THE

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SIXTH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 273

# CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

CHICAGO, ILL, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904.

to pay for same and we will send you a Beautiful Gold Plated Party Button, enameled in three colors, with a screw back. This offer will hold good for

PRICE ONE CENT.

#### DEBS' SPEEC OF ACCEPTANCE

In the councils of the Socialist (Applause) Personally I could have to make my record, humble though it might be the collective will is supreme to remain in the ranks, to bting unnamed and unhounomination, not because ored side by side with my comrades. I accepof any honor it confers-because in the Socialis, movement no Comrade can be honored except as he honors himself by his fidelity to the movement. (Applause.) I accept your nomination because of the confidence it implies. because of the duty it imposes. I cannot but wish that I may in a reason able measure meet your expectations; that I may prove myself fit and worthy to bear aloft in the coming strife the banner of the working class (applause); that by my utterances and by my conduct, not in an individual capacity, but as your representative, I may prove myself worthy to bear the standard of the only party that proposes to emancipate my class from the thraidom of the ages. (Applause.)

It is my honor to stand in the presence of a very historic convention, and I would that Karl Marx might be here to-day (applause); I would that Dassalle and Engels, the men who long before the movement had its present standing wrought and sacrificed to make it possible for me to stand in this magnificent presence-I wish it were possible for them to share in the giories of this occasion. We are on the event battle to-day. We are ready for the contest. (Applause.) We are eager for the fray. (Applause.) We depart from here with the endorsement of a convention that shall challenge undisputed the approval of the working class of the world. (Applause.) The platform upon which we stand is the first American utterance upon the subject of international socialism. (Applause.) Hitherto we have repeated, we have reiterated, we have followed. For the first time in the history of the American movement we have realized the American expression of that movement. There is not a line, not a word in that platform which is not revolutionary, which is not clear, which does not state precisely and properly the position of the American movement. We leave this convention standing on this platform, to throw down the gauntiet to the capitalist enemy (applause), to challenge the capitalist oppressor to do battle for the perpetuation of a system that keeps in chains those in whose name we meet to-day. (Ap-

There is a Republican party: the dominant capitalist party of this time the party that has its representative in the White House; the party that dominates both branches of the Congress; the party that controls the Supreme Court: the party that absolutely controls the press; the party that gives inspiration to the subsidized pulpit; the party that controls every force of government; the party that is absolutely in power in every department of our activity. And as a necessary result we find that corruption is rampant; that the Congress of the United States dare not respond to the demands of the people to open the sources of corruption from which the lava stream flows down the mountain sides; that they adjourned long before the hour struck for adjournment in order that they might postpone the inevitable.

There is a Democratic party-(A Voice: "Where ")-a party that has not stock enough left to proclaim its own bankruptcy (laughter and applause) an expiring party that stands upon the crumbling foundations of a dying class; a party that is torn by dissension; a party that cannot unite; a party that is looking backward and hoping for the resurrection of the men who gave it inspiration a century ago; a party that is appealing to the cemeteries of the past (applause); a party that is trying to vitalize itself by its ghosts, by its corpses, by those who cannot be heard in their own defense. (Applause.) Thomas Jefferson would scorn to enter a modern Democratic convention. He would have as little business there as Abraham Lincoln would have in a modern Republican convention. (Applause.) If they were living to-day they would be delegates to this convention. (Tremendous applause.)

The Socialist party meets these two parties face to face, without a semblance of apology, without an attempt at explanation, scorning to compromise, it throws down the gage of battle and declares that there is but one solution of what is called the labor question, and that is by the complete overthrow of the capitalist system. (Applause.)

You have honored me in the magnitude of the task that you have imposed upon me, far beyond the power of my weak words to express. I can simply say that obedient to your call I respond. (Applause.) Responsive to your command I am here. I shall serve you to the limit of my capacity. My controlling ambition shall be to bear the standard aloft where the battle waxes thickest. (Applause.) I shall not hesitate as the opportunity comes to me to voice the emancipating gospel of the Socialist movement. I shall be heard in the coming campaign (applause) as often, and as decidedly, and as emphatically, as revolutionarily (applause), as uncompromisingly (applause) as my ability, my strength and my fidelity to the movement will allow. I invoke no aid but that which springs from the misery of my class (applause); invoke no aid but that which springs from the misery of my class (applause); tion the Socialists of America ever no power that does not spring spontaneous from the prostrate body of the had. The work they performed was phatically condemns all attacks on rived, the Secretary will again please worker, of the world. Above all other things I realize that for the first time in the history of all the ages there is a working class movement ("Hear, hear," and applause -- perfectly free from the sentimentality of those who riot in the misery of the class who are in that movement. On this occasion above all others, my comrades, we are appealing to ourselves, we are bestirring ourselves, we are arousing the working class, the class that through all of the ages has been oppressed, crushed, suffered, for the one reason that through all the centuries of the past this class has lacked the consciousness of its overmastering power that shall give it control and make it master of the world. (Applause.) This class is just beginning to awaken from the to:por of the centuries (applause), and the most hopeful sign of the times is that from the dull, the dim eye of the man who is in this class there goes forth for the first time in history the first gleam of intelligence, the first sign of the promise that he is waking up, and that he is becoming conscious of bis power; and when he, through the inspiration of the Socialist movement, shall become completely conscious of that power, he will overthrow the capitailst system and bring the emancipation of his class. (Great applause.)

To consecrate myself to my small part of this great work is my supreme analytion. (Applause.) I can hope only to do that part which is expected of me so well that my comrades, when the final verdict is rendered, will say, "He was not a candidate for President; he did not aspire to hold office; he did not try to associate his name with the passing glories, but he did prove himself worthy to be a member of the Socialist party (applause); he proved his right to a place in the International Socialist Movement of the World." (Applause.) If when this little work shall have been completed this can be said of me, my acceptance of your nomination will have been so much more completely made than I could hope to frame it in weak words, that I close not with the decided utterance, but with the wish and the hope and the ambition that when the fight has been fought, when the task you have imposed thon me has been performed so far as It lies in the power of an individual to perform that task, that my acceptance of the honor you have conferred upon me will have been made and that your wisdom and your judgment will have been vindicated by the membership of the party throughout the country.

From the depths of my heart's thank you. I thank you and each of you, and through you I thank those you represent. I thank you not from my Eps merely. I thank you from the depths of a heart that is responsive to your consideration. We shall meet again. We shall meet often, and when we meet finally we shall meet in much larger numbers to ratify the coming of the Socialist Republic. (Great and prolonged applause.)

#### COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Cook County Convention will be held at Oriental Hall, 122 La Salle | they are few and far between. street, Sunday, May 29th, 10 a. m. Representation is one delegate for every five members in good standing.

\$2.00. GURNEY HATS. \$8.00.

The jobs are chasing the men-sure -just watch the crowd of men waiting for the afternoon papers along Fifth avenue. They are patiently waiting for a job to come chasing along, but

The Russo-Japanese war has wrought such depression of trade in Russia that thousands of working peo ple are without employment and, con sequently, facing starvation. But the Czar and his nobility have millions of nouey filched from these same workng people to carry on the work of slaughter in the East

## INDORSE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

Chicago Socialists by an Overwhelming Majority Declare Their Intention to Wage the Class Struggle All Along the Line and Abide by the Decision of the National Convention --- Stirring Resolutions Adopted ---The Disruptionists in an Insignificant Minority---Campaign Is Now On

The Socialist mass meeting adver- and when the convention adjourned as attempts not to improve them, but and national platforms and tickets, platform and principles. was a grand success.

Long before the hour announced for opening the meeting had arrived, a large and enthusiastic crowd of Socialists from all parts of the city had gathered in front of the ball and in the side halls and cerridors, waiting for the doors to open. At exactly 10 o'clock the doors were thrown open card were admitted to the hall.

At 10:15 Comrade E. M. Stangland. emperary secretary of Cook County Central Committee, called the meeting o order. T. J. Morgan was elected chairman. At this juncture Comrade Chas. H. Breckon made a motion that all those who were outside and could motion carried.

Opening remarks by the chairman, Comrade Morgan made a short statenent as follows:

"Let us remember, comrades, that re are Socialists, and as Socialists. we should be able to set an example it least to all other political parties in the matter of our decorum. Let us all respect each other's rights, and i promise you, as far as I am concerned. that all who desire, so far as the time limit will permit, shall be heard. There will be no 'gag' rule here. We will go out of here knowing that we have deliberately decided on the policy that we will pursue in Cook County with the Socialist party, and that if there are any who will refuse to abide by the decision of the regularly organized expression of the party, why, by their refusal, let us make it so they will place themselves outside of the party without any further action. (Applause.) I wish to say this: That while possi bly a majority of you have more or less information in regard to the cause of this meeting, for those who may not have all the facts, it may not be out of place for me to make a very brief

"All of you know that we recently had a national convention, held in this their National and State platforms and city; that it was the greatest conven-

tised in the last two issues of the Chi- the delegates went home with the idea to destroy our Presidential campaign ago Socialist, to take place at Ulich's that we were going to have harmony; and to disrupt the party. Hall last Sunday morning, May 22, one barmonious, united political cam-

discussed during the ensuing months Socialist party. and all who could show a membership instead of carrying on a campaign.

this, withdrew their delegates who elected other delegates who were in campaign. harmony with the national party and the national platform. (Applause.) be vouched for by their branch secre Those delegates came together last turies be admitted to the meeting; the Sunday, and in a clear majority (there was no question about its decided that the meeting that had been called for this morning in this hall to discuss an other platform should be called to rati fy the national platform. (Great ap plausea

> Now we are here under the call that i majority of the Cook County Central Committee, in perfect order, has issued, to ratify our national platform and ticket, and all in favor of that will

(Out of over 400 now in the hall, all stood up, excepting probably fifty or sixty.) Three cheers were given for the So

chilist party, three cheers for the working class, three cheers for revolutionary Socialism. The Chairman-The Central Com-

mittee has prepared a series of reso-

lutions which are to be presented to this meeting and to be discussed fully and then voted upon, and the secretary will please read the resolutions. Secretary pro tem. Stangland then read the resolutions, as follows:

1. Resolved, That this meeting of Socialists of Cook County hereby rati fy the work of the National and Illinois State conventions, and indorse nominations.

3. Resolved, That we hereby indors for the purpose of ratifying our State paign for our presidential ticket and the action of the majority of our Cook County Central Committee at its meet "In less than two days after the ing May 15, by which it indersed the adjournment of that great convention. National platform and Presidential some members of the party piet and licket; discharged the committee of took proceedings to present to the linne previously appointed to repudiate members of Cook County and the the National platform and ticket, by members of the party throughout the making a new National platform, and United States, another platform, removing from office all persons who against the national platform, to be thus conspired to split and disrupt the

4. Resolved, That we indorse the election by the Cook County Central Some of the members and some of of its new committees and officers, and the branches being informed about pledge them our hearty support and co-operation in all their efforts for a had participated in the matter, and united and successful Presidential

> 5. Resolved, That this meeting declares for one united Socialist party, which stands squarely upon the principles and program of international Socialism as formulated from time to time by its regular State, national and international conventions.

Comrade Taft-Requested that the resolutions be read again. The request was granted.

Secretary Stangland reads resolu tions again, followed by applause.

The Chair-Now comrades, you know where you are at and what you have to discuss, and we are ready for anybody who wants the floor.

Motion that time limit for each read five minutes; smendment to amendment to read fifteen minutes. Amendment that limit be five minutes Comrade Theo, Meyer was the first

to obtain the floor, who spoke in op position to the resolutions. Comrade Perison was the last speaker. Those who spoke against the reso

lutions were: Riley, Morris, Kambenzi, Billow, Ogus, Jorgenson, Irene Smith, Kaplan, Perlson.

For: Siska, Breckon, Henry, A. M. Simons, Lafin, Sissman, Harrack, Huggins, Steadman, Berlyn.

Motion that speaking be disconting ned at 1 o'clock, amended to read 2 o'clock. Amendment lost, original motion carried.

The Chair-One o'clock having practically performed unanimously, these party platforms and nominations I read the resolutions and we will then

Assistant Secretary Comrade Wiege united \$5 against the resolution

Secretary Comrade Stangland count For the resolution Comrade Wiegel

aunted 276; Stangland, 260. The Chair-I shall amounce the

ore this way; In favor of the reso utions just read 266; opposed 85. Secretary Stangland then read a seresolutions as follows and moved

heir adoption. "Carried. Resolved. That this mass meeting demand of the deposed Secretary and

Manager of the Chicago Socialist to eturn all books, money and other roperties which they have in their essession to the regularly elected oficers, whose election has been endorsed by this meeting.

Chairman Morgan announced that the collection amounted to \$12.23

Comrade Theo. Meyer-Mr. Chair man, I wish to make announcement that this action taken to-day will be sent to referendum of Cook County n accordance with the constitution. Meeting then adjourned.

Comrade Kaplan may be put down s having spoken on both sides of the motion. He wanted it understood that he was to be found obeying always the rule of the majority.

#### JUST A JOT OR TWO. By Seymour Stedman.

The railroads, since July 1, 1904, ave laid off 15.000 employes, and comdain that traffic is very light, What s the reason for this? Why do we have depressions and so-called overproductions? The ability and genius displayed in the world of wealth creation should be able to solve this problem. Study Socialism and you wil

find the cause and solution. Subscribe for this paper, and get one subscription a month, read the Manifesto, Son bart on Socialism, Vanderveit's col lectivism, etc. Stock your intellectual arsenal and you will be able to solve speaker be ten minutes; amended to the problems—terrific, life-crushing problems of the present time and immediate future, and thus become a sol dier of brains and not of bullets, a warrior for your freedom, and that of your children and the race.

> The Chicago Tribune of May 25 con tains the following:

The following table gives an ap proximate idea of the number of railroad men put out of employment between April 15 and June 10:

Railroads out of Chicago .... ..20,000Northwestern lines .........10.000 Pennsylvania system . . . . . . . . . . 13,000 Gould system ..... 7,500 Harriman lines ...... outhern mailway ...... 3.00 Other roads ...... 2,000

During the last year railroad employes in the United States numbered about 1,150,000. The present reduction in forces, therefore, amounts to about 7 per cent of the whole number. Exordinary circumstances about 2 per cent of the employes are laid off during the summer months. The present depressed conditions appear to be feit more severely by Eastern than by extreme Western roads. The Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania yesterday laid off more than 600 men. This makes 11,000 laid off by that road in the last three months. The Reading will cut down its force of brakemen one-third; and J. J. Hill is reported to have said that "the discharge of such employes is merely an outward sign of the condition which has been gradunily more apparent the last year, and that general business is contracting, and that the railroads are dropping men simply because there is not enough work for all. Foreign markets have been lost, and to regain them our product: must come down." In other words, the surplus product of the United States must be disposed of or industries will close down. There seems to be creeping upon us a severe industrial depression. Many will suffer, but it seems that only by pain will people learn; untold wealth and untold want, side by side and hand in hand, Socialism only solves this enirma. . . .

Senator Depew, addressing the Yale of capitalism? Law School, said, May 24:

The greatest misfortune that can happen to a young man who has only character and no capital, is to accept office"; and further said: "No money can be made legitimately in public employment, and, therefore, no competence can be laid up."

Right you are, Chauncey. Politics will spoil a Sunday school boy, but those who know how to serve the capimilist class can do pretty well. You Russian rule reads bad enough un are in the Senate to look after the inverses of the Vandervilt railroads. You of Americans under corporate militar are one of the great board of directors rule out in the State of Colorado

(The Senate) who represent the wealth of this country

Grover Cleveland has a fair roll both of dough and far, and he entered politics lean financially and physically, Our own distinguished Wm. Loris ner, ex-water office Billy and exstreet car driver, represented corpora-

tions with a good deal of activity in public life, and he is very well fixed tinancially. Billy Muson in the Legislature rep-

resonted the Illinois Central and recived from them a salary on the side. and in Congress attempted to steal the lake front for the Illinois Central. In politics he was a success, but it is said he is not worth much now, but he has always been a high liver.

Chauncey also said, "You should at nice become a member of that party whose purposes are nearest your own faith. Parties can only succeed by organization." Every working man and woman should know that the party which comes nearest to their faith.

e., interest, must be a party which stands for that system of industry which will result in their greatest advantage. The large capitalists believe in "standing pat"; this is their halcyon day. The little capitalists are squirming with loud noise and large type and the Democracy attempts to save him:

The working class should have its "faith" and its party; therefore, the working class should unite in joining their own party, namely, the Socialist

Depew said further, "Mobs never Discipline always disperses them. If you wish to accomplish angthing or change conditions, labor to do so with an organization."

Chauncey was talking to Yale graduates. If he had made such a speech to workingmen, he would have been called a "demagogue" and an "agitator." As it is, he appeals to the upper crust and is therefore a delightful ora-

### **NOTES AND COMMENTS**

On Current Events.

the Deering division of the International Harvester Company abandonel their unions some time ago, they were promised steady work. They are now working the "free lunch" on account of a shut down.

"Military necessity." created by the military, is still being used to intimidate, browbeat and terrorize the miners in Colorado. From present indications the latter will not even have the chance to vote as they please, the apparent intention being to force them to vote as the corporations may dic-

Abstention from useful work is the sonventional mark of social standing. Under Socialism a man's social standing will be decided by his perticipation in the useful work of society. Only the man who enjoys his part in such work will enjoy leisure. With a race enjoying both work and leisure, perienced railroad men say that under life will be broadened and sweetened; it will be worth living and only for natural causes will any want to "shuffle it off."

> When it is all over, next November. many a workingman will want to kick himself for not voting the Socialist ticket. Better read up, Mr. Man, and save yourself that humiliation.

> The Chicago Journal says "the world as it is to-day needs government." And it might have added that no section of the world needs decent government more than the United States.

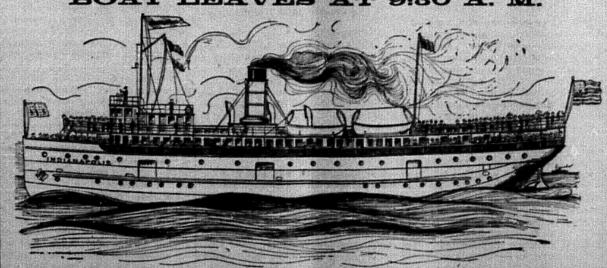
The Illinois Steel Company has espublished its own police force to protect its property against any possible attack on the part of its wage slaves now on strike. There would be no need of this with such a plant operated as Socialism proposes.

John Mitchell is greatly disturbed over the strike of the masters and pilots on the great lakes, because it threatens to affect coal miners in the central and middle States. But what some people would ake to know is why J. M. abandoned his own people in Colorado to the "musters and pilots"

Battleships are built to be blown up; but when any of them come to their legitimate end, the strange thing is that most people regard it as un-formate. On the other hand, we would regard it as fortunate for the world if they could all be gathered and sunk together in Fort Arthur.

# FIRST GRAND BOAT EXCURSION

CHICAGO SOCIALIST TO MICHIGAN CITY ON Sunday, June 12, 1904



The above Steamer is one of the finest in service on Lake Michigan and every one will be assured a good time. All the profits of the affair will go to the Chicago Socialist, and an effort will be made to make it a great success in every way. There will be dancing, both on the boat and at the pavilion in Michigan City. Look for later announcements of attractions at Washington Park, Michigan City. Tickets will be on sale at office of Chicago Socialist, Room 612, 42 River Street, Bonheur Bidg. Tickets for round trip, adults, 75c; children, 40c. Watch our premium offers for those who will sell the most tickets each work. A few good hystling comrades wanted to sell tickets on commission.

#### THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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To Foreign Countries one dollar per year. Special prices made on Bundles.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts Pestage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concernting the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

PHONE FRANKLIN 454.

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THE ILLINOIS STATE SOCIALIST TICKET.

Governor-John Collins, Chicago. · Lientenant Governor-H. R. Brower. Elgin.

State Treasurer-A. S. Tibbits, of Rockford. Secretary of State-Peyton Boswell.

Springfield. Attorney General-Sam Block, of

Peoria. State Auditor-Albert Eisemann, of Chicago.

School Trustees-Mrs, Gertrude Bre low Hunt, May Wood Simus, W. S. Dalton, all of Chicago.

Presidential Electors-Paul Pierce Frank Bahlman, A. J. Milson, J. W. Bartels, P. C. Lorentz, H. J. Wiegel. C. J. Charbonanneaux, Otto Beselack, Charles Erickson, W. Linke, Mat or understand it. Whelan, all of Chicago; Wm. Little, Eigin; Elmer Lutshoff, Rockford; T. bon; F. M. Riley, Noble; F. A. Roberts, Pleasant Hill; Charles Farrell,

The mills of the gods grind slowly, but once in awhile they get there with both fest, as for instance last Sunday.

The great mission of the Socialist movement is the overthrow of capital But as capitalism was not made in a day neither can it be done away with at once. As Socialists we must "The LAST West." but not neglect our present day duty. to do all we can for the working class. Holding this clearly before us will always save us from degenerating into a reform movement.

The Republican flasco at Springfield showed two military men as the principal aspirants for the governorship. Both Yates and Lowden are and have been for some time shiping lights in the brass button class. The trend towards militarism grows every daythat is, amongst the plutocracy and its

The piano manufacturers decided to gather up hundreds of old-style grand planes and burn them at Atlantic Thousands of young people se parents are too poor to buy pianos would gladly avail themselves of an opportunity to test their genius, but our benevolent capitalist fords would rather destroy the instruments and stifle the chance of developing a great performer or composer, simply to get the out-of-date planes off th market. The very essence of capitalism is to tear down and destroy. called competition being the life of trade, is in reality the crushing of the weaker by the stronger. Socialism would give all the people the right to develop the best talent in them, and under Socialism the masses would not be at the mercy, caprice and whims of a handful of "captains of indus-

The Chicago Amusement Association is making great plans to show the lads and lassies of this city how to cele brate on July 4th. Of course it would be too barsh for a Socialist to say that the plan is perhaps to break up. as far as possible, the parade of the children working in factories and stores. The parade would bring out too plain what a system of cannibalism we are living under in grinding out the lives of our youth for the sake of profits for the plutes; on the other hand, if they can, under the guise of "philanthropy and love," make the little slaves forget their real condition and exerting a retarding influence upfor a day, they have everything to on social development. So far has this gain and nothing to lose.

#### THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The prospects for a great Socialist ampaign of education among the toilers of America during the present summer and coming fall are extremely bright. The Socialist press of all parts of the country is lining up and urging the Socialists everywhere to 20 to work at once and keep at it until the last ballot is counted on Nov. 4.

The delegates from far and near who attended the national convention appear to have been filled with a new hope and a greater faith in the future of Socialism in America than they ever had before, and this dispiration is being expressed through the columns of the many Socialist papers throughout the country.

It is true that there are some criticisms and dissatisfaction in some quayters with one paragraph of the trade union resolution, adopted by the concention.

But upon the whole there is no disposition on the part of the comrades in any part of the country, so far as we can gather from the Socialist press and private letter, to do anything but participate most vigorously and heart ily in the work at hand, viz., carrying on an energetic and vigorous cam paign, national in its scope and aspirations, and leave the minor details of phrases and certain ambiguous paragraphs in the resolutions and program to the rank and file to settle in the regular constitutional method, referendum.

From Chicago alone has come the only discordant note of any great importance, and while we greatly regrebaving had to inflict our local tronbles upon our thousands of readers throughout the country, we are nevertheless of the opinion that the results in the end will prove beneficial to our local movement and result in placing Chicago in her proper place in the Socialist party in America and the international Socialist movement of the world.

As much as we regret the unpleas ant incidents that have transpired in Chicago since the national convention. we have realized for some time that they were inevitable. When a few men in the Socialist movement get it into their heads that they are larger than the movement itself, they are sure to have a rude awakening as soon as the rank and file become aware of that fact.

The action of a few individuals in Chicago, in attacking our national platform without any authority from their branches, was the straw that broke the camei's back. It was this high-handed and unsocialistic action on the part of a few would-be disruption ists that aroused the rank and file who met in mass meeting last Sunday and spoke in a voice so clear and loud that no disruptionists could help but hear

It is now up to the awakened rank and file to vigorously prosecute the E. Gavin, Rock Island; Gus C. Sand- campaign we are now engaged in, Capburg, Canton; U. Calkins, Peoria; Gus italism chould be attacked all along Esberg, Normal; A. E. Mitler, Dan- the line by every means known to the ville; Marx Thode, Mattoon; P. H. Socalist worker, by holding meetings Castle, Chambersburg; T. M. Geiger, in halls or on the street corners; by in-Springfield; N. B. Barth, Glen Car- dividual work with those we come in contact with, the distribution of So dalist papers and literature; contribute to the campaign fund; let each one do what he or she can for the abolition of capitalism and the wage system by arousing the workers to a realization of their class interests and the possibilities of life under a sane system of co-operation.

The above caption was used as display line in an advertisement that appeared in the Chicago newspapers last Sunday. It seemed to direct at tention to a certain section of the West as the one remaining portion of this continent where opportunities are still open for the people to get on the land. But it served another purpose also and that was to force some of us to take notice of the fact that in the march of the peoples of the earth from the East westward, we have practically reached the point where there is no West to go to. Here in America is the last camping ground of the race Small as the measure of liberty won by the people here in America really is, it is worth retaining; it must be retained. In the struggle for existence in this country almost unlimited resources have been developed; a continent has, by the struggle and sacrifices of the workers from every civilized m tion under the sun, been subjugated and made habitable; its streams and rivers have been spanned by labor; its mountains have been tunneled or lev eled by labor; its natural stores of its cities by the thousand have everywhere risen responsive to the skill, in-

class Under a system of production and exchange whereby the surplus of wealth produced in excess of a subsistence for the producers is appropriated by a non-producing or leisure class the builders of America have been dispossessed of their rightful ownership and enjoyment of the civilization they have created. Under the operations of this system society is continually confronted with the opposition of the pos sessing class to any interference with the present order of things. Since their class is sheltered from the stress of economic exigencies and is in posses sion of the working class surplus, they are invariably found opposed to change

have little consideration, their liberty within limits will vanish altogether, burial place of the lost hope of millions of human beings throughout the world.

Socialism would have America for the workers everywhere in this last ize for the purpose of taking control shall be a new West and a new earth by social ownership of the means of moustrous heresy of profit.

#### SOCIALIST PARTY.

We, the members of the working class, who are organized politically into the Socialist party, call upon every member of our class to join with us for the purpose of capturing the powers of government, that we may take possession of the tools of production, abolish the wages system and establish a system of production for the benefit of the workers.

To-day the tools of production are owned by the capitalist class; they are operated by the working class, but only when their operation will make profits for the owning class. Ownership of the machines, mines, factories and rallroads gives to the capitalist class control over the lives of the members of the working class through the wages system.

The owning class can give or withhold employment at will. As a result of this absolute power the workers who perform all useful labor must humiliate themselves by begging for jobs of a class that performs no useful labor. If this permission to work is withheld they and their families must starve.

The wages system is the cause of starvation, disease, crime, prostitution, child labor, stunted bodies and warped minds for the workers, while it gives to the capitalists palaces for homes. the pick of the world's markets for their food, the finest raiment, culture, education, travel and all that makes life worth living.

Society is thus divided into two hostile classes, capitalists and wage workers. This condition has brought into birth the Socialist party, the political expression of the struggle of the working class for power. This party owes allegiance to and is a part of the International Socialist Movement.

With a system of industry owned and operated by the workers the struggle for existence would be shifted from the individual to society as a whole,

The ownership of the means of production and distribution by the capitalist class gives this class control of the legislatures, the courts and all executive offices; Republican, Democrat and reform parties are financed by the capitalists, and are, therefore, their servants, in effect making government the executive committee of the capitalists.

To capture the government in the interests of the working class is the mission of the So-

cialist party. We, therefore, in the name of the working class, call upon every worker, without regard to sex, race or color, to cast aside considerations and unite with us for the purpose of transforming our class from the slave class of society to the ruler of society.

"Workers of the world, unite You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world

Respectfully submitted, M. H. TAFT, Chairman. R. A. MORRIS. DUNCAN SMITH, D. M'EACHERN. J. E. PHELAN. THEO, JANSEN, THEO, MEYER, F. W. KNOCHE. Committee

er of the above document, which is the platform issued by the committee wealth have been mined by labor, and appointed, and afterward recalled, by the Cook County Central Committee, as a substitute for the one adopted by dustry and energy of the working the national convention. The first is the fact that the names signed to it contain a much larger percentage of professional men than those signed to national platform, a fact which jars somewhat with the first line. The second and much more fundamental characteristic about it is that it is the only national platform ever drafted which contains no reference to the fundamental position of class-conscious socialism. That position is that the working class have become, through economic development, the only essential social class, and therefore embody within themselves the elements of social progress, and that when they shall become conscious of their class interests, they will by virtue of their numerical superiority take ion of the powers of govern-

ea, that it is common enough to hear ance with their interests. This fact, ttacks made upon existing institu- that the workers' interests are identitions and laws as too democratic and cal with the interests of social progvulgar. If this predatory and para- | ress, is found stated in some form or sitic class shall be allowed to exercise another in every national Socialist its own sweet will, the workers will platform in the world, and offers the real reason for arging proletarian victory. It is this position more than any and "the last West" will become the other that distinguishes "class-conscious" from Utopian Socialism. In the above document the only reason which is implied for urging the victory of the working class is the im-Americans and the world. It invites | plied "natural right" of the worker to rulership and the fruits of wealth procamping ground of the race to organ- duction. This platform utterly ignores the historic function of the proletariat, of the public powers, so that there and offers instead a sort of theological declaration that the slave class inhabited by a free people, made free ought to become the "ruler of society." Onery-Whom are they going to rule production and the abolition of the Even when this rulership is attained the workers are still to leave the earth in the possession of the capitalists and PROPOSED PLATFORM FOR THE content themselves with the "tools" of production, or at the most the "machines, mines, factories and railroads." Some Populist who owned a few acres of land must have been concealed on that committee, and prevented them from declaring for "confiscation" of

### IT IS TO LAUGH.

James J. Carey, of Massachusetts, it the recent national convention, made the remark that he laughed at every opportunity, as he wished to get back from the capitalist class everything coming to him. The "impossibilists" of Chicago offered the greatest source of merriment to the delegates, who are not through laughing yet, as articles appearing in the various Socialist papers show. The following appeared in the New York Worker, from the pen of the inimitable Peter E. Burrowes, and hits off in a happy vein the necullar characteristics of those "Scientifie, class-conscious, r-r-r-rrevolutionary, clear-cut" Socialists, who imagine that in them alone all wisdom and knowledge of Socialism resides:

"Now, I am only just beginning to touch the story of those overflowing days. For what can I do but jump in and out among them, picking a grain bere and there, as the epicurean birds do, off the great bounty around them?

"I see a fierce, white-faced, quiv ering, very angry crowd of Socialists-the 'impossibilists.' They are everywhere contending with us from the East. They are not crying Kangaroo, it is true, but in all other respects they so minded me of the style and sublime cocksureness of the men who followed De Leon into the wilderness that I said: 'History completes itself.' These men have missed the wilderness express, but they are evidently going by the next train. Program' has only taken the name of Kangaroo, and instead of boring from without the trade unions to scuttle that ship, they are boring within Socialism itself to scuttle a better ship. But she won't scut, and they will scoot; so close the hatches, my level heads, and let the bores bore.

"And yet I like these Chicago idealists. They are immense workers; they have a splendid faith in Socialism as an egg which the sun alone will hatch they have a sublime contempt for means to an end, and yet their labors never end. You dear delightful impossibilists. You poets of science. How does it happen that Utopla has stricken such deep root up in the black clouds of Chleago? Why are Marx and Engels turned upside down? They want no immediate demands, no program, no political activity. They have made up their minds to dwell in balloon tents inflated with scientific gas; their battlefield is to be cloudland. In midair, anchored to the stars of hope, they will wait for the evolution and dissolution of capitalism by solar incubation. And this nil takes place in Packingtown, that most matter-of-fact among cities. How wonderful are the ways of compensation; the ways of psychologic balancing how much past finding out. I love them. Yet I wish the scientific idealists and utopians had settled themselves in the pork end rather than in the Socialist end of Chicago life.

"But while I follow my comrades to the impossible cloudland where they have no platforms and no immediate demands, where they revel upon prismatic banquets and the music of the spheres, the new chosen overtures to Socialism, I must not forget the convention itself."

#### OPEN-AIR MEETINGS.

Two things strike the Socialist read-Last Sunday after the mass meeting at Ulich's Hall several of the conrades started out to open the attack or, capitalism on the street corners. They proceeded to California and North avenues, and for several hours proceeded to deliver the message of Socialism to a large audience who gathered around the speakers' platform. The meeting continued for several hours with unabated interest.

The Third Ward was the first to open the open air campaign. Several times a week for the last three weeks at the corner of 29th and Dearborn streets and 35th and State streets they have held large and successful meet ings. Comrade Woodbey, from California, has done some good work among the colored people in this locality. The prospects are bright for an enthusiastic and aggressive campaign of education among the workers from the soap box during the coming summer and fall. Every ward in the city sort of conservatism gone in Ameri- mend and administer society in accord- should at once organize.

#### ARE WE ROTTEN POLITICIANS?

BY DR. S. A. KNOPFNAGEL

The Republicans and Democrats are in the strict sense of the word not parties, but rings. For, the rank and file who call themselves Republicans and Democrats have no voice in the government of these parties. The ring leaders and the heelers are there for their own interests. Will them a failure to carry through a certain policy or the nomination of a certain candidate means a failure to further their own interests. To succeed they must bulldoze, they most bolt

Are we Socialists working for our petty seif? Do we Socialists look for fat jobs? Are we paid to further the interests of this or the other capitalist? Are we ring leaders and heclers?

If we are, I can understand the conduct of some of our Cook county comrades. If we are, I can understand why certain individuals from Chicago send out letters to our respective State committee men, requesting them to use their influence in their respective locals, to withdraw the support from the "Chicago Socialist;" if we are, 1 can understand the necessity of bringing chaos into the party organization. and of slandering comrades who, so far, have proven themselves worthy comrades. If we are, I can under stand the necessity of bolting, splitting and hampering the success of our movement, which must result, if we comply with the request expressed in these letters.

But we are not. We stand for the interests of the working class. We are a party and not a rotten ring. Platforms and candidates are adopted and nominated by the party and not by rings. The party's will must be law, and not the will of one or more individuals.

The moment a ring is formed we cease to be a party; we have no moral right to claim to be the working class party. We cease to be Socialists-we become the most rotten politicians. We become individuals, hypocrits, who use revolutionary phrases to hide our own personal interests.

I want to tell the comrades who sent us the letter: Comrades, you cannot peals to the workingmen of America have the support you ask. Peorla local, yes Peoria county are Socialists. The lectures given in our county have taught Socialism as expressed by Kari awaken widespread discussion, which Marx and F. Engels. We have made Socialists, but not Knopfnagel Socialists, not Black Socialists.

We may disagree with a platform. but this will never lead us to withdraw our support from the party. We are Socialists, not because we want our own selves in glory, but because the Socialist party with which we are affiliated so far stands for the interests of the working class, because this party is the only political party in the United States which recognizes the class struggle.

I do not agree with certain portions of our State platform, but this gives me no moral right to slander those who voted for it, to demand the expulsion of one or more members because he voted for it; to act in a way as to compel one of our best members and State organizers to resign his office as organizer. Neither have you a moral right. More than that, it was a wrong be to working class interests while step to even withdraw our organizer's work from organized cities. We want not only intelligent, class conscious political votes, we want an intelligent referendum vote. This is only possible when the rank and file has a chance to to the Millsite Utopians on the other. have representatives from both sides. This is why our press is free and open to discussion. This why we invite discussions at our meetings.

I emphatically protest against the move to withdraw Collins from the till capitalism is destroyed, but will ticket as governor and from his office as State organizer. You Chicagoans till that end is achieved." have no right to oppose the will of the party, especially since you are only a PLANS FOR A STUDY CLASS IN very few who have taken this move.

We are no dupes. We are not heei-

ers. We are not capitalist-anarchists We do not work for our own dear little skin. We do not work for individuals. The so-called opportunists have shown themselves true workers for the cause when they, two years ago, failed to carry through their views at our State convention. If we, so-called scientific Socialists, want to bave a moral right to the name "revolutionary" Socialists, we must do as they have done. We must remain loval to the interests of the working-class. We must give all the support possible to our State and National organization. We must work heart and soul for the people. triumph of the principles of Socialism, but not for the triumph of our petty self at the expense of the welfare of the working class. Stangland has not ceased to work. Morgan has continued "anarchists, who want to use force." But this is an old sickness of histo call every one anarchist who does worked with us.

Comrades throughout the State, if you are Socialists you will pay no attention to the letters sent out to you We are no capitalist politicians. are no heelers, and hence, we must not follow and adopt their tactics They must bolt; they must split. Not we! Show your contempt for par-tiality. Act as it behooves class con-Socialists. Whatever the out-

ists and not individualists. Our perwith the will of the party.

If you are revolutionary Socialists, show it by deeds. Words without deeds

### THE SOCIALIST

#### On the National Convention and Its Work.

In speaking of the national conven tion and platform adopted, The Social st makes the following comment which is the spirit in which most of the exchanges to hand spock on the same subject:

"The sharpest debates were on the Trades Union Resolutions and on 'The Program.' The platform was not debated. Its reading by Herron was followed by immediate adoption. No one offered to speak on it. It was felt by all that when the committee agreed. consisting of such diverse elements, the platform must be all right. When Herron and Berger, Mailly and Strobell, Debs and Wilkins, Hanford and Titus and Will could agree, after five days' discussion in committee, the convention felt certain nothing very wrong could have been admitted. The plat-form itself spoke for itself. It was in the hands of every delegate on the tloor. Its reading was conducted throughout amid the utmost silence A great burst of applause followed.

"Here was a document which was the first real American expression of the class struggle as the platform of an nothing that the German platforms contained, after which all our previous platforms have been modeled. It rings in every line with the idea of historic development and of the present class struggle. But its style is fresh and literary rather than didactic and dull. It marks a new era in American Socialism, the era of original self-expression, It is the first word of a self-conscious proletarian party in the United States. It does not depart a single jot from the scientific basis of Marx, but it express es itself in American language and apaccording to American traditions and conditions. It will be submitted to referendum undoubtedly and will will prepare the party for an intelli gent campaign of education,

"The Trades Union resolution we adopted by a vote of two to one. It substantially reaffirms the preceding tical economists of the present day. resolutions on the same subject.

"The 'program' for State and munici pal Socialist officials, for their guidance while the Socialist party is a minority party, was referred to the National Committee for revision and submission to the referendum of the party. It is all that remains of the 'immediate de mands.' They become now merely suggestions for action where we succeed in electing candidates before our full triumph. It is intended for guide only and expressly disavows being Social ism. It says in effect: 'Whatever is to the interest of the working class, we will do when elected to participate in capitalist government, and we think the following line of legislation would capital remains.'

"This convention at Chisane convention. It showed horse sense. It did not yield to the De Leonistic 'Impossibilists' on the one hand, nor It declared for common sense Marxian Socialism, and marks the foundation of a party on the scientific basis of the class struggle between Capital and Labor, which will not deem its work done take advantage of every possible gain

#### SOCIOLOGY

The necessity for some place in this country where the working class and those interested in the welfare of that class can systematically study social facts and forces has been frequently recognized. At the present time near ly all such opportunities, together with the results of investigation are monopolized by the ruling social class and its supporters. Even if their investigation and exposition should be carried on in an unbiased manner; nevertheless, the results of their work remains the monopoly of a few, and is largely inaccessible to the great mass of the

The work of education for those who are to fight the battles of the working class has become too great to be any longer carried on without division of labor. The Socialists of other counto work with us, though he calls us tries have recognized this and in the 'New University" of Brussells and the "Free Universities of France we see institutions which have been formed not think as he. Simons was opposed | for this work. In no country in the to the platform two years ago-but he world, however, is there a more presing need for thorough systematic educational work in this direction than in America. Economic development has created a widespread discontent, which, while still largely unintelligent, is vaguely reaching out toward the Socialist movement. Unless this discontent can be met and assimilated, one of two things will happen, either of which means disaster to the aims of Socialism-either the Socialist movecome of the referendum vote to which ment will itself be overwhelmed by our State platform will soon be sub- this confused discontent, and be turn-

revolutionary action, or else it will resonal individualities must not interfere main apart from the great current of revolutionary thought, and degenerate into a mere closed sect, while the actual proletarian revolt goes on withare empty hypocricles, valueless and out it perhaps to confusion and defeat.

> In view of these and many other considerations of perhaps equal importance it is proposed to establish in Chicago during the coming winter an institution offering an opportunity for thorough, scholarly, systematic study of sociological material, and where especial emphasis will be placed upon those phases of the subject which are of interest to the working class in their struggle for freedom. The following are some of the courses of study which will be offered: American Industrial History, by A.

M. Simons, four days each week. Beginning with the economic causes which led to the discovery of America this course will proceed to trace the industrial development in colonial times, showing the diversity arising in the various colonies from physical and other differences. The mechanical advances will be traced which gave the people of America an ever-increasing control over their environment. and the changes in industrial organiza-tion arising from these mechanical advances. Proceeding from this the whole social organization resting thereon will be analyzed, showing the manner in which those changes sprang from the economic development. This will lead to an examination of the political class struggles, arising from the conflicts of economic classes and the various institutions which developed out of these conflicts. Special emphasis will be laid on the struggle between chattel and wage-slavery, concentration of industry, organized labor and the effect of a continuous frontier movement. The work will be carried American Socialist party. It omits on by lectures, with frequent examinations and each student will be assisted in the preparation of a paper requiring a thorough investigation of some one phase of the subjects covered.

Political Economy, by May Wood Simons, The comparative historical method will be used in this course throughout. The various economic ideas will be traced historically and their relation to the industrial development of the period in which they arose will be pointed out. Among the ideas so traced will be those of "Wealth, Rent, Interest, Wages, Prodts and Value," The ideas of the various writers upon these subjects will be compared with each other and with the Socialist doctrines on these subjects. The student will be brought in touch with the principal English, German and Austrian economics, as well as with the writings of Patton, Ely, Commons, Mead and other American poli-Two hours each week.

Socialism, by May Wood Simons. Two honrs each weeks This course will presuppose a familiarity with the leading Socialist classics. The work will consist in a study of the development of the philosophy of Socialism first by the Utopians and 6ther pre-Marxian writers, to be followed by a short survey of Marxian economics. Special emphasis will be laid upon the materialistic conception of history and the theory of the class struggle, and particularly the relation of the philosophy of Socialism to Art, Literature, Science and Education. The course will close with an historical survey of the growth of the Socialist movement in Europe and America.

Biological Sociology, by Ernest Untermann. Four hours ginning with a preliminary survey of the facts of biology, the theory of evolution is traced historically and the contributions made by various writers pointed out. Having developed the laws of evolution which are most general in their application, the subject of comparative animal sociology and its relation to human society is investigated. This leads to a study of the workings of the principles of sexual and natural selection and of heredity under varying economic conditions and systems, and finally to an exhaustive discussion of the materialistic conception of history and its relation to general sociological problems. This course will include a presentation of the results of the work of Darwin, Huxley, Romanes, Weisman, Wallace, Loeb and other great biological writers, insofar as their work applies to sociology.

These four courses will make up three hours of lectures four days of each week and will require practically the entire time of the student taking all four. Each course requires a large amount of reading and independent investigation. Indeed it is now generally recognized that in sociological work the best university consists of an adequate collection of books with an instructor capable of guiding and directing the work of the student. No city in the country has better library facilities for this sort of work than Chicago. The John Crerar Library makes a special feature of works on sociology. Some time ago it purchased the "Ely collection" of books on this subject, comprising one of the most complete collections of Socialist and Trade Union publications in the United States. It has received the complete collection of the late Henry D. Lloyd. which he had spent a life time in gathering and which covers every phase of the labor proble question of monopoly. More recently it has added to this by a purchase of a European collection of about 30,000 volumes bearing on these same subjects, giving the best collection of works on Socialism and the labor movement to be found in America. The Newberry Library, The Chicago mitted, do not forget you are Social- ed aside from the path of intelligent spatial Library and the Library of the

Illinois Historical Society, are all especially strong in American History, and together furnish all the material that could possibly be used in such courses as are here planned. All of these libraries are absolutely free to readerand can be freely used by the students taking this work. In addition to this the private library of A. M. and May Wood Simons, containing a very complete collection of recent American and European works on Socialism, including nearly all the European Socialist periodicals of value to the student, will be placed at the disposal of those taking work in the school.

In addition to the work planned shove there will be a series of evening impress distrust upon the mind of the from all points of view, while checklectures occupying two or three evenings of each week for the benefit of those who cannot give their entire time to study. Specialists in various fields will be engaged for these lectures and they will be so arranged as to form a complete and rounded course

Still another phase of the work will consist of correspondence courses for the benefit of those who cannot attend the school. These courses will aim to carry the benefits of the work to the homes of the students in so far as this is possible.

The school will open about November 14, 1904, and continue for twenty

weeks. The whole idea of the work will be that of co-operative study for truth by students and teachers in an endeavor to discover and utilize those facts which are of value to the working class of the United States and of the world in their effort to free themselves from the oppression of the present system and to realize the historical mission of their class.

A. M. SIMONS. MAY WOOD SIMONS, Melrose Park, Ill.

#### DEMOCRACY AND DISCIPLINE

Difference of opinion on policy and certain principles may exist and must always remain in an organization of progressive thought; it does not weaken that organization, but rather gives to it health, vigor and enthusiasm, because it results from activity of the minds. For that reason I hold that the German and Italian parties are right and do wisely not to expel the so-called "Revisionists." And those who take the attitude of the German party towards comrades like Bernstein, Bruin and Schippell, as an example of extreme toleration, should follow the example of those German comrades, who in some respects differ with the majority of the party, but who absolutely adhere to any decision of that majority of the party's executive, and who never yet committed themselves to a breach of the party discipline. And breaking the discipline is in a political party far worse and more damaging than the greatest difference of opinion.

So long as Millerand disagreed with cialist party, they did not think of expelling him, but they banished him from their midst forthwith when he broke the discipline by acting contrary to the decision of the party's repre sentatives in Parliament. Those that cannot stand such discipline do better to resign their membership and join the anarchists in idle dreaming about "perfect personal liberty." In a fighting Socialist party we have no room for such impossible things, and can use only those who are willing to submit their personal liberties unconditionally to the decision of the ma-

We must recognize that a Social Democratic party, destined to rule, is not a kind of missionary society, or a propaganda club for the preaching. and the preaching only, of Socialism. but a fighting body, at war with the capitalistic rulers for the political powers of the State. And one seat in Parliament, and even on a local governing body, gained by the Socialist party, is a far greater revolutionary act than a bomb thrown amidst Park Laners sthan a strike, than a thousand speeches about the social revolution. Every bit of power wrested from the capitalist class is a step towards the accomplishment of the real, not the illusory, social revolution. The Socialist party is like an army which can only accomplish its aim on the field of battle by a severe discipline, by the united action of all particles. Now, an officer, even a soldier, may on the field and so many side Issues and side curhave their own opinion about the best tactics, the best move, the best time of attack, so long as they act strictly according to the commands. But they are forthwith shot when they act contrary to or resist those orders. Be cause should others follow their example the whole strength of the army, though it outnumbers the enemy largely, would be shaken, broken up and easily shattered.

party, an act contrary to the decision big for workaday purposes—but I am of those who are the chosen commanders of the Socialist army, is, according either of their reports that this was to the moral code of the party, also a crime which must be punished unhesitatingly. Because what would remain of the party's fighting power if such things were tolerated and became fre-quent? No weakness must be shown towards those that sin against what only can make a political party strong. influential and unconquerable: disci-

That is the opinion and the policy of all Socialist parties on the continent; that must be the policy of all mood in which the failures of the political parties. And those who speak congress loom unduly large. Conseabout autocracy in a Socielist movequently, taking all in all. I am inclinabout autocracy in a Sociclist move quently, taking all in ail. I am inclinate ment misunderstand that word and therefore apply it wrongly. An automist note of these able writers. On the crat acts without any instruction, with-

out any responsibility-merely as serves his own interest best. And can that be said of a number of people elected to govern a Socialist party?

One thing more: Not only have the members of a Socialist—as a political -party to abide by the discipline and also their duty to refrain from damaginfluence of those who are the chosen doing so, they would not only barm those who are quite sufficiently attack- be said to the credit of the Italian development of the organization and the Socialist Party as their emanchator. And it is equal to a breach of discipline if members sneer at those who. not by their own desire or will, but by the wish and selection of the majority of the members, are for the time being the publicly recognized leaders of the party, the commanders of the Socialist army; or if members laugh about the vilest insinuations and the meanest slanders whereto those leaders are subjected; and if members in any way support the people who speak and the party whose organ writes those insinuations and slanders. Such things cannot be tolerated, not to speak of the infamy that young converts in the movement should care to sneer and insinuate at old, experienced members, leaders of thought and action in our great, but thereby discred-4ted, movement. The older and more sensible members who share the opinions of those younger men must, when they think for a moment about it, see the danger of such things. It is a shame which no continental party would tolerate, but which I never experienced on the continent.

I claim respect for those who did the hard work in our movement at a time when Socialists were generally despised. And I advise those who waste their and others' time in stirring up strife rather to devote that time to réading and study and self-criticism. They will make their own life less worried and unhappy, and allow our movement to get back the enthusiasm of yore, and which must brighten the lives of a true Socialist when he thinks what life upon this planet is and what it could be made through Socialism. --John C. Van der Veer, in London Jus-

#### INTERNATIONAL NOTES

GERMANY.

It is said that the speech of the German Chancellor when he defended the policy of his Government in handing over political fugitives to the tender mercies of the Czar's Government and in prosecuting the Russian students at the German universities to please the Government of the Czar has been met by the latter through his fellow members of the French So- their censor declaring the speech in question to be a document likely to endanger the Russian State and refusing to allow it to be read in Russia. There is distinct humor in the situation. The German Government do all that they can to slow that they are the flunkeys of the Russian Government, so what more natural than that the latter should eagerly seize the opportunity to prove that the overlordship is a real one? The pill was no doubt a nasty one for the German Government to swallow, but if we only wait, perhaps some weak State in Parliamentary fraction, of the latter , or, better, else where there are no powerful neighbors ready to protest in the name of the Monroe doctrine, will give Germany's mailed fist a chance of a "safe means" of demonstrating the determination of its possessor to defend their "hollest goods" at all costs consistent with the security of the ruling classes. Where it is only the proletariat and the niggers who pay with their lives -- who cares? German honor is saved, and Krupp has secured an extra order for armaments.

ITALY.

The Congress at Bologna forms one of those incidents in the life of a party whose importance it is so much the harder to estimate, the nearer we stand to the event or the series of events themselves. The old simile of not seeing the wood for the trees applies with double force where so many personal sympathies and antipathies, rents, make it hard to see what really was the main issue which the two sides were probably to a large extent unconsciously trying to express, and for this reason I am inclined to discount the note of pessimism which marks the conclusion of the report by the able correspondents of the Arbeiter Zeitung and the Vorwaerts. Both came to the conclusion, which has indeed often been noted before, that the A breach of discipline in a Socialist Italian Party Congresses are far too bound to say that I cannot see from quite justified. It is all very well, to talk about waste of time and to lam the important subjects that were left untounched. I have heard the same said of every German Party Congress which I have attended. Indeed, it seems to me more or less inevitable that a Congress should be unable to fulfill our wishes; moreover the nervous strain of such a big Congress tells on the participators and generally induces a somewhat pessimistic

some sort of a mutual understanding on fundamental issues; and where opinions are so irreconcilable on imthe decisions of the majority, but it is portant questions as they are in the Socialist Party, especially in Italy, at ing or assisting in damaging the moral the moment it is idle to think of getting ahead with practical work. That commanders of the party. Because, by is always a fact to be lamented, no doubt-but it remains a fact. It must ed by our opponents, but, what is far Party that they introduced a novelty more important, they would hinder the which seems to me the most practical way of ensuring a useful discussion class which particularly has to trust ing the eternal repetition of the same arguments by lesser lights whom no one in particular wishes to hear; this was that the representatives of each of the parties, the Left, the Middle Party and the Right, were asked to name three speakers to represent them. This they did-thus the good men were not, as has happened at German Congresses, necessarily cut off by the closure of debate in consequence of the number who are down to speak. I think that this idea might well be applied at our Congresses generally. The idea ought to be that not everybody who goes to a Congress need speak, that only those who represent a distinct point are called on to do so. We want to hear all points of view adequately discussed without undue waste of time. The Italian plan

has the further advantage that we can allow each of the speakers under it a bigger allowance of time than the scant time often allowed bim in England-a time limit which necessarily excludes any attempt to prove a position, indeed forces a man to simply assert his position without attempt at proof. Not to go further into a side issue, however, so far as I can see, the Italian Party have every reason to be proud of the success of their Congress. It has certainly proved two things, that, while the majority of the party are anxious to avoid a split at all costs, they are by no means prepared to endorse anything else but a clearly defined revolutionary tactic. Thus of two resolutions of the Middle Party, the one which found final acceptance by the majority of the Congress was that put forward by Ferri, and was supported by Labriola after his own had fallen through. Another point was that in the election to the Executive of the party, the extreme Left obtained a majority. The Frankfurter Zeitung says the followers of Turati abstained here from all participation. That, if true, would only be in keeping with Turati's whole policy. which at one time included the abolition of the Executive, and has always aimed at weakening it as

well be that, finding themselves unable to secure a majority on the Executive, Turati and his friends are trying to make capital out of the fact that they have left its formation and all responsibility entirely in the hands of their opponents. That will naturally make the position of the new Executive much more difficult, but still, if they play their cards well, they ought to be able to disappoint the calculations of the Revisionists. There can be no doubt, however, that the task that has been left them to put forward an organization for the party. and to place the various organs of the party on a regular footing in respect of each other-viz., the relations of the Executive to the editorial staff of the Avanti, of the Executive to the to the editorial staff of the Avant and so on-that this will be no light

matter; but in deciding that the whole

plan must be referred to a party refer-

much as possible; and it may

endum, when ready and before adoption, the Congress has taken what is eminently the right line and one which will spare the new Executive much responsibility. In the main the straighter the Executive acts and the more they are content to represent in a simple, straigthforward manner the interests of the poletariat in general, so the more likely they are to win the confidence of the latter than they would be by all sorts of statesmanlike considerations of a far-reaching nature, such as that of the policy of the "lesser evil," the peculiar snare of the muddle-headed democrat when there is too often no great choice between the two evils, and, moreover, where the whole possibility of avoiding the greater evil rests on convincing the "lesser evil" that we are per-

THE TRADES UNION RESOLUTION

fectly prepared to sacrifice that ad-

vantage for the sake of preserving our

independence. In general, the policy

of a genuinely democratic party can-

not be too simple and honest. No

doubt that has its disadvantages, but

in the long run it pays. "Damn states-manship. Be bonest." That should be

our motto.-J. B. A., in London Jus-

(By John M. Work.) Most of us who voted against the trades union resolution in the national convention voted against it because we were opposed to a single paragraph in it. A parliamentary tangle prevented us from voting for any of the substitutes which we favored.

I refer to the last paragraph, where-in it says that "neither political nor other differences of opinion justify the division of the forces of labor in the

Translated into plain English, that entence means precisely this: That we condemn-the American labor union

doubt that so long as the Revisionist | the American Federation of Labor disunions and differences divide us But I say that it is not the province much valuable time will inevitably be of the Socialist party to interfere with lost—unless it is possible to arrive at I the internal disputes of the trades union movement. It is our province to recognize the necessity and advan tages of the trades union movement, to extend to it our cordial aid and sympathy, and to point out its limita tions, but not to take sides for or against any faction of it.

Again, the paragraph referred to justines the trades unloaists in voting the Republican and Democratic tick ets, because it justifies political dif ferences of opinion among the tradeunionists. That paragraph ought by all means to be voted down. The lat ter end of the paragraph may well be sacrificed in order to get rid of the portion I have quoted.

If locals everywhere will request the National Secretary to submit the trades union resolution to a referen dum vote of the party by paragraphs we will then have an opportunity to vote down the objectionable paragraph and vote in favor of the balance of the resolution.

#### ELEVENTH WARD, ATTENTION

You are invited to attend our party pass meeting at Righelmer's Hall 12th street, corner Paulina, Friday, June 3, at 8 mm. Subject to be discussed. How to organize and conduct a vigorous class conscious ward campaign during the coming summer and all. Good speakers. Come and bring your friends.

ILLINOIS LIST OF ORGANIZA-TIONS.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS. A. S. Edwards, 42 River street, oom 412. Du Page-May Walden Kerr, Glea Ellyn, Fulton S. F. Baket, 137 W. Oak St., anton. Kane- A. J. Anderson, 451 S. Liberty St. Kankakee-Charles Slevers, 342 Harrison At., Kankakee, F. Sandars, 118 Washington St. Bloomington, Macon—N. E. Martin, 1240 S. Walnut St.,

Madison—Jacob F. Miller, Collinsville, Morgan—Al. Pierson, general delicery, Peorla-Jas. Doffy, 101 Brotherson St. Peoria. Rock Island-J. C. Gibson, 001 3d Av. Sangamon J. T. Jones, 1128 N. 1st St., Springheld. Stephenson-F. Wiesser, he Galena St. Freeport.
Tazewell-C. E. Crandell, 510 Catherine

Vermillion Thus, J. Llewellyn, 500 S. R. R. St., S. Danville, Winnebago Jno. A. Halden, 1117 4th Av., LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS. Braidwood-Frank Koca. Belvidere-J. C. Adams, 435 W. Madlso

Cairo-Chas. Farrell, 4100 Sycamore St. Carlo-Chas, Farrell, 4500 Coal City-Dominik Vysio, il. Cofteen D. O. Jackson, Clifton-G. L. Henretin, Daile-T. D. Givin, Bey 126, De Kalb-Arthur Dugas, Dwight-Theo. Deuneks. East Dubuque - Geo. Lawton. Fulton-M. Prochaska Fairbury - A. H. Birch. Galesburg - Jno. C. Sjodin, 279 N. Whites

ore St. Joliet N. G. Mariatt, 111 Ridgewood Av. Joliet.—N. G. Marlatt, 211 Ridgewood Av. Kinmundy.—A. M. Young.
Lacon.—Hobart Austen.
Mt. Olive.—A. F. Germer.
Monument.—John Higgirs, 718 S. 3d St.,
Murphysboro.—D. W. Boone.
Macomb.—Harvey Youngven.
Mattoon.—L. A. Poliquin, 1009 Sheiby Av.
Marlon.—W. W. Buther.
Nashville.—L. T. Phillips.
Nobles.—F. M. Riley.
Ogleshy.—Geo. Coults.
Pana.—Hugh Fayza.

Ogleshy Geo. Coults. Pana-Hugh Fagan. Paris-C. H. Happersett, 331 Chestnut

Farss-C. H. Happersett, 353 Cassact Pleasant Hill—R. G. Hatfield. Quincy—W. Heumann, 2020 State St. Ridgeville—Squire C. Jones. Streator—H. W. Neisona 700 E. Main St. Staunton—Herman Habin. Sheldon—W. R. Hart. Spring Valley—Babtiste Blunzzi. Tamaros—Henry Skaer. Watseka—J. L. Pickens.

The Western Union Telegraph Com pany has made a great bluff by discon tinuing its handling of race and other gambling news. By doing so it may charge the regular message rate, and its revenue will be doubled or trebled. The next proper thing to do would be the discontinuance of grain and stock quotations, which are used for gambling purposes in nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand cases. There is no danger about them doing this. It would hit the big gambiers too hard. The purpose is to drive out the small fry. Morals cut no ice.

The Japanese authorities are working the "patriotism" gag for all there is in it. A priest stands before the marching soldiers and sallers and ex borts them to "die for their country if need be," and waves a flag to further Hand Work only. Mail orders promptly filled inspire them. Japan will have to pass through a certain amount of capital ism, like every other country, but right at the beels of the jingoists are the Japanese Socialists, showing the workers of the Flowery Kingdom the bypoerisy and sham of it all.

Fifteen hundred parasites, sitting as delegates in the Republican State convention of Illinois, the same number of alternates, and twice as many idle spectators, cost somebody about \$25. 000 a day while they attempted to pick out a suitable candidate to "govern" the people. Wonder who paid the bill? Did you ever know people who do nothing to pay bills?

The struggle of the predatory class is to get possession of the surplus above the subsistence of the class by above the subsistence of the class by whose intor both subsistence and surplus is created. Not until industrial substances. methods had been developed to a high degree of efficiency was the present struggle possible.

The profit game was run for all it was worth at Springfield and not a single patriot was heard to raise a protest against the imposition. Why should they? Money comes easy to

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#### SOCIALIST DAILY FOR CHICAGO

The Schemian Central Committee who now conduct a weekly Socialist paper in now conduct a weekly Socialist paper in the Bohemian language and own a print-ing plant valued at \$4,000, have decided to enlarge their business and convert their paper into a Bohemian daily. A volunteer fund is being raised for this purpose and you are invited to contribute your mite. Send all money to BOHE-MIAN SOCIALIST PARTY, 721 Alport St. Chicago, III.

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#### The Socialist

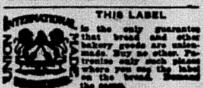
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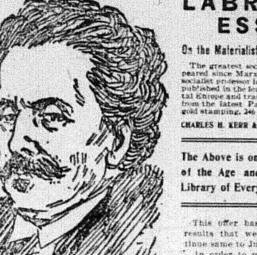
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This offer has met with such good

results that we have decided to comtinue same to June 1. in order to make it easy for every

one to have one, we make the following Premium Offer, good until June 1: Send us 15 subscriptions with cash and we will at once mail you the book or send 15 cards with cash and book goes to you by next mail, .

WATCH OUR GRAND PREMIUM OFFER NEXT WEEK.

#### This Will Interest You.

On the afteenth of last August we adopted the plan of giving high class books as premiums to those securing lists of subscribers to this paper. This special announcement closed on the first day of November. It was so well thought of by the Comrades, that we have decided to continue the awards until the first of next July

This should give every one an opportunity to secure a well selected supply of books treating upon the economic development of the times

The following is a partial list of the premiums you may earn:

Leria's Economic Foundation of Society., 1.25 Lafarques Evolution of Property, Val..... 1.00 Aveling's History of the Commune, Val... .75 Kautsky's Social Revolution, Val...... 58 Britain for the British, Val...... 25 Communist Manifesto .....

Or we will permit you to select any book or books to the value of MEY set awarded. All the money for the Subscriptions must be turned in at ene time and cards that have been sent on account will not apply on prizes. If the books are to be sent by mail oue-half cent for each subscription card should be added.

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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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Send us 10 cents and we will mail you a magnificent Cartoon of this conflagration. Artistically done in two colors and suitable for framing. Every headquarters and home should have one.

> The International Library Publishing Company begs to aunounce that they have just published "A contribution to Critique of Political Economy." by Karl Marx, translated from the second German edition by N. J. Stone, A. M.

This volume is the well-known treatise on money, and is one of the most prominent of Marx's

The preface contains the author's formulation of philosophy known as the Materialistic Inter-

The appendix contains a General Review of Political Economy, abounding in brilliant and most suggestive ideas on the subject. This has just been made public among the posthumous papers of Marx and is published in book form for the first time in any language. 313 pp., cloth. Price, \$1.58. Address, The International Library

Bub. Co., 23 Bune Street, Nem Bork. Bescriptive circular with table of contents on request.

### THE SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

#### A Brief Account of Our Standard Bearers.

didate for President, was born in which has always characterized him. Terre Haute, Ind., in 1855, and at the age of 15 years began work as a railcar shops. Afterwards he worked as preman on a freight engine for several years and became a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-He was made editor of the Brotherhood magazine in 1877, and three years afterwards he was chosen general secretary and treasurer, a position which he occupied for thirteen years, resigning it in 1803 to organize the American Railway Union, which was intended to unite the rallway workers of America in one great or

Within a year the Great Northern Bailway strike was fought and won. Through this contest the wages of thousands of workers from St. Paul to the Pacific coast were saved from reduction and the railway managers awoke to the fact that they had a new power to grapple with. .

In May, 1894, the famous Pullman strike occurred. Unable to effect a settlement by arbitration, the A. R. U. took up the matter in the national convention in session at Chicago in June. As a result a boycott was declared effect July 1. Within a few days the entire railroad system of the country extending from Chicago west and south to the Gulf and Pacific coast was tied up and the greatest labor war in the country's history was on.

On July 2, 1894, Judges Woods and Grosscup, of Chicago, issued a sweeping "emulbus" injunction. Debs and associates were arrested for contempt of court on alteged violation of the in-Junction. They were tried in September, but Judge Woods did not render a verdict until December, when be condemned Debs to six months' imprisonment and his associates to three. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, which sustained the lower court, and in May, 1895, the imprisonment in Woodstock jall began. The term expired on November 22, 1895, and on the evening of that day the prisoner was tendered a reception in Chicago, the like of which that city had never

Debs and his associates were also indicted and placed on trial for conthe evidence of the prosecution had all been heard, but suddenly when the defense began to testify a juror was taken III during a temporary adjournment and the trial abruptly terminated in spite of all efforts of the defendants to have it continued. They were anxlous to bring the General Managers' Association into court and show who were the real law-breakers and destroyers of property. An acquittal by a jury upon substantially the same charge as that upon which they were imprisoned for contempt would have been fatal to Judge Woods.

On January 1, 1807, Debs issued a circular to the members of the A. It. U., entitled "Present Conditions and Future Duties," in which he reviewed the political, industrial and economic conditions, and came out boldy for Socinitsm. Among other things he said: "The issue is, Socialism vs. Capitalism, I am for Socialism because I am for humanity. The time has come to regenerate society-we are on the eve

of a universal change," When the A. R. U. met in national convention in Chicago, in June, 1897, that body was merged into the Social Democracy of America, with Debs as chairman of the National Executive Board. The following year (1898) the Social Democratic party was started have soid. We are preently in need of funds. as the result of a split in the Social Democracy. In 1900 Debs was nominated for President as candidate of the Social Democratic party, which was afterwards merged with the larger part of the split Socialist Labor party into what is now the Socialist

During the past seven years Debs has devoted all his time to lecturing and writing for Socialism, and has also taken part in some notable strikes in the industrial and mining centers of the East and West. He has visited every State during his travels and earried the Socialist message into more places than probably any other man in America.

Ben Hanford, of New York, can didate for Vice President an the So cialist party ticket, has long been known as one of the hardest workers In the Socialist movement.

He combines to an exceptional degree the qualities of agitator, speaker and writer, and he is therefore a fitting companion to the Presidential candidate, Eugene V. Debs.

Hanford has been a Socialist more than ten years and a trade unionist for twice that period. He was been in Cleveland, O., 46 years ago, but be gan life as a wage-worker in a country printing office in Iown. He shortly grwards went to Chicago, where he joined the International Typographical Union, of which he has been a member ever since. He has worked in printing offices in every large city

east of Missouri. Hanford became a Socialist in Philadelphia, and upon removing to New York in 1892 not only continued his

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Party can- | with all the intensity and earnestness

Although he has never held an office in his union, and has never been a can way employe in the Vandalia Railroad didate for one, he has answered to the call of duty for the political working class movement several times. In 1898 he was the candidate of the Socialist Labor party for Governor of New York, but leaving that party the following year because of disagreement with its policy, he joined the So cial Democratic party (which is the official name of the Socialist party in New York State), and in 1900 and 1902 was its candidate for Governor.

Hanford's writings have become deservedly popular, his "Railroading in the United States" winning distinct tion for its merit and originality. His articles in the Worker have attracted widespread attention. His portrayal of "The Jimmie Higginses" appealed to all Socialists and has fur pisaed a name now universally used for that type of falthful workers in the rank and file of the Socialist army

Two qualities go to make Hanford a convincing and an inspiring speaker a burning earnestness, as evident in his daily private life as in his appear ance on the platform, and an ability to clothe his thoughts and feelings in against the Pullman cars, to take the simplest and most direct language, so that no hearer can fail to understand.

More than this, he is a workingman, a class-conscious workingman, in every fiber of his being-living the life of the working class, thinking its thoughts and instinct with its feelings. full of its growing hope and self-reliance, hating class rule with all his soul and despising the sham and meanness and cruelty which are necessary to what is conveniently called "success." Thus he speaks for the working class when he speaks from his own experience, and he speaks in the ducere and unmistakable language of his class.-New York Worker.

#### SOCIAL NOTES.

The Ladies' Socialist Choir gave : omert and ball at Wicker Park Hall last Sunday afternoon. There was a arge and appreciative audience present who enjoyed the splendid program of music, recitations and sketches renspiracy, and the trial continued until | dered in the afternoon. In the even ing, young and old participated in the dancing, which only ceased when the clock struck 12. All who were the guests of the ladies at this function went home proclaiming they never had a more enjoyable time. Our candidate for Governor, Comrade John Collins appeared to be the happiest man in the imil. John appears to be getting younger every day. We hope the Ladies' Schalist Choir will give us many opportunities to attend such healthy and inspiring entertainments. The Chleago Socialist wishes them every success in their work,

The lady comrades of the Third Ward gave a leap year party at their spacious ward headquarters at 3345 South State street last Saturday night All who were present agree that it was an evening of unadulterated pleasure and healthy enjoyment. The comrades of the Third Ward are maining the Sc cialist propaganda all along the line by social gatherings, street corne meetings and distributing Socialist papers and literature. Every branch in the city should arouse themselves and

Will those of our Comrades in the City and the country who hold our subscription cards kindly remit at once for those which they

Comrades who still hold tickets for Tartersall affair will please settle for same as soon as possible.

The entertainment committee is trying to get out financial statement, but is unable to do so owing to the great tmount of outstanding tickets.

Tickets or money for same should be accounted for to business manager of The Chicago Socialist. Please do not delay this matter any

The Cook County Entertainment

Committee.

Per T. O. LEWIS, Secretary.

#### PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS.

The "l'nemployed" and the "Trusts and the Working-Class" are the titles of two of the best pieces of Socialist Literature ever published in this country. Put up in leaflet form, clear, concise, and dealing with conditions directly confronting the working-class, they constitute the best material that can be placed in the hands of the non-socialist workers. Every branch and individual Socialist should be supplied with them. They are published by the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party and can be had for the small sum of \$1.25 per thousand. Purchasers must pay express charges.

Widower bachelor and well-to-do merchans 63 years, wishes to communicate with lasty between 45 and 55 years. Must be a Socialist, healthy and affectionate. Send picture and description. Good accommodation assured activity as a trade unionist, but threw -Addr care of E. C. Campbell, Lock Box himself into the Socialist movement 17, Lya'en Verma Co., Washington.

#### SOCIALIST

Sunday School Lessons BY MAY WOOD SHOWS

<del>Z444444444444444444444</del>

The Selection of the Fittest. t Not all of those born in any spe ies survive to marurity. The procesby which certain individuals are destroyed and others continue alive is known as natural selection. In any given environment it is those that can best fit themselves to their surroundings and adjust their mode of life to the conditions in which they find themselves that continue to exist and grow to maturity.

II. It a species or a group of individuals cannot adapt itself to its environment, it will be crowded out by others that can do so. Very small va rintions in individuals may frequently produce considerable results in this struggle for existence, and a slight advantage may thus turn the scale of life in favor of its possessor.

III. When the conditions of life are adverse to the existence of a species there are three things any, one of which may occur. The species may migrate. An example of this is the systematic migration of birds and some other animals at different sea sons of the year. But there are many animals that cannot migrate. Under those conditions there are only two alternatives. The animal must adapt himself through modification of structure and habits or become extinct,

IV. There is a process of artificial election by which most animals undomestication have been greatly modified both as to habits and in their different organs. This process has been a conscious work on the part of

Suggestions:

It is very desirable that there be ne definite knowledge furnished as to the progress the various schools are making, how large the attendance, the number of teachers and the method of work followed. In order that I may use such reports in connection with the lessons I would ask that such be sent to me care of the Chicago Socialist. As an aid in the preparation of this jesson, the teacher will find valuable a reading of "Animal Life," by Jordan & Kellogg. It is elementary in form, but contains many excellent illustrations. It is hoped that as the summer advances, the teachers will frequently make the lesson for their classes consist of a visit to the parks or out into the country, where the children may come in contact with a variety and abundance of animal and vegetable life. The facts that can be gained on such excursions will far ontweigh in value any work done in a close, overheated class room.

MAY WOOD SIMONS.

#### WHERE THE PEOPLE COME IN.

President Baer's statements to the Interstate Commerce Commission are bound to attract fresh attention to him, though indeed he has never been far out of the public mind since he first proclaimed his doctrine of the 'divine right" of the coal kings. "As long as there is a demand for all the coal we can mine at the price we ask." he said, "there will be no reduction in the cost to the consumer." And again: "We shall hold up the price of coal just as long as the people will pay it."

Of course there is no revelation in such statements as these. The anthracite coal mines bace long enough been known to be conducted on a monopoly basis, But the confident, self-satisfied manner in which Mr. Baer discusses the fact shows very clearly that he has not even learned the a b c of the lesson that his providence set before him two

years ago. It is clear beyond question that the great reason which made public opinion throughout the country almost unanimous in favor of the anthracite miners during their strike was this very monopoly character of the an thracke mining industry. The people knew that they as consumers were at the mercy of the combination, and they had a naturn! sympathy, eyen without investigation, for the strikers, who likewise claimed to be the vietims of the combination.

President Baer and his fellow presidents were amazed at the current of public opinion, and they were borrified at the loud demand that was heard in many parts of the country for the nationalization of the ownership of the mines. They did not understand if then, and evidently President Baer, at least, has not understood it yet. In consequence, if he lives long enough he will be sure to have further experiences that will cause him fresh amazement and fresh hor-

The people of this country, victimized all the time and don bly victimized in time of strike are groping for a solution of their trouble. The more they are goaded the more quickly they will find it. Every time President baer opens his month he makes new converts for the radical solution.

The closing paragraph of the above editorial from the Record-Herald of May 24 states a momentous truth, which all thinking persons must realize; but only Socialists can fully comprehend its full significance. They

d our present day social and economic problems (of which the anthracite coal problem is only one; so long as the neans of life, including the mines, are the private property of an insignifican

The only "solution" of this and al other economic problems is for the working class to coonire the powers of government and through that powe sessess themselves of the productive property of the nation and producwealth for the use of the producers and not for profit. For the solution of this and all social problems is the So cialist party organized, and in the political field.

It is the only party that is interested in the welfare of the producing class. and to whose interest it is to abolish the robber competitive system.

Study Socialism, join the Socialist party, and work and vote for the fulproduct of your labor. This alone will "solve the problem

#### SELF PRESERVATION THE FIRST LAW OF NATURE.

Butte, Mont., April #2.-C. E. Henlerson, a Methodist minister, 60 years old, who lost his pulpit in Sait Lake City a year ago on account of his age came to Butte with his wife and two children. Since then he has been un-able to get a call as a pastor. He has eked out only a scant living for himself and family. He has worked on the streets and washed dishes at the ho tels, but could not supply his want

Yesterday he called at the city en ployment agency, where he had for a cear been a dally coller, and announces that he was going to Los Angeles. He had a prosperous appearance and said he bad suffered from want long enough. He had turned gambler and fortune had smiled upon him. - Social Democratic Herald.

#### COMRADES, ATTENTION

A mass meeting of the comrades of Local Cook County was called on March 31 to devise ways and means to wipe out the indebtedness and to raise a fund for the use of the paper to deal strictly on a cash basis and to have funds to properly advertise this paper.

It was resolved to call for pledge to raise funds at once, and if possible to raise a standing fund of \$1,000.

A number of comrades pledged themselves to pay a certain sum for eight weeks, and the amount so pledged was \$198.  $_{\bullet}$  The sum of \$82.54 was realized at ouce. The pledges and cash payments and donations up to and including Wednesday, May 4, were acknowledged in last week's Socialist.

Total pledges to date . . . . . . . . \$584.00 The following donations and pay-

Previously reportedSi	38.07
Previously reported\$ D. C. Eccles	1.00
A. B. Conklin	1.00
Comrade	10,00
H. Ehrenpreis	1.00
X. Y. Z	1.50

Don't forget that the Ladies' Social ist Choir is going to give a ball Surday, May 22, at 3 p. m., in the small Wicker Park Hall, North avenue, near Milwaukee avenue. Comrades and their friends who wish to enjoy themselves next Sunday should take this event in. See advertisement in anoth er column.

Come, comrades, support your paper and help it out of its difficulties, by taking subscriptions and buying and distributing bundles.

Donations and piedges will be received by the undersigned and ac knowledged weekly until the amount is made up. Comrades everywhere, will you kindly help?

#### BERESFORD'S BOOKS.

Beresford's Handbook on Scientific Socialism is one of the best books for the new beginner ever run off on an American Press. Clear, logical and to the point. It is just the thing to hand to the unregenerate to clinch an argument or to illustrate a point. Beresford's Tactics and Strategy is good

both for the beginner and the trades unionist. Its logic is irrefutable. We have the following books of Beresfore

in stock and they sell as quickly as we can hand them out. They sell for the following price: Handoook, Scientific Socialism . . Ile

Tactics and Strategy . . . . . 156 Useful Principles of Logic . . . 15c

Postpaid by Mail. Any 2 for 25 cents, Postpald. Any 3 for 35 cents, Postpaid. Berestord's Rooks hit the mark. Who will

be the first to order. Literature Department, Chicago Socialist, 81 Washington Street, Chicago. We carry all Socialist Books in Stock.

#### NOTICE.

The undersigned has been elected Recording Secretary of the Twentyeighth Ward Branch Socialist Party. OLAF K. JORGENSEN. 909 North Maplewood avenue.

Wonder if it ever dawns upon the fellows chasing jobs advertised in the "want" columns that their position is worse than that of the slaves. That they are really the most pitiable of all slaves—a slave unable to find a mas-

#### NOTICE

Twenty-fifth Senatorial District Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Ward convention will be held Monday, May 30, at 2:30 p. m. at Wendell's Hall, 1504 Milwaukee avenue. All party members residing in this district please attend.

OLAF K. JORGENSEN, Secy.

#### TO PARTY MEMBERS.

A cordial invitation has been extended to the comrades of Local Cook County, by the Social Democrats of Racine, Wis., to attend their annual picnic, to be held Sunday, June 19th, at Central Park, four miles south of Racine, Wis., on the Chicago & Northwestern line. All comrades who can attend are guaranteed a good time Admission to park free.

#### NORTH TOWN NOTES.

Sunday school meets at 363 Sedgwick street every Sunday morning at 10:30.

Physical culture class from 10:30 to 11; lesson and singing from 11 to 12. The school is growing in numbers and interest. Comrades, come and send the children.

#### Party Announcements.

The County Central Committee meets the second Sunday of each month. Hour, 2 to 8 p. m. A. S. Edwards, Secretary,

NOTICE.

All secretaries are notified that stamps can now be had by applying to Secretary Edwards at the office, 42 fliver streat, room 612. Call Saturday afternoon.

The 23d Ward, No. 2, German, meets every Sunday forenoon at 10 o'clock at 148 Williow st.

LEAFLETS.

Every comrade and ward branch, take notice. The article published in Chicago Socialist, Feb. 27, entitled, "The Unemployed," by A. M. Simon, has been published in leaflet form and is now on sale at the office. The article written by E. Unterman for the C. C. C., entitled the "Trusts and the Working Class." has also been printed in leaflet form. These are 4-paged leaflets, printed on extra fine paper. Space is left on the last page for advertising meetings. These leaflets deal with present conditions directly concerning the working class and should be widely circulated. Any person or branch can get either one of them at \$1.25 per thousand. Send in your order at once. Order from the undersigned. A. S. Edwards, County Secretary.

If all business is not finished at the first meeting of each session of the C. C. C. said meeting will stand adjourned to meet the following Sunday or Sundays until the business is finished, unless the C. C. c. shall otherwise decide.

All communications referring to party matters should be addressed to the County Secretary and must be in the hands of Secretary at least 24 hours before C. C. C. meeting if they are to be read at said meeting. All communications referring to the paper should be addressed to the Editor or Business Manager.

The Cook County Central Committee meets in continued session Sunday, May 15. LEAFLETS.

The Cook County Central Committee neets in continued session Sunday, May 15, 1 p. m. sharp, at Trades and Labor Union Headquarters, 44-45 La Salle street, at the leadquarters, south of tunnel.

Abb Anderson, of 1681 South Oakley avenue, has been expelled from the Socialist Party, Socialist Ladies' Choir meets every Wed-esday at 2 p. 22, at 55 North Clark.

Socialist Ladies' German Local meets ery first Thursday in the month at 2 p. at 55 North Clark.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

28TH WARD BRANCH. At the last regular business meeting of the 28th Ward Branch Jas. B. Larson, residing at 1024 North Albany avenue, was elected Secretary, in place of Chas. B. Elanborn, resigned.

JAS. P. LARSON.

BRANCH SECRETARIES AND HALL COMMITTEES, TAKE NOTICE.

If you want your sgitation meetings announced in the Chicago Socialist a notice, stating when and where such meeting is to be held, also who the speaker is, must be in the office of County Secretary by Monday eve. If speakers are to be supplied said notice must be in Saturday, a week in advance.

Twenty-sixth Ward Branch meets every lst and 3d Sunday night, 7:30 p. m., at So-cial Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina ave-

A. W. MANCE,
Business Manager.
Remember the new address. Rooms
612 and 613, 42 River street, Bonheur
building.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Branch meetz at Stern's Hall, Fullerton avenue and Ward street, every second and fourth Monday of the month. Meeting opens 8 p. m. sharp after which some book on parliamentary rules or on Socialism will be discussed. E. S. Knaus, Secretary.

#### HALL MEETINGS.

Sunday School at 11, physical culture lesson at 10:30. Comrades, send the children

THIRD WARD BRANCH. THIRD WARD BRANCH.
Every Saturday night we give a social
and dauce, serving light refreshments. All
South Side comrades invited. Sunday, 3 p.
m., mass meeting, to which all are invited
to hear and ask questions. Tuesday eve
regular business meeting, at which we take
in new members and discuss standard works
on Socialism.

#### OUTSIDE NOTICES.

Any Locals or Branches, where the Chi-cago Socialist circulates sufficient to make it of service to them may insert actices of meetings under this head. All notices to be in any issue must be at the office of the Chicago Socialist, 181 Washington street, not later than Tuesday of the week of is-

Memphis Socialist Local meets Tuesday night, at Cochran Hall. C. Simon, Secre-tary.

PEORIA.

Socialist Party of Peoria meets every Sunday afternoon at 216 Main street, third floor. All readers of the Chicago Socialist are invited. Come and participate in our jectures and dispressions. and discussions, JAMES DUFFY, Sec'y.

#### Fourth Ward DEBATING CLUB

Socialist Party Meetings of the Producers' and Consumers' Union are held every

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