rich. It is so rich that men are wretchedly cheap. Dividends at five prices—but in all they are getting, get dividends, if it does take the lives of 77 people in fifteen days. Great is American prosperity.

A dispatch in Sunday's Tribune says: "There are half a million of unemployed in London in the worst of seasons, and another million may be irregularly occupied, with wretchedly paid work, and the process of deterioration of working capacity is constantly going on among the ill-housed and half starved masses of the imperial capital." Is this our boasted prosperity? Capitalism is rotten ripe, and is going on to its fall. The lessening of the "working capacity" is noted above. What does it mean? It is pretty near time that Socialism took a hand. Capitalism has gone its limit.

Marshal Field is now being lauded by the press and pulpit. He is about to make a donation (?) to the city of \$20,000,000 for a museum. How many shop girls and how many boys have "walked the gang plank" of his great store to make this twenty million? This amount of money means no sacrifice on Marshal Field's part. The Socialist who contributes 25 cents for a bundle of papers for free distribution has to deny himself some pleasure to do this. Does this gift (?) of the merchant prince involve one particle of self-sacrifice? Nice system. Vote it out of power. Vote for Socialism.

"If your organized labor cannot work out its salvation without resorting to unlawful acts its existence cannot be defended."—Strike Commissioner Clark. If President Lincoln had told General Grant when he placed him in charge of the union forces that if he could not work out the rebellion without killing men then the existence of the union could not be defended, he would have said the same thing as the above. Capital refuses to recognize that the trade union battle is war—cruel, bitter war. It is a fierce struggle for power, and all this sanctity-of-the-law talk is the sheerest nonsense. Strictly speaking every strike is unlawful. So also are the combinations or trusts that make strikes a necessity.

Charles L. Hutchinson says: "The first check to the present era of prosperity in this country is not going to come from an overproduction of food-stuffs and material, BUT FROM ORGANIZED LABOR." It is from organized labor that all trades unionists everywhere will take notice and please not go on strike, ask for more money or shorter hours. Labor now produces \$2,400 a year and gets less than \$400, and if it should succeed in getting another dollar or two—then, bang goes prosperity. It is too bad, really. There certainly is only one thing left for organized labor to do—Join the party of its class, take over the powers of government, and hand the whole \$2,400 into its lap. To be plain about it—Join the Socialist Party and go after real prosperity.

Father Edward A. Kelly is waging a warfare on grade crossings. The death of Helen Connolly is the center of the controversy. The cause of her death is laid at the door of the Pennsylvania Company through the alleged inexperience of the gateman. The reverend gentleman will doubtless forget that the church with which he is identified is fighting Socialism. He will also, probably, forget that the science of Socialism has ascertained just why this great loss of life at grade crossings—one word tells the story—Profit. Private ownership—profit. The Socialists would save the Helen Connollys of the country and they are organized and fighting for this very thing. How can a church that stands for justice oppose an organization that demands justice? The number of deaths in Chicago at grade crossings in 1900 was 36, 1901, 153; 1902, 160. Life is cheap—but profits—how sacred.

Is Socialism worth as much to you as you spend for shoes? Saturday, March 14, a good social time at 181 Washington street.

MANAGER'S COLUMN.

Comrade C. W. Bookhoff, Chicago Heights, writes: "On account of the article dealing with religion and Socialism I would like to procure some copies of this issue for distribution to my immediate friends." Could you not handle some copies the same way?

Our headquarters is a great public forum. What comrade would do without it? But it costs money to pay rent. By the way, when you read these lines the rent is due. The manager needs your help to pay the bill. Don't say a word, but pass him a dollar or two right away. It makes YOUR headquarters a possibility.

Comrade J. H. McCormick, Green, Mt. Falls, Colo., writes: "My three months trial of your paper has fully convinced me of the justice of the Socialist cause, and wish to continue it, and do what little I may to help it along. I have persuaded two neighbors to subscribe for your paper, and will take two copies myself. Enclosed find cash." There's a real missionary.

B. F. Spencer, Versailles, Indiana, writes: "Am slow remitting, but prosperity for rich exploiters makes it hard for men who work for a living. I am in my 74th year, but I hope to see the working people of all kinds yet govern themselves and the country. Regret so many labor organizations are controlled by officials subservient to capitalists."

Spend every waking moment thinking how you can get another man to subscribe for the Chicago Socialist. We want an edition of 30,000 a week by July 1st. Your labor in getting subscribers can only make this a possibility. We must be strong for 1903. The battle is on. Get the army organized. Every man at it, and at it constantly.

The call by the manager through a committee of the Executive Committee for funds for the paper has received very hearty response. The comrades show a determination to do real business. The most feasible plan yet proposed has been acted on by several wards that of sending in \$10.00 or \$25 and taking cards for same. These cards in turn are taken by the comrades in pay for whatever amounts they have contributed. As soon as they sell the cards they have their money back. This works admirably in that it extends the circulation of the paper and gives cash in lump sums for immediate necessities. If each branch will move in this direction we will do two very important things—solve the financial problem of the paper and build up our subscription lists. All together now, comrades, and we can make the Chicago Socialist a decided factor in the revolution now on in Chicago.

Orders are coming in for the big edition March 14th. The manager hopes to see a very long column of figures and names there in the next few days. Send in your order NOW.

Comrade R. A. Southworth of Denver, Colorado is in the city on business. The Comrade is editor of The Alliance a staunch propaganda sheet with a large and growing circulation. The movement is booming in his section. All the cities, towns and villages in Colorado are being organized and strenuous efforts are being made to throw off the yoke of plutocracy.

THE LATEST MICROBE.

Jan. H. Brower. "I say McGinnis, hev ye heard iv th' vry latest my-croab?" "What sort iv a bug hev they dug up now?" McGinnis demanded as he and Murphy sat down in Casey's for their weekly tilt.

"'Tis th' laziness wor-rum.... Th' domndist wan yit discover'd. A wor-rum McGinnis that hes its aff-spring be billions ivry day, an' is responsible wth th' div-vil fr all, 'r near 't all th' trouble in th' world."

"'Vez may b'shure," McGinnis nodded his head sagely (blinking the eye the Steel Trust didn't absorb) "that I've a line an that same mycrob. 'Tis th' Hook wor-rum yez ar' takin' iv. 'Twas discover'd by a professor an wan iv thim collidges fr'm which comes th' pesty brains iv th' larned defenders iv th' present social disorder. I know thim like a book Murphoy—ivry thin they ates goes 't' munn th' head, 't' p'verbs. Wid me an yez ivs diff'rent—we ate an'nythin' most—'cause they' point int' fr th' fellys that hev th' aduiteration iv foods fr an incentive 't'—will 't' atay in business. An' still we gits good quancies an' 'brawns, an' sinews out 'iv th' thruck we have 't' ate."

"An' what's sinews may I ask? I've heard that would b'fure, but I nivir rightly comprehendid it" Murphy explained.

"I'm not shure iv 't' meself, onless 't' is th' stuff that makes th' sweat," McGinnis admitted.

"An' I'll bit two bucks that ye don't know an-y more iv th' Hook wor-rum nor ye do iv thim sin-news," Murphy chuckled.

"But I do Murphy, I do!" McGinnis asserted. "An' what's more Murphy, I'll fill 't' yez th' history iv th' Hook Wor-rum fr'm th' time th' Ould Scratch plantid th' first wan 't' vry sile. 'T was th' way me bye—'t was a time whin ivry mither son Jack iv thim all—ivry man 't' th' world—earn't his own livin' b' workin' fr 't; 't' priffrence 't' workin' th' workers; an' no wan man wan too good 't' b' seed wid a pick an his back, 'r a shovel; an' 't' wear over-halls 'r a jostle such's me an' yez veers was 't' b'honor'd. An' th' div-vil—who was watchin' th' game all th' time wid wan eye, yez may b' shure—says 't' hisself 't' this thin goes an fr long me Job's not goin' 't' b' wort' 't' price iv oil stocks at wan clat 't' th' share, fr th'er 't' peace an plenty, an' feastin' an' tellshipp' th' world says he. Thin he plantid th' div-vil's own son iv a mycrob—an' they call't' th' Hook Wor-rum. An' th' day th' first man got loadid wid thim wor-rums troubles b'gint 't' b' g'oid; an' ivry time th' Ould Scratch gits a man in-prigntid"

wid Hook Wor-rums he calls up th' chorus 'n th' alpha iv perdition an' they all sings som'thin' like 't' this: "Imps iv th' div-vil sing bo-ray, bo-ray. 'T' Hook Wor-rum's 'n th' foight 't' stay! 'T'm min loadid wid Daddie's Wor-rums. 'Wer turnid loose an th' earth 't' day. 'Imps iv th' div-vil sing bo-ray, bo-ray!"

An' mind yez Murphy—ivry time a honist man squid-rugs whan wan iv th' div-vil's livin' bug-whans gits his Hooks intil him; ivry time wan iv thim Hook Wor-rum loadid mortgage sharks takes th' home fr'm a poor widdle woman; ivry time yez hears iv som' wan gittin' too good to work, 'r yez 'ud but put yer ear 't' th' ground yez 'ud hear th' ooid felly wid th' spike-tail a laffin' 't' sphill. 'T is th' laziness bug an' no thin' less Murphy—an' me frinds, Baer, an' Morgan, an' Hanny, an' th' farther iv th' famis bible-class tay-cher—yis, Rocellyn, that's th' wan—Luey all took 't' th' mycrob like ducks 't' water—"

"But th' professor says th' my-croab puts in it's bist lick an day laborin' min that gits nix 't, an' dig's 'n th' ground," Murphy expostulated, resenting McGinnis' implicating his frinds Baer, Hanny, Morgan, et al.

"'T is jist munn 't' th' head an' Hook Wor-rums mixt, 'n th' professor's case—and he's not 'n th' wan I know." "How'd ye know? Ye nivir heard till iv him b'fure ye rid iv th' Hook Wor-rum's 'n th' paper."

"No more I did—but I know th' disease b' carefully diagnosin' th' symptoms; yez may dapind an that." McGinnis answered as he knocked the ashes from his pipe and greeted a new arrival.

JAS. A. BROWER.

Wage Slavery vs. Wageless Slavery.

Kansas City Mo., Jan. 19, 1903. To The Chicago Socialist:—

Bishop Follows of Chicago said: It is better to have "wage slavery" than "wageless slavery" which existed under serfdom, and he asks that mankind live in hope and zeal looking always at the brighter side of life. I venture to inform the bishop that the workmen do look at the brighter side of life, they see in "wage slavery" a system so bad, so very bad, that they willingly place themselves on the "wageless list" by going on strike, knowing no other way out they prefer to be, as near as possible to "chattel slavery" rather than wage slavery. When the next bishop goes to study the conditions of the coal miner I would advise him to go to work with pick or shovel that he may be better informed on "wage slavery."

"Wage slavery" may be better than "wageless slavery," at least the capitalist class think so. As the bishop speaks for that class of course the bishop tells the truth.

Wage slavery is more profitable! Or capitalism would not want the Military to maintain it.

Wage slavery is bad for the workers! or they would not abandon work for the strike.

I would like to hear from Mr. Fallows just why we should have slavery of any kind.

In Socialism all mankind shall see The flight of criminal plutocracy Woe, crime, misery and poverty all Displaced by intellect of workmen free.

Fear, hate, superstition of all kind, Will forever vanish from the mind. Peace on earth good will to men? If you want it you'll get it then.

The workers want not sympathy But abolition of all slavery, And slavery shall cease to be When at the ballot box They strike for Liberty.

E. A. G.

WHO CONSTITUTE OUR GOVERNMENT?

The Littlefield bill has been abandoned as an administration measure, because the President and his advisers see that with the trusts fighting this bill it stands no chance of success.—Administration organs, Feb. 9, 1902.

"This bill would greatly benefit the people—but, alas! "It does not satisfy the trusts and therefore can not pass!" So has the President announced; such is the potent fact—"

Denied by congressmen in words, but proved by every act. Is there a doubt who governs these United States to-day.

When trusts direct what laws shall pass, and congressmen obey—

The welfare of the public not considered "worth a damn." Weighed in the balance with Rockefeller's telegram? Since bribed and bribers make the nation's capitol their home,

Dismiss the Goddess Liberty from its dishonored dome! Her statue on 'hat den is but a mockery and a snare— So let the braz'n form of Mammon be erected there!

Pull down the stripes and stars we love, and in their place appear That emblem far more fit, the red flag of the auctioneer!

Dismiss the House and Senate chaplains, of what use are they. When all respond alertly to the watchword: "Let us PREY!" The loathsome humiliating scene at once reëals.

X Rays

By JOHN M. WOOD.

The democratic party had better provide itself with an asbestos shroud.

The fossil seeker will not be out of a job until he has thoroughly explored the United States Senate.

The venality of the capitalist press has become an old story. What else could you expect? The average newspaper does not begin to make its expenses from its subscription list. The advertising patronage is the great source of income. From whom does the capitalist class almost exclusively? How, then, can an editor be expected to uncover the fallacies of capitalism, even if he desires to do so? Let him try it, and he will get called down by the business office so quick he will think a bolt of lightning struck him. The business office is the pulse of the paper. Every other feature is regulated thereby. Any deviation of the editorial policy of the paper from orthodox capitalism is immediately felt at the financial end. Under such circumstances it is really amazing that we get as much truth from the capitalist papers as we do. They are slaves, bound and gagged by the system. Talk about a "free" press! No such thing will exist until we have Socialism.

Another illustration of the rottenness of capitalist morals, due directly to the system, was the tax dummy episode in New York. A few enterprising individuals conceived the idea of furnishing dummies to impersonate rich capitalists when the assessor came around. The dummies could truthfully swear that they were not worth shucks. This relieved the tender conscience of the capitalist, who could not bring himself to the point of committing perjury, but was entirely willing to hire somebody else to accomplish the same end for him. The pegs of course exonerates the poor innocent capitalists and lays the blame entirely upon the vicious dummies. The unsophisticated capitalists were duped. They merely agreed that they would pay so much if their taxes were cut down. They were entirely ignorant as to the methods that were going to be used in order to get them cut down. It is even probable that they took considerable pains to keep from finding out. Anyway, it is now in order to send the dummies to state's prison and tender the capitalists a vote of confidence.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has decided to recommend that the Addicks tool, Byrne, of Delaware, be rejected for United States district attorney. Here is a bona fide case of the pot calling the kettle black. Think of a man being such a deep-dyed villain as to be persona non grata to the senate of the United States! If he had been a man noted for honesty and uprightness of character we could readily understand how he might be unpalatable to that body. Most people do not take up readily with absolute strangers. But, for the senate to reject a man because he is a smooth political trickster and corruptionist is carrying farce comedy to the limit. Even, it was such an unkind slap in poor snow-white Teddy's face. Teddy, the immaculate, Teddy, the civil service reformer, Teddy, the unselfish lover of humanity who could not appoint an unclean man to office. If he would, because a good angel stands at his elbow all the time and dictates that all that he does shall be infallibly right. To be given a lesson in virtue by a gang of bribe takers, bribe givers and blackmailers must be galling indeed to this infallible man. To think

that anyone could question his high motives! Has not this deeply injured man a divine right to perform acts which smell to heaven and receive the plaudits of the people on account of their wonderful purity and unselfishness? Shame on the senate for smudging his halo!

Comrade Wm. H. Wise, has returned to the city for a season of recuperation. Comrade Wise has been carrying on an aggressive campaign for Socialism in the rockies and the imprint of his eloquence has sunk deeply into the unshapen opinion of the enemy.

EVANSTON NOTES.

"Socialist Headquarters"—Have you noticed the nice new sign we have hung up at Painter's Hall, 822 Davis Street? There is a meeting every Friday night with good speakers.

This paper is paid for. If you live in Evanston it's being sent you by the Evanston Local. If you were already a subscriber and you are now receiving two copies please notify Comrade Peter Miller and he will have extra copy sent to someone else.

We need regular weekly subscriptions to campaign fund. Tell Comrade Miller what you will give. Don't wait to be asked. Any amount from 10c upward received.

Don't forget the meeting at headquarters, 822 Davis street, every Friday night.

Members of Local and Socialist voters can help by remembering the weekly meetings and getting others to come with them. It will save the campaign committee sending out so many notices by mail as now.

If you get into an argument with a non-Socialist, DON'T GET MAD whatever you do. Be patient and be sure and wind up by inviting him to our next meeting.

A prominent Evanston republican the other day asked one of the Socialists how Peter Miller was feeling about the election.

"Oh" said the comrade, "he is confident." "What" said the R. P. "confident of election?" "I said CONFIDENT" was the answer. Of course every Socialist is confident. We are right. If anyone has a right to be conceited it is us.

Remember that meeting at headquarters Friday night.

Fifth ward politicians are doing their best to scare out anyone from running on the Socialist ticket for alderman in that ward. If they think they will get Socialist votes by that means they will fail. It will be better for Socialists not to vote at all for alderman than to vote for an enemy of their party.

The Third ward seems to be the banner silk stocking ward of Evanston. We are still looking for a candidate for alderman there. Who will offer to be the victim?

Bring your friend to that meeting Friday night.

Strikes.

There are strikes among the Chicago Ship Builders, amongst the Shoe Makers and the Cigar Makers.

The comrades have addressed these strikers and met with much encouragement. Arrangements are made to hold other meetings in their unions. The strikers are very anxious to have Socialism explained to them, our literature is eagerly accepted and much benefit will occur from this propaganda.

Organizer Jones of the Shoemakers told his men the easiest way to secure a nine hour day would be by voting for Socialism.

Where a man's heart is there will his treasure also go.

Big Edition March 14th!

Comrades—The Paris Commune, the anniversary of which is on March 17, will be celebrated by this paper with the issuance of a special edition, with articles bearing on this particular event, which you, know, was the first great attempt of the working class to take control of a government and run it in the interest of their class.

It was a failure—but the failure contains a lesson which the workers must learn.

The celebration of St. Patrick's day by our Irish brother wage workers on the 17th of March, gives us an opportunity to point out the necessity of their acting in the interest of their class to secure economic freedom.

Irishmen in America may have high hopes for liberation from the slavery of capitalism—through the Socialist movement.

A series of articles written especially for the benefit of our Irish wage working brothers will appear in this number also.

We wish to distribute 100,000 of this special number. We attach to this an order blank. If you wish to spread the light of Socialism among the wage workers on these special occasions, fill out this blank, and inclose money order for the amount you desire.

OF THE St. Patrick's Day and Paris Commune Edition of the CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

Table with columns: Name, Address, Amount.

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