THE

Get in on the Propaganda Wagons and help the fund grow

# CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

ALL ASOARD FOR THE

**COLISEUM** 

WILL MEET YOU THERE

BE SURE AND SOME

FIFTH YEAR-WHOLE State Historical Soc X

CHICAGO, 1LL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# STRUGGLES OF

Dispatches and News Items Which Show the Absurdity of a System Where Men Must Arm it in rugs, a pigmy's straw doth Suffer from Want Because pierce it. They Have Produced too Much.

Sam Gompers, the man who "kills Socialism," says the American Federation of Labor will fight wage reduction to a finish.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

Seven hundred men laid off in Pullman during the past ten days.

Fifteen hundred employes of the International Harvester Company notised their services are no longer need-

DUE TO OVERPRODUCTION.

The products have been piling up on us for months, with no demand for them, and with no immediate prospect of an opportunity to dispose of the goods on hand, the company decided tast Friday to close down for a while. We may be able to reopen by the first of the year. I hope that will be the case, but I am unable to make a definite statement with reference to that subect at this time."

The pay roll of the company averaged over \$20,000 a week and most of this money was spent in South Deering and South Chicago by the men

Huadreds of the more skilled of the employes will seek work in the South Chicago rolling mills and steel works.

WAGES OF 32,000 ARE CUT.

Double That Number Now Earn Less in New England.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 30.-The wages of 32,000 cotton textile operatives were number in New England who have had their pay cut down this fall to about 64,000. The cut, which takes effect in New Bedford next Monday. will swell the total to about 75,000, and complete a general reduction in southern New England cotton mills. The cut down in the majority of factories averages 10 per cent.

To-day practically every cotton mill in Rhode Island, where there are 2,-200,000 spindles, adopted the new schedule. In that state nearly 20,000 operatives are affected and the new order of things will mean a loss of fully \$20,000 weekly in wages.

The cut also became operative in mills in Massachusetts and Connecticut controlled by Rhode Island capital and employing about 7,000 additional

The reports from the mill district indicate that the new schedules were

received without any serious protest on the part of the operatives. MINERS' WAGES TO BE CUT.

When the delegates to the conven tion of the United Mineworkers' union meet in Indianapolis next month they will be obliged to consider a deman. 1975 To Proper Postic Georgese in wages made by the mine operators in the therein, the Minneapolis Tribune says four competitive states of western Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Indiana and Illinois in which the interstate agreement is in force. The owners declare they cannot afford to continue last year's scale of wages and that their 93,000 employes will be obliged to accept a reduction.

Telluride, Col. - Carrying out instructions of Governor Peabody that "agitators, idlers and trouble breeders be driven from the camp," Sheriff Rutan arrested twenty-eight men, soldiers assisting the civil officers. Eighteen were fined from \$15 to \$35 each.

Scofield, Utah All the coal-mining camps were placarded with official notices declaring a strike in the Utah coal fleids. Notices of eviction were served on the striking miners and guards, armed with rifles, demanded that the houses be vacated.

Shamokin, Pa.-The Centralia collieries and the Sloux and Mount Car- we should then give notice that we can mel collieries closed down, causing no longer submit to trifling or insin-2.500 men and boys to be thrown out cere dealing on the part of those whom of employment. The collieries are the accident of p sition has placed in owned by the Lehigh Coal Company.

#### NOTICE.

Walter Huggins is acting as western agent for Wilshire's Magazine, and any inquiries concerning it can be made of him at headquarters, 181 Washington street. Remember we have six months' cards, 25c and three mouths' trial card 10c, yearlies 50c.

NOTICE.

The Cook County Executive Com-mittee has changed its meeting night from Monday to Tuesday evening.

\$2.00-GURNEY HAT CO .- \$2.00 Comrades should go to this store for seir headwear, 97 Madison St., n. w. torn. All hats guaranteed

### JUST A JOT OR TWO.

THE TOILERS. Through tattered clothes small vices do appear; do appear; Robes and furr'd gowns blde all, Plate

sin with gold; And the strong lance of Justice hurt less breaks;

-King Lear.

Wall street is out for Roosevelt. The tariff will not be interfered with and Roosevelt's position on the "open shop" is pleasing. Now that the gain blers of Wall street have decided upon who they want for President, the working class can go through the use less and perfunctory task of approving the capitalist's choice at the polls. . . .

The Chicago Chronicle says: "Socialism involves anarchy, rebellion and revolution." You bet, the anarchism of capitalism and lawless corporations it will remove. It will dispel the rebellion of workingmen thrown out of employment by the whim of a Montana millionaire, and Socialism invoives revolution. Abundance supplanting want, production for use replacing production for profit, system for planlessness, co-operation for competition, and fraternity for discord, the revolution of heaven on earth replacing crime, insanity, uselessness and hell,

Many multi-millionaires work very hard increasing and amassing their fortunes and enviously covet the ease and leisure of the exploiting class of the middle ages. They have dyspepsia, neurasthenia and many other annoying maladies. Beholding these woes, and to relieve themselves of the burdens (not the benefits) of wealth, a trust company is now proposed to run and take charge of capitalists' fortunes, and operate their companies. Happy the day when the wealthy, free reduced to-day. This brings the total from care, can shine in the drawing room, and grow fat on the beach. As to the working class, their chance

> Some savages recently added to the Class vs. The Shirkers. population of the United States were requested to state the kind of books they desired for the commencement of their education and civilization. They replied with true savnage instinct. Books on Dreams," "How to Do Tricks with Cards," and "Some Business Manuals," Without a college education they recognized the card shark and business man to be only different species of the same genus.

will come with death or Socialism.

Joseph Schlessinger committed suicide at his home, 1131 Whipple street. He was 52 years of age and had hunted in vain for work for over a year. Capitalism says, "For robbery, we will feed and clothe you; murder and we will execute you; grow old and we will neither feed nor hang you." Ergo, the greatest crime of all is to grow too old to be even a ware slave

In speaking of the conflict between Hofyse work of the Milling a limited Copper and punish all such schemes of murder. Company and the court's decision "Only a very bold man would under take to guess whether any given Montana decision was due to bribery or politics or law." If a Socialist said this, the bourgeols would nail him as an effervescent flar and votraid his lack of approclation and awe for the judiciary.

Emperor Roosevelt wrote a message about the canal. Between the writing of this epistle and the convening of Congress, a war broke out in Colom-bia, which made a portion of the message unnecessary, as capitalists usually turn yellow at the word confiscation when hinted at by a Socialist. We quote from the President's message (unused as explained):

"It seems evident that in a matter such as this we should finally decide which is the best route, and if the advantages of this route over any other possible route are sufficiently marked temp rary control of the ground through which the route must pass; that if they come to an agreement with us in a straightforward fashion we shall in return act not only with justice, but with generosity; and if they fall to come to such agrement with us, we must forthwith take the matter into our own hands." John Quincy Adams, Monroe and Thomas Jefferson had taken simllar positions in reference to the acquissippi, but that was when So ists were non est. Now it is refreshing to find a bourgeois President advocat

## PENDING NEGOTIATIONS.

## ARMOUR& COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES: 205 LA SALLE STREET.

GHIGAGO HIMNOIS:

June 5th, 1902.

Col. H. C. Gano.

First Regiment Chicago Rough Riders, 701 Ashland Block, Chicago.

Dear Sir: -

Your valued favor of the 4th inst., tendering the services of your regiment of mounted cavalry for the protection of stock yards property should occasion to arise for such service, was duly received.

We beg to very heartily thank you for this offer of your very valuable assistance and cooperation and, should circumstances develop any necessity of our applying to you for such assistance, we shall gladly avail ourselves of it.

Please accept the assurance of our very high appreciation of your timely and valuable offer, the acceptance of which, however, we are glad to believe may be rendered unnecessary by the probable successful result of pending negotiations,

Yours very maily,

Mr. Workingman on strike and you who will be on strike, take a good look at this choice piece of evidence in the case of the Working

"Your valued lavor" only offered to turn loose a regiment of well-armed murderers who take a fierce delight in their work of riding down, stashing and shooting the unarmed workers. "Pending negotiations," Mr. Workingman, it was a great comfort to this employer to feel that if cunning failed to bamboozle you, cavalry were on hand to give you what you voted for.

Just turn this case upside down and look at it "pending negotiations." Suppose some labor leader were to offer, as this Col. H. C. iano does, black on while, to furnish the strikers with a regiment of man-killers "for the protection of the (strikers') property"??

The only property the striker has is his ability to work, and to protect this property he goes on strike. You know that the penitentiary would yawn for the man who dared offer a regiment for such a purpose to you.

Why is the one offer to kill human beings a "timely and valuable offer," while if the other was made it would be "treasonable," elonious," "conspiracy to commit wholesale assassination," etc., etc., ? ?

Yet in the case we suppose there would be little danger of bloodshed, because the employers and their wives and children don't gather

Why should wage workers be the special target for soldiers to shoot and rough riders to prove their prowess on?? Black on white the brutal disregard of human life by the capitalist class is here revealed. Whoever votes for capitalism votes for this "pending negotiations."

"Pending negotiations" between rough riders who shoot you when you strike and the gentlemen who rob you when you work, the manly thing for you to do is to study your class interest and make that study effective by getting into the political organization of your

We are not rough riders nor militia, we do not believe in nor practice decheant blood about or horseback, neither by law nor in spite of life and health in modern industry is through which they are constituted. Materia file to the side of the vetched wage

You can hasten that day if you will. Think it over.

### SOCIALISTS PARTY -

## GREAT LABOR DEMONSTRATION

Sunday, December 6, AFTERNOON EVENING

At the COLISEUM WARRED IS OF THE PERSON WARRED IS OF T

**Grand Concert** 

Forty Artists of Thomas' Chicago Orchestra.

ORATION BY

Eugene V. Debs

Grand March of Trade Unions with Banners Concluded by a GRAND BALL.

This is the greatest affair ever undertaken by the Socialists of Cook County and one which will mark an epoch in the history of our progress. One thousand and five hundred party members in the County have received a book of ten tickets to sell. This means that if each member will sell his beak we will have an attendance of FIF. TEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE. Besides, four hundred and sixty-eight Trades Unions have each received invitations to elect a committee of ten in charge of their banner with tickets enclosed. If all accept, it will mean FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY MORE people, a grand total attendance of NINETEEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY, who will have cause to long remember this splendid program of a first class CONCERT, eration by Comrade Eugene V. Debs, an elegant Banquet at 35 cents per plate, served between the hours of 5:30 and 7:30, the PROCESSION of TRADES, concluded with our annual GRAND BALL.

COMBADES, is this not worth working for? Let each sell his book and set more.

COMRADES, is this not worth working for? Let each self his book and get more. Its success is already assured. As funds are badly needed, kindly bring in money for tickets seld, not later than Saturday, Dec. 5th.

ALL ABOARD FOR THE COLISEUM

froth with rage if Socialists now quot from their President with approval.

Chief O'Nell in his advice to parents says: "If your daughter is a working girl, be sure and know where her money comes from." Strange that in a free country working girls should have doubtful sources of livelihood.

Weither brain, ability or genius alone will abridge the chasm which separates the dependent class from the class owning the means whereby the workers live. This is illustrated by a recent incident at Bar Harbor, where a former servant of the Gerry household was masquerading as a French duke. He had traveled much, loved music (think of it-a servant loving musich and was attentive to a rich Philadelphia widow. They were often seen together, when, uniuckily, at a reception, he was recognized as a former servant and a former waiter at the cafe Reitz. Paris, and then his cake was dough. The plantation owner would marry his nigger slave with the same grace that an helr or beiress would marry a wage slave, and it is just for with the working class in the majority, the power resting in its hands with which to ob- the class war. But the rank and file bain his freedom, they should and will will soon restize the impotency of the be despised as long as they continue misleaders. willing inferiors.

## WORKER, DO YOU EVER STOP TO

Did you ever stop to think of the vast difference between the safety of through the pitiable stapidity of the the capitalist and the safety of the wage worker? The capitalist produces the necessity of unning in the political nothing but trouble for others. The arena for the purpose of protecting worker produces the wealth that the apitalist luxuriates on. The worker tolls and risks his life and limb, gets a mere existence for his industry and sees the poor house in the distance to cheer him on. The other day one of these poor creatures working in a roller mill in Milwaukee as a stoker was literally cooked to death. Without warning a flue in the boller burst, the steam blew the live coals from the firebox over and around him, pinning him to the wall and slowly roasting They imagine they will for all time be ledy went to the mergue, where poor leed worker. But the workers will rewretches of workers who are killed organize themselves, learning from the serving capital are usually taken. And experience forced on them by their the worst feature of it was that this man was young and newly married His widow can now go back to the factory to resume the drudgery for the profi-skimmers that her marriage (emporarily "rescued" her from. What a tragedy it all is-what a gruesome horrid nightmare! Outside of accidents, mutilations and sudden deaths, there are many trades that are so unhealthful that the workers therein live shorter lives than they would other wise. Years are cut off the ends of their lives, so that part of those very of their industry! So that the mere fact that the workers are robbed of their product under the capitalist sysslave. The capitalist way become should and gouttonous in his effort to live up to his income, and thus invite physical maladies or apopletic attacks. but such a life is not necessitated by his economic situation. Nor does the clipping of compara or it is a second of increases on widow's horses place ldm in danger of being cooked to death.-Democratic Herald.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF LITERA TURE.

leave its imprint, and that is, to assist in paying for literature to be distributed among the striking street car men. We have the plates of several different leasets and the cost of having a supply printed will not fall very hard on any one if we will all do our share. We should distribute half a Schools," in the August number of the million pleces of literature during this Wartburgstimmen (Wartburg Voices). strike, and will do so if you will help argues that the Center party and a bit. Many of our comrades are now the Conservatists are to blame for out of work and it will be an easy the Prossian Legislature's having done matter to get the literature put into so little for the public schools. He shows circulation, if we can get it printed that they are, however, not the only How much will you donate? Give all guilty ones, for the Liberals have diyou can. Act quickly and send the money to the business manager of this

a 15-jewel Waltham movement in a 20-year Dueber gold filled case at \$10. or \$7.50 for solid silverine screw case.

People who believe that Socialism would disrupt trades unions, should take a look at the growth of the American Labor Union in the West, and then sit down and do a little thinking for themselves if it does not hurt too much.-Erie People.

If they are to obey it. Obedience to get more of the product of his last laws they have not made means sis- and then votes to take less.—N

# CAR STRIKE

Furnishes Much Food for Reflection for the Working Class-Capitalists Marshaling Thei Forces to Crush Organized Labor-When Will Organized Labor Recognize the Necessity of Class Solidarity?

The ending of the street car strike in Chicago, in connection with the general attack being prepared on labor organizations all along the line by the capitalist class, will give the workers much food for reflection. In the near future they will be awakened to the meaning of the events that are now gradually crystallizing.

The labor leaders like Compers and Mitchell may treacherously disavow the class struggle, and win the applause and approbation of the capitalist class by denying the ext tence of

The Manufacturers Association, Citizens' Allfance and numerous other organizations of the capitalist class are marshaling their forces and using the powers of state which they hold only working class in failing to recognize their class interests.

The exploits of the capitalist class in Colorado and Utah is but the beginning of what the capitalists will do in their efforts to stop the labor movement. The Chicago Chronicle is right when it states the labor unions lead to Socialism in spite of the disavowals of Gompers & Co.

The capitalists in their greed for gain will do their best to destroy or able to rob the isolated and disorganoppressors, that the political power is absolutely essential to them, both for defense and the possibility of complete emancipation.

There are many dangers that at present surround the slowly awaken ing working class, not the least of which is the possibility of a fake political trades union movement, inaugurated by grafters and corruptionists who would sell the workers like so many cattle to one or the other of the old parties under the pretense of getting something now. Undoubtedly lives are incorporated into the product those who engineer the fake political movements will get "something now," but the workers must keep in plain their product discrete the indictment help them unless it is done with a against capitalism by any means. But view for the complete overthrow of mean when we say that the risk of erty in the means of Allington

Political action has no significance to the workers, unless it aims unhes tatingly to abolish the system of capitalistic robbery of their class.

The Socialist party, in its clares . · · · · · · this. Every workingman who realizes the cause of his oppression will raily to the standard of the Socialist party. Workingmen, unite!

Frank Currie, the strike breaker, it is rumored, will quit the service of the Chicago Street Railway and take work that will be of a nature that will up active work in pushing Hearst's

A Berlin public school teacher, Herr Tews, in an article on "The Co-operation of the Prussian Legislature in the Development of the Prussian Public played their friendship for the schools unfortunately only too often in words alone, and have forgotten the deeds exact-Don't forget Comrade Conklin sells ly at the time when they could have done more. Discussing the question: "What confidence can educational politics place in Liberalism for the Future?" he thinks that the Liberals will do still less for the schools in the future than they have formerly done. But he hopes for a bettering of conditions by the Socialists' parti-cipation in the legislative elections.

Talk about your "gold brick" huyers, the chief of them all is the work-The workers should make the law ingman who joins a trade union to

## THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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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 counsil. The Chicago Socialisat to all opinions expressed therein.

Contributions and Items of news concern-Contributions and Heins of news contribution that have 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.

PHONE FRANKLIN 454.



Chicago's City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the dissemination of racing news and betting odds ments called "tickers." Only "swell" rich can do no wreng."

Prominent citizens of Georgia, in cluding a member of the Legislature have been indicted for selling fiegroes into "peonage." All good Democrats. of connet Socialism will bust the "peonage" basiness.

even workmen from Butte, Most. visited Washington last week and lunched with President Roosevelt, who took them around and "showed them the elephant.". Wonder if he took them to that part of the Agricultural Department where the "grafting" is done? (Grafting" is an agricultural

"His Last Dollar" is the name of the play with which a new theater in Detrolt was opened the other day. The name of the play makes one think of strikers or the "squeezed lemons" of modern industry buying food supplies.

#### RED HERRING.

The car barn bandits were used for a few days to detract the workingman's attention from the great galasby the street car strike, and just as drifting again toward the victory they had gained, it was found necessary by the capitalist press to secure a new diversion, so Dowie was once more brought to the front. He will not last long. In the meantime the street car company is breaking in more scabs.

#### THE RIPE FRUITS OF CAPITALISM. under fed, poorly paid miners.

The capitalist moralizers are at their

were otherwise. But none are so gin was in economics. Gustav Marx CIPLE, NOT FOR MEN.

class, and a ruling class at that,

once into the public schools. If these lying and malicious statements, claim-desperadoes had never gone to school, ing that every overt act is caused by MUNICIPAL but had, on the contrary, been com- the Socialists, such, for instance, as pelled to earn a living by the sweat of calling a Justice of the Supreme Court their brow, they would never have a Socialist, likewise one Wos 1 Gil emerged from the humble obscurity Carter H. Harrison et al., ad influitum into which they were born."

come from the lips of these murderers, ernment through peaceful means at the Not in school did they learn that the ballot box and in then making such only men who make large money are laws as will abolish poverty, crime and the men who do not work. Not in the privilege of a class of parasites in school did they learn that labor is dis living in luxury upon the labor of othhonorable; but their experience in the ers. economic world after leaving school soon taught them these facts. They meeting was not a Socialist meeting found that present-day labor is hon- neither was it turned into one by the orable only on paper; that men who work can be compelled (mark the present did not fail to grasp the opporword) to do the wishes of those who tunity of doing a little propaganda do not work, and that in a majority of work for the benefit of the principle cases they never emerge, as Mangasarian puts it, from the humble ob FACT THAT MANY SO-CALLED scurity into which they were born.

When the producers of wealth shall taking the control of the government suited, perhaps, in the Single Taxers and thus stopping the class crime of their salls by Mr. Lloyd's having Socialism will not prevent all crimes, it will prevent all crimes having an did not seek public notoriety nor ateconomic origin, and these constitute tempt to make political capital through the vast majority of present day a widely advertised sham and a cuncrimes. M. H.

#### THE HENRY D. LLOYD MEMORIAL MEETING.

The growth of Socialism is evident y making rapid strides in the city of Chicago. There is no doubt but what indignation upon the part of Socialists it is becoming quite "popular." At by its editorials which are calculated any rate, one should judge so from the to confuse the minds of its readers. To fact that the Henry D. Lloyd memorial meeting at the Auditorium last Sunday afternoon incidentally gave the cause be folly, but the manner in which Soof Socialism an unlooked for and an entirely unsolicited demonstration. The together in order to make it appear first sign which showed that many So that the Socialists and the Socialist cialists were in the audience only to Party are adherents and advocates of hear what the many speakers would this "state" Socialism which it so have to say, was when Mr. Edwin greatly fears, makes the position of the Mead, who came here from Boston to Chronicle an exceedingly ridiculous through the little telegraph instru pay his respects to the memory of his one. To a great extent that paper tells head friend, mentioned the word So the traff regarding "state" Socialism cambling-the Board of Trade, for in | cialism, saving that it was inevitable, and the utter failacy of inaugurating stance will be countenanced. "The lit remained, however, for Mr. Clarence S. Darrow to put on the final touches fact, but because it has a chance to when he declared that: "Mr. Lloyd was an avowed Socialist, and when I say to make people believe the Socialist Socialist, I mean Socialist. He believ. Parry and the Socialists are behird the ed in the entire collectivity owning and operating the materials of production have recently been heat in advocacy of and distribution—the land, machinery the municipal ownership program and and tools."

The Socialists and the Socialist Par y will not take issue with Mr. Dar row as to what Mr. Lloyd believed, or tive measures, but they denounce all whether he was a Socialist or not, but such movements when inaugurated by one thing is certain, viz., that there is the capitalist class, for municipal or no record from all I can learn of Mr. Lloyd's ever having been a member of the condition of the working class one the Socialist Party. Also that he nevor mingled with the Socialists who believe in political action, the only way by which the working class may eman as favored by the Socialists if they cipate itself from the shackles of wageslavery, nor was he an active worker ndividually.

discrediting either Mr. Lloyd, his deeds ates the car lines, or whether they or any of his valuable works on econ- simply own the bonds and let the ward omics, it should be borne in mind that heelers and politicians operate them? if one's soul is wrapped up in trying That three-cent fare would be more to do something for himself and his than offset in the end by the increased class, that person would throw himself price of rent, beef or kerosene, so, com into the movement which will benefit that class. Working in the abstract ance in building up a fund for the theory or even for "municipal owner- propaganda wagon to start out early the bandlits were fading in interest ship" will not bring it about. The same next spring. We must reach the in there is vast difference between the hamlets, as well as the isolated parts two, the former who would neither accept compensation for his services ren dered or actual expenses incurred on dized press pretends it it. Also to the coal miners' arbitration committee, while the latter, it is alleged, received afteen thousand dollars for his cialism, which position is nothing but services, taken from the pockets of the a mask for villifying the real article.

Thousands, no doubt, who heard Mr. wit's end to explain the deprayity of Darrow's eulogies on Mr. Lloyd, a full surely as the most wine the ear barn murderers, Marx, Van thought that Mr Dans and wat a Dine, et al. The state of St. - 16 Socialist. Pernaps he may be, and he Perhaps he may be, and he party. Contribute your mite, comsand and so large that they may vote the ticket, if he votes at all, rades. Any amount may be sent in. cannot see it. They cannot see the but he is not a member of the party woods for the trees. An organization and never has been. And the inferof society based on class wime must open might have been taken by those necessarily produce individual crime, hearers that it would be well the next A. Porcellus ..... There is nothing mysterious about time they vote to vote for Mr. Darrow G. Schulz ...... that. It would be preservers if it lost a so-called "labor" ticket or an "independent" ticket, or a "municipal blind as those who will not see. Hence ownership" ticket, and then imagine some blame the police, some the sa- that they are Socialists and take pride loons, some blame the churches, some in saying: "Oh, yes, sure, I'm a Socialblame the newspapers, some blame the lst; didn't I vote for Mr. Darrow?" dime novels, some blame the public But that is NOT Socialism. A Socialschools. Now that crime was essen- list will vote the Socialist ticket fially a crime against property; its ori- straight because he is voting for PRIN-

says he was not posing as a had one; Mr. Darrow's reference to Mr. he was simply after easy money, and Lloyd's not believing in "force" might the killing was only incidental to that, also have been an inclination to make There is no doubt that if he had been some of the audience assume a very successful in getting enough money wrong impression and to think that the he would have become respectable and Socialist Parry believed in brute force might have founded a university or a when such possible assumption could If, then, we estimate the average cost public library. One thing is incontro that be further from the truth. If there of passage to be \$50, and that each is vertible; great wealth never remains is ever any "force" used it will not in disrespect for any considerable originate with the Socialists, but it other \$2,250,000 will be added to the length of time. If it does not become should be understood that the Social above sum, therefore the total export respectable in the first generation it lists believe in majority rule, and when value of human beings mounts to the does in the second. But in trying to the Socialists have attained the ma- enormous sum of \$32,250,000, or, exget wealth unlawfully an individual jurity, the minority must obey the laws pressed in Norwegian money, over runs a great risk. He is trying to do just as the minerity now obeys them. 100,000,000 kroner. Should emigration single-handed as an individual what There may be a struggle when the cap- | continue to increase in the ratio begun, can only be done with impunity by a italist class makes its final stand and emigrants will, in the hot distent fuwill precipitate a bloody war, not with ture, become Norway's biggest article Mr. Mangasarian, whose prefensions the Socialists, who shall undoubtedly of export. as an ethical teacher were so thorough | he too wise to be led into ambush and ly exploded by Comrade Unsermann their ultimate aims defeated, but with lausiness is that the country gets abin this paper a few weeks ago, now the unclass conscious working class who are being misled and deceived by "Such crimes as we have been read-traitors to their class. Such a conflict ing of in the daily papers shake our might easily arise at a time when mob \$1,000 for negro slaves; we furnish faith in the efficacy of popular educa- violence is rampant during a great tion. It is a question whether the strike and the subsidized press (as one ten." Kristiania, Norway, translated lowest classes should be admitted at daily paper in this city does publish by H. S. H.

The Socialist Party in America, like For cynical and cold-blooded brutal- over the entire world, believes in obity that bents anything that has yet taining control of the powers of gov-

No, the Lloyd memorial Auditorium Socialists, but the Socialists who were involved, NOTWITHSTANDING THE LABOR LEADERS, POLITICIANS MR. DARROW OR THE SINGLE TAXERS TRIED TO GET OUT OF have made themselves respected by IT ALL THEY COULD, but which reout of the hands of the non-producers getting some of the wind knocked out which is the basis of our present life. been designated as a Socialist. The Soindividual robbery will cease. While cialists have as much respect for the memory of the dead as others, but they glesomely disguised effort.

HENRY J. WIEGEL.

#### GET ON BOYS?

There is a daily paper in Chicago which provokes both amusement and assume that the writer of those arti cles does not know full well what So cialism is and what it proposes would cialism and "state" Socialism is run such a system, not because such is the play the part of a hypocrite in trying so-called labor demonstrations which other fake issues. Not only have the Socialists and the Socialist Party nothing whatever to do with these pallianational ownership will not improve jota as long as the old party politiclans have a chance to reach the gral bag. Municipal or national ownership were in control would be a different proposition. What difference does it make to the working class whether the Without the slightest intention of Widener-Elkins gang owns and operrades, we urge your financial assistqually to Mr. Darrow, though land and out-of the way villages and of the city, and show the people what Socialism is, and not what the subsiexpose the contemptible sham in pretending to be adverse to "state" So Every wagon will be sent out with a first-class speaker, camping outfit and

> will be owned and managed by the Received to last report ..... \$11 25 A. A. Wigsnes.....

> > \$12.50

#### NORWAY'S BIGGEST ARTICLE OF EXPORT.

said: "In the old days negro slaves were bought for \$1,000 apiece; a slave's labor-power was therefore val-

ned at this sum."

Now it must surely be permitted to place a Norwegian at the same value tion and when this year the estimated number of emigrants leaving this country for America will reach 30,-000, they should be worth \$30,000,000 in possession of \$25 when landing, an-

The disagreeable feature of this solutely nothing in return for this value. And the American capitalists are happy; they need no longer pay the slaves gratis.- "Social Democra-

# OWNERSHIP

Summing Up of Socialist Position-Municipalization of Local Industries Only a Phase of Capitalism-Of No Real Benefit to the Laborors.

The following letter is a fair samde of a large number we are in receipt of asking for information on the subject of municipal ownership, and desiring to know the Socialists' postion on this much discussed question.

The answer which we print in response to Mr. Dalton's letter is in our opinion the clearest expression of the riews of the great majority of Socialists on this subject that we are able to give at this time.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30, 1903. The Chicago Socialist, 181 Washington street, Chicago, Il.:

Lear Sir-Through the kindness of

some of your comrades I have been

eceiving your paper for some time. While not a subscriber. I am thoroughly in sympathy with the Socialist movement or any substantial reform that will benefit the toiler. However, l am averse to any man jumping at any dogma in the guise of reform before he has thoroughly considered it from every point as he has the intelligence to consider, rendering his opinion, or rather arriving at a decision, refraining from bias or prejudice, motives personal or otherwise; to do this one nust not study the question from any particular vocation and especially his or her own. Hence the word Socialism means the broadest expression, concisely applied, to a group of perons, who, by their actions, have asented to devote their time and talent not alone for greed and gain, but for the common good of all concerned, meting out to each toller the full bentit of labor. This is my comprehendon of the question. Is my idea corect? If so, I wish you to publish this n your paper and explain to me the lifference between municipal ownersiep and ownership as advocated by ocialism. Also do you not believe that to effect municipal ownership in ities and towns of any public utility, lowever insignificant, would be onstep in advance, of Socialism in a groader sense and an avenue which would lead to a complete gradual reform in our entire government, thus step by step overthrowing the present cupitalist system and adopting Social-

in pure and simple? .For instance, suppose the city of Chiago would immediately take over all the street 'railways and operate them under municipal ownership, thereby showing the people the feasible and meetical illustration of Socialism, conrincing the most skeptical and ignorint, and at the same time forcing the apitailst to submit to the will of the copie in such a way that it would be mpossible to incite class hatred imong our fellow men. I hope you will not consign this to the waste has get, but give it air through a lengthy editorial. I am, respectfully,

WM. G. DALTON. 680 Larrabee street, Chicago, Ill.

To those not in touch with the So fallst propaganda, to those in whose mind Socialism is vaguely defined as the operation of all industries by the government, it would appear that any move toward municipalization was of present agitation for municipalization, during my stay and before, to show note and that the adoption of the form necessity Socialistic, and should, therefore, command immediate and un-indignation at the slavish conditions, equivocal Socialist support. That a party in whose platform there is a res- pay of the street car employes. Would olution demanding municipalization should withhold approval in such a case would seem paradoxical indeed.

Nevertheless, nothing can be more dangerous to the intelligent progress of the labor movement than the confusion which frequently results was as varie of terms. The widest divergence of purpose is most effectively concealed when cloaked by familiar forms of expression that serve as political entch phrases for the unwary. QUESTION OF PURPOSE ARISES

"Hay." remarks the master with wink, "is really quite indispensable, and he skillfully dangles a wisp in from of the weary donkey's nose

"In that we are agreed," sagely re plies the donkey, wagging his long ears, and off he trots in the vain endeavor to reach it. In the end he dis-Senator Nelson is reported to have covers he has merely lugged his master's eggs to market the faster.

> Much more important, therefore than the proposition of municipalization is the purpose with which it is sought. By whom and in what spirit will it be carried out? In whose interest will it be administered? These are the vital questions.

The class-conscious Socialist asks them, knowing that the lines of the class struggle cannot be safely ignored. To do so would encourage false hopes. It could lead only to vagueness of purpose and confused action. Under a system of production dividing society into two classes, with interests diametrical ly opposed, the exploiter on one side, the exploited on the other, every eco nomic question becomes of necessity : class question. To close the eyes to the fact does not alter it; it only makes the awakening the ruder. It is wiser to frankly accept it and act ac cordingly.

For this reason the Socialist party chers no apology for considering municipalization strictly from the standpoint of the exploited wageworking lass and its interests. Not in a narrow spirit, but from convictica that there is no right superior to that of he class which performs the usoful work and produces the wealth of the

By numerical predominence alone daily increasing, the welfare and later ests of this class become more and more identical with those of organized society as a whole. To awaken this class to a consciousness of its true position, to inspire it with the knowledge of the revolutionary part it is destined to play in this generation of society; to lead it in the conquest of civil powers that the supremncy of its interests may be established; this is the aim and mission of the Socialist party.

Municipalization in the hands of the capitalist is a cadically different proposition from a unicipalization as advocated by the Socialists. Municipal ownership of public utilities appeals with peculiar force to the so-called middle class, that fringe of the capitalist class composed of petty traders and small property holders.

For this section to maintain itself as a part of the exploiting class some measure of relief has become an urgent necessity. Its purpose is not progressive but reactionary. It advocates municipal control in much the same spirit that it blindly whacks at the trusts and the department stores.

There is a vague hope that in some way the channels of concentration can be blocked and the flow of wealth sluiced into their little starving patches. But of what concern is it to the exploited class, from which this wealth is squeezed, whether it flows in and I held the crowd-about two huna few broad streams or is ditched into a thousand tiny rivulets?

Another object the middle class seeks measure of relief from the burden of taxation which falls on its straitened incomes with particular severity. By the substitution of the municipality for the capitalist it would without compunction squeeze out surplus values for its own salvation. But again what interest have the propertyless wageworkers in questions of taxation? Deprived of the wealth they produce, what is it to them how the spoils are tall or the short robber has to pay the shot?

It is the realization that effective appeal to the wage-workers for support is impossible on these lines, that brings out the promise of lower fares, a pittance by which poverty and misery are to be abated. What a mockery to the wage-workers! On one hand stands the landlord, quick to appropriate to himself through increased rents whatever tends to enhance the value of his property.

On the other hand stands the employer, equally ready to readjust wages to any decrease in the cost of living at the earliest opportunity. How long. then, could be hope to benefit by it, should this doubtful promise be made

But at least the street car employe will receive better wages, work shorter hours and have better security in his job (?). Truly, promises are prolific when there is an ax needs grinding. But what assurance has the worker of their fulfillment under capitalist government? Does past experience give reason for expecting such concessions from a government run on "business principles," from a class that is aiming primarily at a source of revenue to lessen its taxes? Hardly! To the capitalist, government is good in proportion to the economy of its administration. The public employe besingle prominent capitalist who, in the has uttered a word of protest or of the long hours of work or the beggarly they not have spoken had these things seemed evil to them, had they really considered the interests of these workers of any moment?

To sum it up, the Socialist sees in the present anitation on affect on part of a section of the capitalist class to bring about municipalization because of certain direct benefits that it expects to secure for itself in doing so. It would supplant the individual capitalist exploiter by the political organization of capitalism, and thereby affect certain financial readjustments strictly within the limits of the capitalist class. What interest, then, have the class-conscious workers to meddle with such a mess, and be used as cat's paws? Will it simplify the eventual transformation from capitalism to Socialism, though its promoters by no means intend it so? Then can we lew the process with equanimity. Part, even so, does the trust. Shall we theretore, circulate petitions for the formation of trusts?

The Socialist Labor party cannot afford to waste its energies. It would be false to the interests of the wage workers did it lead them after a willo'-the-wisp of barren municipalization. It would stultify liself if by support ing such a movement, it encouraged the belief that the benefits promised the workers were possible of realization under capitalist rule.

So long as the capitalist class contreis the administrative nuchinary, s long will it appropriate to itself the advantages arising from municipalization. But let the working class once organize under the banner of the class conscious Socialist party, conquering the powers of the State for the asser tion of its economic supremacy, then, indeed, will municipalization prove a shield to the worker, and at the same time a lash for the scourging of capitalism from the temple which it de

The rage, the despair of the middle class as it sees this seemingly golder opportunity for its rehabilitation slip ping through its fingers for perhaps a teneration to come is readily comprelended. Ontwitted and defrauded hough it feels itself to be, yet it dares not question the finality of the acts of he ruscals chosen as fit representaives of its interests. It dares not cut be mesh of legality. That were to inite chaos. Let it segirm, then, caught

n the net of its own contriving. Franchises for 20 years! Why not declare ther, perpetual? Barriers to the capitalist reformer-chaff before the whirlwind of the Socialist revolution!

#### KNOCHE IN ROCK ISLAND.

Rock Island, Nov. 26, 1903. Dear Comrade Smith-On Nov. 2 I anded in Rock Island County. The tary. first town that was operated on was Rock Island. I found that the comrades of the county had made great preparations. They had circulated a list on which \$20.00 for agitation work in the county had been raised; halls had been engaged, and handbills advertising the meeting had been issued.

On Monday, Nov. 2, I spoke before the comrades in Rock Island on the necessity of organization, and especially to branch out; get ward organizations, and finally start a county organ ization.

On Tuesday, Nov. 3, I spoke in Moline at the Industrial Home before a meeting of the Carpenters' Union. had to wait until they were through with their routine business, which was about 9:50 p. m. I then got the floor dred in number-until almost midnight. and they stayed to a man. As far as the unions are now concerned, the ento gain through municipalization is a tering wedge for the Socialists of Moline for speakers has now been made. After speaking, a collection was taken up amounting to \$3.60 and much literature was sold.

A great deal of interest was aroused, for after I got through speaking quite a number stayed behind and entered into discussions and argument.

The rest of the week I spent in Rock Island, Many new members were taken in, and on Sunday morning the divided: what care they whether the Rock Island comrades voted to go into a county organization, voted on a constitution and elected their delegates.

My throat was becoming affected, and I was delighted to find that Rock Island had one comrade that could be relled on to speak, and Comrade Gibson that week developed into a full-fledged Socialist speaker.

The collections in Rock Island for the week were \$6.80.

The following week the work was continued in Moline. The comrades had certainly worked hard to adver tise the meetings and they were crackerjacks

On Monday the First Ward in Moline was organized with seven members. and seven additional members, a total of fourteen, were taken into the local. And so it continued throughout,

Comrade Gibson, of Rock Island, did heroic work to help me out,

On Tuesday the County Committee met and organized, electing their officers, with a hustler, J. C. Gibson, for County Secretary,

On Nov. 25 I finished my work in Rock Island County by securing enough members to organize a branch in the First Ward. In this Comrade Coyne. of Rock Island, gave valuable assistance.

On Monday in Moline sufficient names were secured to organize the Fifth Ward branch. To recapitulate: I find the comrades

comes his political lackey. Point out a of Rock Island County Local to be great hustlers, splendid workers, and what kind of workers they are, the fol lowing results were obtained:

They raised \$20.00 on list for agitation and organization purposes. We managed to speak before a large union meeting.

Eighteen meetings were held with the following results: Two ward branches organized in Moline and one de soite e estado de la composição de la took in twenty-three new members; no ab was kept on Rock Island,

They formed a county organization and elected all their officers. They developed a fine speaker

Comrade Gibson. At the eighteen meetings we collect

ed, in Moline, \$17.91; in Rock Island, \$6.80; total, \$24.71. Resides, a large quantity of literature and rubs, were

Does the above not prove that the comrades of Rock Island County are hustlers? Just think of all these results in eighteen days' time; truly, they are entitled to the banner. Let the other counties, organized and

unorganized, in the State, read, ponder, and then do likewise, and if they do Illinois will without a doubt be the best organized State in the Union, and will be able to have herself counted in the next election. Come, comrades, it is up to you. Up

and at them. It is only by constant agitation, organization and education that we can hope to succeed. All honor to the comrades of Roci

Island County Local. Fraternally, F. W. KNOCHE,

Organizer Northern District Socialist Party of Illinois.

The Socialist party is the political party of the producers of wealth-the working class. If you are a working man your party is the Socialist party If you are a capitalist the party which voices your interests is one of the old parties, and it does not matter which one is selected. .The workingmen must stand together, and that means vote together on election day. The army of labor is slow in learning its lesson and many grow impatient at the delay, but the lesson is being learned well.-Ohio Socialist.

## STATE COMMITTEE.

Proceedings of the Newly Elected State Committee.

The State Committee of the Socialist Party of the State of Illinois met at Socialist headquarters, 181 Washington street, Chicago, on Thursday, Nov. 26, at 10 a, m. The meeting was called to order by James H. Smith, the State Secretary.

James H. Brower, of Local Elgin, was elected Temporary Chairman, and Charles H. Kerr, of Local Du Page County, was elected Temporary Secre-

The roll call showed the following members present the number before each name indicating the number of

the Senatorial District represented: 1. I. Warner.

T. B. Elliott

3. M. Marcus.

4. J. H. Ambroz.

Park Pierce.
 Peter Miller.

A. M. Simons

10. John H. Holden. 11. F. P. Burkhardt.

Jas. H. Brower. Hobart Austin.

L. Bennensohn. Samuel Block.

20. Charles Sievers. J. C. Alderson. 21.

A. S. Ogus,

Jas, S. Smith.

J. N. Ensely.

W. H. Spears.

Chas Erickson

41. Charles H. Kerr. 43. Clifford Sullivan.

47. M. B. Harth. on motion of A. M. Simons it was voted that the list as read be accepted as the correct roll of the State Committee.

On motion of Comrade Smith, it was voted that the temporary organization be made permanent.

Comrade Smith then presented, in the name of the retiring executive, the following report: Note. The full report of the State

Executive Committee, as presented by

Comrade Smith, will be published in our next issue. On motion of Comrade Simons it was voted to appoint an auditing committee to examine the financial portion of the report, and the balance of the

report was tdopted. Comrades Slevers. Austin and Sullivan were elected as Auditing Committee. On report of Comrade Smith, the

committee proceeded to elect the following sub-committees to report at the afternoon session.

Committee on Location and Date of State Convention-Smith, Brower and Spears. Resolutions-Simons, Kerr and Pierce. Methods of Organization and Agitation-Block, Austin, Ogus,

Sievers and Miller. A recess was then taken until 1:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Comrade E. E. Carr, of Local Danville, presented credentials as member of the State Committee from the

Twenty-second Senatorial District and was seated. The Committee on Resolutions reported through A. M. Simons. After reading a series of resolutions presented by Comrade Ogus on behalf of the Twenty-third Senatorial District convention, the committee reported: "Your committee believe that the principle of government by referendum is already completely embodied in the con-

therefore recommend that the resolutions be laid on the table. The committee furthermore recommend that the resolutions be laid on

going resolutions would involve a use-

less waste of labor and money. We

the table. The committee furthermore recompended the effection scholar dallowing resolutions

Wharlow Thorn Is at the well me ore ganic connection between the National Committee and the State organization of the Socialist party, and such connection would be of great advantage to the party. Resolved, That the Illinois member

of the National Committee is requested to submit at each regular monthly meeting of the State Executive Committee, a condensed report of the work of the National Committee and to receive such suggestions as the State Executive Committee may desire to

Whereas, The most effective agitation can only be carried on by thorough systematization of effort especially in the field of speaking where routes must be arranged covering many points if the most economical use is to be made of the resources at our hand; and

Whereas, The Socialist party should not be made responsible for the statements of speakers not controlled by that party: therefore, be it

-Resolved. That we recommend to all ocals that no speaker be engaged without consultation with the State Secretary, and that wherever possible speakers controlled by the State National organization be utilized,

The report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on State Convention reported through Comrade Spears. ome discussion ensued over the basis of representation and the location of the convention; the city of Bloomington having been suggested by the subcommittee. The report was finally amended to read as follows:

"Your sub-committee on State Convention recommends that "the convention should meet at Peoria on May 29 and 30, beginning on May 29, at 10 a.m., and that the representation be on the basis of the average membership in good stinding three months previous to May 1 computed as follows one delegate for each local of ten members or less, and one delegate for each additional ten members or major fraction thereof; provided, however, that no representation shall be allowed ir excess of the actual membership rolls in the hands of the State Secretary." The report was adopted.

The Committee on Organization re ported through Comrade Austin as follows: "Your Organization Committee desire to report that the work of orgar ization as so far carried on has been productive of much good, and we have every reason to feel pleased with the result so far gained. We recommend in future that the work of organ ization be directed more to aggressive organizations in the larger industrial centers giving less attention to small er fields until such time as the party feels itself able to cover greater terri tory; and we would recommend to the organizations in larger industrial centers that they endeavor to extend their influence as much as possible by reaching out into a broader field and carrying on a campaign of agitation that will embrace as many of their nearer by-towns as possible. We recommend that the State Secretary be authorized to visit locals where, in his opinion, immediate action is necessary to overcome difficulties that may arise."

On motion of Comrade Spears the report was amended so as to allow the secretary, at his option, to send an organizer instead of visiting locals personally.

The report was then adopted.

The committee then proceeded to an election of a State secretary by open ballot. Comrade James S. Smith was elected, receiving every vote except his

Comrade Berlyn, the member of the National Committee for Illinois, then addressed the committee by special invitation upon the recent work of the National Committee. At the conclumoved that we instruct Comrade Berlyn to use his efforts to induce the dollar. National Committee to call the National Convention to meet May 1 in the city of Chicago. Carried.

Comrade Block also moved that the position taken in the published letter of Comrade Kerrigan regarding the proposition to organize the State of Louisiana with seperate locals for the white and colored races be endorsed, and that Comrade Berlyn bê sustained in his vote against the admission of Louisiana under the proposed consti- the way. tution. Carried.

Comrade Carr moved that the corumittee instruct Comrade Berlyn to vote for postponing the meeting of the full National Committee from the usual date in January to within a few days before the National Convention. Car-

Comrade Sievers moved that it be the sense of this committee that no member of the National Committee be of the State Secretary. recognized unless his election by referendum of the party members of the State be duly attested to the National office. Carried.

A collection amounting to \$11.25 was then taken up, and on motion of ceeds of the collection and any other

necessary office furniture. Carried. On motion of Comrade Spears the Executive Committee was authorized Ala.: 13th, 14th, Fairhope, Ala. Gayto change the date of the State Convention in the event of the National Conthan May 29.

Comrade Spears moved that no State officer be hereafter allowed to solicit or accept any funds for the use of the State Committee from the National organization.

The motion was laid on the table. Comrade Block moved that the Ex edutive Committee be instructed to give all printing contracts to the Chicago Socialist, provided it could meet the territory to be covered is large, it outside figures for the work, but after some discussion he withdrew the motion on account of its having been made under a misapprehension of the facts, and on motion of Courade Spears the matter of printing was left to the discretion of the Executive Com-

The meting then adjourned. CHARLES H. KERR, Secretary.

#### SIMONS IN THE WEST.

His Lectures Well Received by Mount-

Local Plattsmouth reports that the lecture by Comrade Simons, on Saturday, Nov. 21, was an intellectual treat same and more can be said of his two lectures under the auspices of Local Omaha. His afternoon address on the "Fundamentals of Socialism" showed a grasp to the subject that pleased even the most critical. And at night, Comrade Simons bandled the farmer question to the entire satisfaction of our best Marxian students, which proves that Local Omaha is in perfect accord with the party on this much discussed question. It is a pleasure to hear a man lecture when he appeals to your intelligence as does Comrade Simons. A member of the local said: "Whenever the National Secretary can arrange to have Comrade at Omaha, we are ready for him, and feel sure that his sound reasoning will clear up every befuddled brain that is strong enough to listen to him."

The rich get the ice in summer and the poor in winter. That's the "di-Where do you come in?-Lutheran

## FROM NATIONAL **HEADQUARTERS**

NATIONAL ORGANIZING FUND. The following contributions have been made to the National Organizing

| Land since met celever         |      |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Lord. Essex Co., N. J\$        | 1.0  |
| Joe A. Thomas, Medford, Ore,   | .23  |
| A comrade, Medford, Ore        |      |
| L. Meyer, Hill City, Kan       | 2.0  |
| A. Baller, Hill City, Kan      | 1.08 |
| R. Meyer, Hill City, Kan       | .54  |
| O. Meyer, Hill City, Kan       | .54  |
| L. Meyer, Jr., Hill City, Kan. | 1.00 |
| Local, Oswego, Kan             | 1.0  |
| Local, Stonington, Conn        | 1.0  |
| Local, Broadhead, Wis          | 5.00 |
| I. Isador Bernstein, New York  |      |
| City                           | 2    |
|                                |      |

Total to noon, Nov. 28 . . . . \$ 13.75 Previously reported ..... 2.203.32

State Secretary Holman of Minne tion in Minnesota are increasing. . . .

State Secretary Thomas of Wiscon-State membership is being taken on an mendment to the constitution which will abolish the present system of two kinds of members, and which will make the payment of national dues compulsory upon all members.

The National office still has a few thousand party emblems which are sold at cost so that all members may be able to wear one and keep our parplain buttons 1 cent each to party ofsion of his address Comrade Block ficials; the gold rim buttons, 15 cents each, four for 50 cents of 10 for one

> WHERE THE NATIONAL ORGAN-IZERS ARE WORKING.

Geo. E. Bigelow is now in Oklahoma and will remain there until Dec. 19. when he will return home to Lincoln. Neb., filling two or three dates in Kansas on the way.

Geo. H. Goebel is in Louisiana until Dec. 9th, when he returns home to New Jersey, filling several dates of

John W. Rennett is booked in North Dakota putil Dec. 17th, and will return home to Sioux City, via South Dakota. Chas. G. Towner concludes his work

in Virginia Dec. 1st and will return home to Louisville, Ky. P. J. Hyland has finished in Wyo-

ha through Nebraska under direction mark (24 cents); the postage is 5 cents. M. W. Wilkins is in Montana, and,

John M. Ray is working through Alabama on his way home to Tennessee. will be given next week.

Dates have been arranged for Win-Comrade Block it was voted that the field R. Gaylord on his way to Florida secretary be allowed to use the pro- as follows: Dec. 3. Indianapolis, Ind.; 4th, New Albany, Ind.; 6th, Louisville. available funds in the purchase of Ky.; 8th, Nashville, Tenn.; 9th, New Decatur, Ala.; 10th, Birmingham, Ala.; 11th, Montgomery, Ala.: 12th, Mobile, lord will fill 12 or 14 dates in Florida under the direction of the State Secretary

JAMES F. CAREY'S TOUR. Enquiries for dates for James F Carey's lecture tour have been received from several States. In Pennsylvania and Ohio the State Secretaries will arrange Carey's dates. In Iowa dates will be made direct from the na tional office. It is now definitely ar ranged that Carey will begin his tour Jan. 1st. to conclude May 31st. As will be almost impossible to meet all demands for Carey's services, and locals should therefore remember that "first come, first served," and file applications immediately.

Address your State Secretary or the

National Secretary, Socialist Party Outaha, Neb.

TOUR BY FRANKLIN AND MA-RION WENTWORTH

Franklin and Marion Wentworth of Chicago will make a lecturing tour through Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, beginning in January. There are few more able lecturers on the Socialist platform than Franklin Wentworth, whos editorial work on the "Socialist Spirit" and for the Socialist press generally has attracted widespread attention for its brilliancy and incisiveness. With Mrs. Wentworth, who, as a dramatic reader, las few superiors in America. these two make a combination for the surpassed. They will travel under the exclusive direction of the national headquarters, and locals will be apprised direct, either by their State Sec retaries or the National Secretary, of the terms and other information W. M. MAILLEY.

Comrade James O'Neal, the State Secretary of Ind., says that we are now turning out a most excellent paper. Comrade Gaylord Wilshire told us while in our office a few days ago that he did not see how money could make any improvement in the sheet we are now giving the comades. If you have a desire to assist es in continuing this high standard of the Chicago Socialist get out and sell

LABOR'S PROGRESS IN LTHER LANDS.

Compiled for the National Head quarters, Socialist Party, by Agne Wakefield, Boston, Mass. GERMANY.

Berlin Vorwnerts of Nov. 6 gives ac ounts of the following Socialist vic tories in municipal elections: In Luckenwalde's city council elections in the third class, 953 Socialist and 88 opposing votes were cast, so the Socialists won all the seats of that class. In Cleblchenstein Comrade Gering with 1,706 votes defeated Director Brandes. who had only 402 votes. In Hornberg. Baden, for the first time, a Socialist was elected to the common council. A Socialist has been re-elected in Arn stadt; there are now two Socialists in the city council.

In Baden Minister Schenkel has formed a plan for limiting suffrage; if it becomes a law only men who pay direct government taxes and who have ived at least a year in Baden will be allowed to vote. A man must have at ncome of at least \$216 a year to pay a lirect government tax in Baden. Many aborers move frequently from place o place in search of work. The new sota reports the organization of nine law would disfranchise at least a third new locals by State Organizer Klein in of the working class voters. The one month, although half that time Mannheimer Volksstimme says that was spent in places already organized, the minister, fearing the anger of the The prospects for a strong organiza- people, tried to keep his project a se eret until after the legislative elections which were held Oct. 30, but at the last hour it was made known and cre sin reports that a referendum of the ated great indignation among the workers and Socialists, who will oppose such injustice with all their strength.

Comrade Franz Hofman, M. P., So ialist-deputy from the 22d district of Saxony, died at his home in Chemnitz Nov. 4, aged 51 He was a cigarmaker by trade. He had been a member of the Socialist Party for many years. and was a favorite lecturer. In the inst elections he was re-elected to the ty name before the people. Price for German parliament with 19300 votes against 12,900.

An impressive case of "How the Sins of Children are Visited upon the Father" in Germany is related by Berin Vorwaerts of Nov. 6. Two young arpenters from Petriben, in East Prussia, have joined the Socialist Pary and are distributing Socialist leaflets and calendars. The conservative father, who was president of the town conneil, did not know of his son's ac tion until the State Council found out about it and discharged him (the guilty father!) from office. They say that the indignant father, of a sudden, became deeply impressed with the importance of Swialism and will now help his sons distribute Socialist leaflets.

Two editions of the Report of the Dresden Convention of the German Socirlist Party have been sold, and a third edition has now been published by the Vorwaerts press, 69 Lind strasse, Berlin. A single copy unbound ming and is working his way to Oma- costs 75pf (19 cents) and bound 1

For publishing an account of a plan to build a castle of refuge, for the German emperor and his family, on the Island of Pichelswerder, near Berlin. Full reports of the organizing work the Socialists' daily journal, Vorwaerts of Berlin, has been prosecuted for leze majesty. One of the editors, Comrade Leid, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, and a second editor, Comrade Kaliski, to four

> The Berlin Fifth District Socialist Club received 47 new members in its

#### THOMPSON COMING.

well known as one of the ablest and most effective speakers in the Socialist movement, and who has been doing splendid work in Nebraska and South Dakota, will hold a series of meetings in Eigin, Ill., under the auspices of the People's Church

The meetings will begin Dec. 27 and will close Jan 20 1964

Comrade Thompson will be glad to speak anywhere in the vicility of Elgin, through the week, as he is engaged only on Sundays for the People's Church

He has never exacted a fixed sum for his lectures, but has accepted whatever the comrades have cheerfully given. Advertising matter, which is sale to Craw a crowd, is Turnished at his own expense. Any local wishing to secure him for

one or more meetings will please no tify the Secretary of the Elgin Local, Elsie I. Schults, 730 Douglas avenue.

The number of families in the German Empire is decreasing in comparison with the number of persons who do not marry. The families decreased from 93.5 per cent. in 1871 (the foundation of the empire) to 93.4 per cent, in 1875, and went down to 92 per cent in the year 1900. The number of unmarried person increased during the same time, from 6.1 per cent in 1871 to 7.1 per cent in lecture platform which can hardly Jie 1900. This shows that it constantly becomes harder for the German people to earn enough to support families.

> Does the Socialist party favor the establishment of municipally owned street car systems, telephone systems, etc., while the present system lasts? Yes, we do, but only if the Socialists have control of the municipality. Otherwise we leave it to the capitalists to fight out the question among themselves, whether the people shall be directly exploited by car fare, or adirectly by interest on bonds.-Appeal to Reason.

> There \_ s & thousand hacking at the branches of evil to one who is striking at the root.—THOREAU.

## AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A CAPITALIST.

Chicago, Nov. 30, 1993.

To the Editor of The Chicago Socialist: Some one must have ordered your paper sent to me, for it comes every

It is a strange publication and contains much curious reading. What, for instance, could be more absurd than the idea that the workers have a right to all they produce: Why, they would not produce anything if we did not hire them. Another wild proposition is that employers should remunerate the families of workmen disabled or killed while in their employ. We pay employes wages while they work, do we not? Who pays our families when we are killed or disabled?

There is also much said about workmen discharged because they are worn out and useless. What in the world would you have us do with them? We pity them, and often belp them; but it is impossible to take care of all of them. I have seen many such miserable specimens who doubtless would have been glad to die and would have welcomed a law legalizing their painless death. Such a law would relieve them of much misery and society of a great annoyance. I think, too, that the ordinary method of disposing of their bodies is costly and uscless. Instead of being buried at the taxpayers' expense they could, except in cases of death from contagious disease, be utilized in some way-as fertilizers, etc. This suggestion may shock some readers at first, but I would be willing for my own body to mest the same fate culy for the awful commotion it would raise in my family and the community, who have not progressed enough to meet it with philosophical composure.

I have also noticed the parase, "Equality of opportunity," in your paper, I insist that all have the same chances, in a general way, and if they do not use them it is their own fault. Of course, when people inherit wealth. that is different. It must be God's plan to have rich and poor, but I do not profess to know anything about that. And I long ago ceased to pay any attention to the churches and their theologians, for their explanations of this great riddle are too muddled and contradictory. I content myself with treating my family right, paying my doots, and a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. Respectfully,

A CHICAGO EMPLOYER.

P. S.-I do not sign my name to this for fear of ridicule, and possibly a worse result, owing to the growing tyranny of labor unions.

### OBJECT LESSONS.

BY WARREN L. PRINCE.

The consistency of some men in ileking to the old party pelities reminds me of the old gate-tender who, when asked his age by a traveler, re-"Forty-five," and upon being nlled: asked the same question ten years later by the traveler, as he chanced to pass that way, again answered Sald the traveler "Forty-five." That's what you told me ten years Replied the old man, "Yes, I at the beginning. ago." sald I was forty-five, and rather than break my word, I'm going to stick

The difference between President | do to to find matter for blame in her-Carry, of the employers organizations, and he therefore "deployes" what is and President Mitcheil, of the employs, is: Parry is manly enough to come right out and declare that his purposs to abolish labor organizations, while Mitchell, like Judas Iscarlot of old, eses as a bosom friend and champion of labor, yet he betrays labor when it comes to the vital point-the ballot box. We can fight an enemy in the The Woman Who Tolls" it finds conopen much better than one in hidiag. For that reason, Mitchell is the more dangerous of the two. No laborers. follow Parry because they know utile extra money for dress, etc. The whither he leads, but the unsuspecting Spectator jumps at this, and dwells follow Mitchell, believing he will de disproportionately on the reprehensiliver them. Well, he is delivering bility of such conduct. Those who are them-into the hands of their enemies far too poor to be convicted of this -the capitalists-whenever they fol-low his example at the polls. What But what do we, who do not look at the laboring class wants deliverance life from the point of view of the Pres from is "wage slavery." What they ident or the Speciator, find in this book want is "the full product of their toil." to interest us? We find, besides an Mr. Parry doesn't want them to have excellent and graphic account of these these and makes no bones of it, but ladies' experiences and their sufferings Mr. Mitchell tries to make them be in tasting the life of toil, an unexpect-lieve that he wants them to have a ed and, it must be owned, wholly unlittle more pay and a little less work. yet he denounces Socialism, the only Socialistic remedies in the industrial movement that can give the working class "Freedom from wage-slavery, and the full product of their toil."

out don't be for a control of begin to know something. At this age the working class begins to realize the folly of laboring so ambitiously for an unappreciating employing to employ men that are over 35. If to speak finally with Socialist the workers should my to the entplayers, you cannot employ labor after you are thirty-five, because you rors of child labor in Southern States begin, at that age, to know how to exploit too well, there would be a ter- employers with burning indignationrible howl, but it would be treating but simply about the woman who toils. them after their own example.

municipal government to-day is the more: 'Graft Committee." It is so popular that any city not having one is considered a back number. Unlike most fads, it serves a double purpose, Firstly, that of humbugging the people into quiet the demands of the people. Sec- and soul, is happy? ondly, that of making the people think its instigators-either Democrats er Republicans-really intend to abolish brave and courageous, but the most tain mills. Consider that not 200 miles graft, while their real object is to the people's votes in the coming elections, so they themselves can graft.

Some people object to Socialism be cause it teaches that there are two classes in society-the working class and the capitalist class-holding that such antagonism is detrimental to soopposed, and that the useless class should be forced into usefulness, thereby resulting into one class, and that

"THE WOMAN WHO TOILS." This book, as its sub-title tells us

contains the experiences of two gentlewemen who werked for a short time as factory girls in the United States. I do not propose in this short article so much to review the book, as to

draw attention to certain points in it which may be of interest to Socialist renders of Justice. I refer to the moral which must inevitably be drawn from these recorded experiences though it may not be exactly the one which these lady authoresses expected It is just this moral which is shirked

by President Roosevelt in the commendatory letter which he contributes

He takes refuge at once in a sile issue, and having studied the woman who tells in the land of which he is head, he thinks the best thing he can recorded about "the increasing sterility of American women." Needless to say, when a favorite English paper of the governing classes, the Spectator, reviews the book, it also takes up the refrain of blame ias it did ngala recently in sympathy with Mrs. Bosan quet's "Strength of the People"). In demnation (no doubt more or less just of the girls who do not tell for their daily bread, but who work to carn a

willing testimony to the need of great

Let me basten to add that the an Action and yet, and yet, they or At the age of thirty-five men just rive at its own conclusions themselves. It is in vain that poor Miss Van Vorst speaks in her preface of "the workmen and workwomen in whon discontent has bred the disease of riot, class which allows them no more the abnormality, the abortion known than a bare existence, no matter how as Anarchy, Socialism" (save the hard they work. The employing markly; yet-out of thine awn mouth class especially the large Eastern I judge thee"-she is obliged by the railways-being aware of this, refuse horror and injustice of what she sees mil dersielf

Let me quote her; not about the ter where she condemns the capitalist

Let me wind up in the words of Marie Van Vorst herself, feeling that One of the most popular fads in the followers of Justice could not say

"Is it a satisfaction to the leisure class, to the capitalist and employer, to feel that a woman, poorly boused, ill fed, in imminent moral danger, ev ery temptation rampant over barriers the expectation that grafting will be down, over-strained by labor varying suppressed, while the real object is from ten to thirteen hours a day, by to make a big pretense in order to all-night labor, by destruction of body brain and fiber of the labor organiza-

"Do you wish her to be so? . . . "I repeat, the working woman is something better, and will, in the ful- Justice, ness of time, stretch toward it.

"Many of the heads are bent and downcast; some of the faces peer forward, and sallow masks of human countenances lift, with a look set be clety. Now the Socialists realize that youd the mill-toward who can say class distinctor is a bad thing, and what valu horizon! The stream wan what they teach is that there already ders slowly towards the houses of ders slowly towards the houses of exists two classes whose interests are Labor, although whipped by the in-opposed, and that the useless class visible scourge of Need. Without this incentive and spur, think you it would oursue a direction towards thirteen hours of toll, shut from sunlight and gain.-Cleveland Citizen.

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Suit to order .... \$15.00 Up. Overcoat to order. \$15.00 Up. Trousers to order ..... 5:00 " Suit ready-to-wear \$10.00 " Overcoat ready-to-wear ...........\$10.00 up Trousers "

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Drap a postal containing your name and address to me, at either of the undersigned addresses, and I will call with samples and take your measure. I can also be seen at Socialist Headquarters, 181 Wash-ington St., every book hour, and on Sunday mornings from 10 to 12. Owing to the fact that I am not looking for hig profits, and do not pay high rents, I can save you 10 to 20 per cent on mail orders

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> THE OHIO SOCIALIST DAYTON, OHIO. SOC FER YEAR

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without first studying it. Propaganda leaflets are all right to make votes and to start people thinking.

klies are a necessity. But you can read leaflets and weeklies ten years without being able to talk socialism in a way that will be sure to do more good than

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And if you want to keep up with the progress of socialist thought, you can not do with out The International Socialist Review. This is a monthly of sixty-four pages, edited by A. M. Simons. \$1 a year, ten cents a copy. CRARLES IL KERR & COMPANY (Co-operative) 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

day, taking in its rank the woman, the young girl, and the little child? \* "This question should not be left to the decision of the private citizen. \* \* The Legislature is the only school in which to decide the question.

'Some inevitable hour shall see the

universal agitation of the vast body known as the laboring class. \* \* Go at night through the mills with the head of the Labor Federation and with the instigator of the first strikes in this district-with men who are the tion, and see the friendly looks fiash forth-see the understanding with which they are greeted all through cersame and hopeful indication for the away at the moment are 22,000 laser. make a grand stand, play and capture future of the factory girl and the mill ers on strike. Then greet these statehand is that she rebels, dreams of ments with a smile!"-A. V. M., in

"Under this system both prison and prisoners are farmed out under the control of private corporations-sold to the highest bidder. To the lessees the bodies and souls of convicts are assigned. The motive of both State and lessee is not morals, but money: not reformation, but exploitation of criminals for gain. It is crime turned into a source of revenue; the brawn and blood of criminals bartered for

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# TACTICS AND

#### By Thos. Buersford.

(Continued.)

Strategy is the art of directing the force towards the object of the campaign; the choosing of the plan of operations, and selecting the methods to be adopted, the positions of vantage to be taken, etc.

Strategy or generalship is almost synonymous with cumning; it deals with the tricks, schemes and artifices by which enemies may be deceived and defeated.

The essential feature of strategy is cunning and calculation. It has the same object as the plack and lack policy of hot-brained people whose mode of warfare consists of open frontal attacks and rushes, relying upon courage and luck

History shows that the latter policy is not very profitable. As the French General expressed it, "It is magnificent, but it is not war."

Skillful Generals, far from attacking where the enemy is strongest, declare it one of the chief principles of scientific warfare "to bring your greatest force to bear against the weakest point of the

No General is entitled to expect success if he trusts to luck or chance, and rashly exposes his troops to the fire of entrenched coemics. To be an efficient General it is necessary to have a cool, extensiting brain.

The furction of a General in the field is to know; First, What is to be done. 2d. How to do it.

New it is evident that, in preparing his plan of campaign, the chief things to be considered are: 1st, the objective or thing sought, which, in military warfare, is usually the capital of the enemy's country. 2d. The forces or obstacles in the way, and also the factors favoring the enemy, . 3d. The amount of force at his own disposal and the factors favoring him and detrimental to the encmy. 4th. The methods of using the forces and factors to the best advant-

Regarding the first of these, it is a If the machinery and plant is handled him. And, strange as it may seem, we by occasioning very large expense, find it to be a fact that very many persons and organizations proceed without any adequate conception of their objec-tive or goal. And this explains the hesitancy of their actions and the uncertainty of mind that they display. No prog-rees can be expected unless the object, and the road to it, is known. If you do not know what you want it is impossible to arrange a policy.

and factors favoring him.

wise General, though he may make feints a mere walkout may be won through to deceive the enemy, will not risk a gen- various factors being favorable. eral engagement unless his force is tairone for the weaker force.

superior force to annihilate the weaker the right policy for the General with the strain them. weaker force to avoid a general engagement, and, by skillful maneuvering, keep the enemy from bringing one on

remembered that superior numbers are thousand trained soldiers armed with of the country, mountains, rivers, etc., or during the strike. may favor one side to such an extent that, though greatly inferior in numbers,

As a General's policy depends princiown, and the enemy's forces (of course described by Sherman as a Gen-

From this we see that good generalship consists principally in a knowledge a policy suitable to those conditions.

A General should therefore carefully study the forces against which he has affect the issue of the struggle, and the to prepare a plan of campaign. more complete the knowledge of these the greater is the chance of success.

For the foregoing reasons it is evia decision as to its course of action.

To begin with, if the enemy is strong ican Labor Union Journal.

and the union's forces, etc., are too weak it is unwise to bring on a struggle. After a union has got its organization into good working order it should appoint certain committees, among which should

A Committee on Statistics. A Committee on Aflies. A Committee on Supplies. A Committee on Tactics.

The Committee on Statistics should be a sort of Intelligence Department; it should endeavor to collect and record all information possible regarding:

The number of unemployed. The conditions of business in the particular trade.

The names and addresses of the employers in the trade. The amount of their capital.

The class, and if possible the address, of the people to whom they sell. Whether trade would be diverted if

strike lasted a certain time. The character of the machinery and plant.

Whether the latter would suffer from

The number of horses employed and the cost of feeding them.

The characteristics of the employers, whether headstrong, obstinate or reason-

Whether interested in politics, claiming to be philanthropists, etc.

How much can they afford to pay in wages and still continue to do busi-

And all such similar information. It was by having a thorough knowledge of the enemy's forces, the topography of the country, the field of operations, etc., etc., that enabled the Germans to astonish the world with the rapidity and success of their movements in the Franco-Prussian war.

The advantage of a trade-union having information of the kind described is obvious, for if the length of time that employers can hold out, etc., is known, plans can be arranged accordingly.

How long employers will hold out de pends upon various factors; small capitalists cannot, of course, hold out so long as large capitalists can. They cannot stand the rent and other expenses. If the trade is diverted, they may never recover it. If many horses are used in the trade their expense is quite a big factor in a strike.

fact that many Generals have entered by unskilled persons, it may prove very the field without a clear notion of their expensive to the employers. In big steam objective, without any other plan land landeries, for example, inexperienced to attack the enemy wherever they found hands might ruin the fabrics, and there- the very reason that his work is in its

If the names or districts of a firm's customers are knewn, they can often be reached through the aid of other union men. For example, a large San Francisco firm was brought to time through its customers in Montana, Washington and Oregon being influenced.

If the employers are in politics, or are posing as philanthropists, they are very Regarding the second point: The apt to fear public opinion, and this one forces of the enemy and the obstacles fact will sometimes secure concessions for a union that, otherwise, it would be hard As one of the axioms of war is that to secure, and this shows how advantagthe force employed must be proportion- cons it is to know all the facts possible, ate to the obstacle to be overcome, the for a strike that could not be won by

Whether employers will accede to the ly equal to the enterprise. It follows demands often depends largely upon contherefore that there must be two general siderations of machinery, cost of horselines of policy; one for the stronger, and keep, etc., also the effect upon general income. If the difference is so tauch clothing and little food of the savage, It is the right policy of the General that it pays the employers better to fight with the stronger force to bring on a and incur the loss mentioned, than to ac- civilized man, one fact has become ingeneral engagement, and make use of his code, they are almost certain to fight, unless other factors, such as customers, force. While, on the other hand, it is big demands for goods, politics, etc., re-

The Committee on Allies should prepare a list of all trades that have lectual, moral and religious history of relation to the trade in which the union that period. It is a military axiom that superior is immediately interested. It should preforce should always win, but it must be pare a list of all unions connected with such trades; the names and addresses of blology. It is well known that blologinot not research has proved beyond a quesmeetings, etc. Also statistics his tatheir tion, that the organs of plants and aniwould not be a force superior to five strength, officiency, etc. It should also staly their form and structure, have prepare a list of the names and addresses magazine rifles and Maxim guns. And, of speakers who could be called upon to even when both sides are equally well address the men, and thereby enthuse, armed, other factors such as the nature instruct and encourage them preceding

The Committee on Supplies or com missariat should carefully prepare statements of the money that would be required per day and per week during the pally upon the relative strength of his continuance of a strike; the sources from which assistance may be received; its plus the other factors), it follows that probable amount; the various means and he requires to know what the enemy's devices, such as benefit-balls, concerts, forces are, and also what are the factors etc., by which money might be secured. that favor the enemy. In military war- etc. They should also inquire into and fare this is one of the great difficulties. prepare reports as to the practicability

To know how strong the enemy is at a of various methods of economizing regiven point, and to know what he is do- sources, etc., such as a restaurant run by the union, or a contract with restaurant keepers, etc.

The Committee on Tactics should be composed of the shrewdest men available. of the conditions, and the fermation of It should receive and carefully examine the reports of the other committees, and, upon the information thus furnished, base a decision as to whether a strike would to contend and the various factors that be advisable or not; and, if advisable,

(fo Be Continued.)

Did you never think when you lookdent that a trade-union that is consider- ed at some fine building that that pile ing the advisability of going on strike of stone and marble had more rights should sequi-o certain information, and than you under the constitution and consider certain facts before it reaches laws of the nation as interpreted by the men you vote into power?-Amer

SOCIALIST

Sunday School Lessons BY MAY WOOD SIMONS

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SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM.

Lesson 21. At the close of the sixteenth century society began an economic revolution that was to put Socialism on a scientific basis and remove it forever from the sphere of Utopianism.

In England and on the continent the effects of the introduction of machinery were being felt. The first beginnings of a wage-earning class had risen from the early cottler men, whose holdings of land were so small as not to occupy all their time, and who sold the remainder of their time to larger landholders. Many of these finally drifted to the towns and were employed in the trades

With machinery the early domestic manufacturing system was broken up and industry concentrated in the great mills. The former master workmen, with their apprentices driven out of their trade by steam power, were forced to become wage earners in the factories. Thus modern industry took on the form of capitalism, and society was divided into two classes opposed in their interests—the bourgooises or capitalists, the owners of tools, and the proletariat or wage-carning class. who sold to the capitalist their labor power for productive purposes. The old landed nobility had served its purnose in society and had ceased to be the dominating class.

Such are the economic conditions that were to give birth to scientific socialism. At the same time a change was taking place in the method of thought. Hegel, who profoundly influenced the minds of Engels and Marx, had played a part in the revolution in philosophy by pointing out that all history is an evolution, not a collection of disconnected facts, as his prdecessors had said. But Hegel was an idealist. He clung to the belief that things develop themselves according to some "eternal idea." Ideas were not with him the more or less actual pictures of real things. It remained therefore to accept his method of thought, but on it to construct a new philosophy.

This was the task that fell to Karl Marx, one of the profoundest and most varied minds of the century, who created a revolution in social thought such as Charles Darwin created in the physical sciences, but who, like Darwin, has met with flerce opposition, for nature revolutionary, and means a new social order, as Darwin's meant a new scientific period.

His contribution to social science has been the discovery of two laws that govern social progress; first, that it is the material or economic side of man's life that determines all social institutions, and as a sequence to this that all history has consisted of a series of class struggles in which a dominating class, after serving its purpose to soci ety, disappeared as a ruling body and its place was taken by a new ruling class, which had formerly made up a subservient class.

We will take up for fuller discussion these two laws, beginning with the first, that economic conditions determine social institutions. All history shows man in a constant struggle with his surroundings to secure from them certain goods to satisfy his wants. Whather their wants were the rough or the multiplied and varied wants of the manner in which men have pro duced and exchanged goods, and social organization that has resulted therefrom, form the basis from which have grown up the political and intel

The workings of this law can be Ulustrated best by an example from resulted from he material environ ment of that plant or animal and the

manner in which it obtained its living. For example, the slightly longer roboscis of certain bees has been de reloped from reaching into clover blossom; hence these organs that have been best able to accommodate themselves to their surroundings have been those which have survived and have developed organs suited to their con-

ditions Likewise society as a larger organsm has been formed entirely by the conomic conditions in which men found themselves. Domestic life, govornment, literature, architecture and codes of ethics are all outgrowths of

social surroundings. The study of comparative history has shown that tribes and nations that have reached the second plane in economic evolution display remarkable resemblances in social institutions, religion, etc., even when these tribes are separated by centuries in time.

Under Socialism the workers will select the foremen, managers and superintendents. Under capitalism the foremen, managers and superintendents seleet the workers they will employ. Which would best suit you as a workerf-Cleveland Citizen.

Full dinner palls look very much alike, but many men who are afraid of losing their individuality under Socialism vote for them.-lowa Socialist, put our lives to some better use.

NOTICES.

THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meeting will take place on Sunday, 13th just, 2:30 p. m.

COMRADE SMILEY
till give a lecture on the hight of Dec.
th before the La Saile Club, at 476 South

MELROSE PARK BRANCH will hold a mass meeting at Reggenbuck's Hall, Dec. 13, at 2 p. m. Comrade Seymour Stedman will be the speaker.

THE TWENTY FIFTH WARD BRANCH has secured Comrade R. A. Morris as the speaker for Sunday night, 13th lost. The hall is located at 900 Sheffield avenue.

SOCIALISTS
living in the Tenth Ward who will assist in organizing the Tenth Ward Branch of the Socialist party are requested to send name and address to Jake Billow, 588 South Sangamon street, or County Secretary, 181 Washington street.

On account of the great labor demonstra-tion of the Socialist party all meetings for next Sunday are hereby called off.

The Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Educa-tional Club of the North Side meets every Sunday at 2.20 p. m., 933 North Halsted street. Open meetings and free discussions for bricklayers and stonemasons. Come and le one of us.

Grand musical and oratorical entertainment given by Irving Park Enuch Socialist party at their new headquarters, 715 West Irving Park toulevard, Saturday, Dec. 2th, commencing at 8 p. m. Speaker, George Koop, Refreshments served free. Admission free.

TEMPLE NOTES.

The Temple will be closed on Sanday. Dec. 6th, on account of the big Collseum meeting, for we are all going to hear the grandest music, the grandest speaker, in the grandest building in this great city. All for 25c. We are all going, comrades, and going early, to take in the whole thing.

LAKE VIEW NOTES. At 900 Sheffleld avenue, cerner Barry avenue, Sunday, Dec. 13th, 7:30 p. m. B. A. Morris, speaker.

Saturday eve, Dec. 19th, the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch will hold their seventh enter-tainment and dance at Lake View head-quarters, 200 Sheffield avenue. Good thlent. Refreshments free. Tickets, 25c, now on

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. On Sunday, Dec. 13th, S a. m., from head quarters, 151 East Washington street, as a preliminary to forming a Socialist Athletic Club, some of the comrades have decided to Club, some of the courades have decided to take a trip and combine pleasure with propaganda work. We will start from head-quarters at 8 a. m. and will ride to Eigin, walking from Eigin to Aurora, doing propaganda work en route; from Aurora we will ride back to Chicago, arriving about 8 or 9 p. m. the same day. The trip will cost sabout \$1.25. All who want to do propaganda work and have some fun, come.

J. LAMBERT.

NOTICE:

Federal Labor Union meets every Monday night at Sociock at Empire Hall. West Madison street. All members are requested to attend the meeting next Monday night, as business of importance will be transacted.

#### NOTICE.

This is to notify all persons that Wm. Arentson is not a member of the Socialist party, and has no authority to do any business for the party in any way .- Wm. Arentson.

FOR SALE.

A Good Business Corner, suitable for Grocery or other business. Apply at once, 2d flat, 4325 Wentworth ave.

For Sale-Course in English branches in correspondence school of Scranton. Pa., on account of sickness; otherwise could not be gotten. Address J. F., this office.

Room for single man in rear of North Town Socialist headquarters. 363 Sedgwick street. For particulars inquire at 181 Washington street.

TO LET.

TO LET.

Living room for single man, in rear of North Town headquarters, 303 Sedgwick street. Inquire at 181 Washington street.

#### HELP WANTED

Girls, sweethearts and wives of nembers, and sympathizers in the Socialist party of Chicago and Cook County

As the Thirty-first Ward branch has charge of the restaurant for the So cialist party at the Collseum, Sunday Dec. 6, which is quite a big undertak ing and to make it a success we appeal to you for some voluntary help, in one part of the work, to wait on table at the banquet.

Those that are willing to serve please send name and address to Sec reta of Committee.

CHAS. WINSTRAND. 6146 Aberdeen Street, City.

From Venice, the former residence of the new pope, comes a report which shows the attitude of Pius X to the labor movement. Some time ago the women workers in the tobacco factory of Venice started a movement for an increase of their miserable wages. They formed a league and appealed to the trade unions in Milan, Turin and Florence for their co-operation. The managers heard of it, and one fine day the Patriarch Sarto (the present pope), surrounded by all the chief managers of the factory, appeared in the main work hall and gave a long sermon against the poison of Socialism and against the bold uprising of the discontented in opposition to the authority appointed by God. As the church prince finished his discourse, the managers wished to make trial of the effect, and ordered all the women who would not join the league to raise a hand. And then a wonder came to pass; not even a single hand was raised, and very quietly the honorable visitors retreated from the factory hall.

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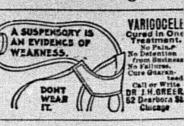
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