Comrades and Friends

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CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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SIXTH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 279

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FEDERATION NOTES.

Judge Holdom's Re-election Opposed Decide to Have No Parade on Labor Day-Will Assist the Colorado Miners-Election of Officers.

Last Sanday being the tenth anniversary of Judge Grosscup's injunction against the A. R. U., it was fitting that the Federation should go on record as opposed to another enemy of labor, Judge Holdom,

A resolution was presented calling upon union men to defeat Judge Holdom, but as it was aimed only at the individual and not at the thing which ed by the Socialists, who were prevented by the customary gag rule from amending it so as to make it ac-

The vote, therefore, became very much a party vote, the Socialists generally voting against it. But it car-

The Socialists were then accused by the pure and simpletons of favoring Judge Holdom

Judge Holdom will not make that

After a hard struggle for a recon sideration the action of two weeks before deciding to have no parade was reaffirmed by a vote of 113 to 85.

A resolution was offered proposing a convention of federations to be held at Toledo Aug. 25 for the purpose of deciding upon a way to help the Colorado miners.

Amended to read Victor, Colo., instead of Toledo.

An amendment was then offered that federation mass meetings be held in every city to raise funds, but this amendment was lost.

The resolution as amended

Comrade Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, will be given an opportunity to inform the Chicago Federation by letter at the next meeting what in his opinion would be the best course to pursue.

The clerks at the Fair complain that they are not allowed to wear union buttons while on duty and desire as sistance of the Federation.

Referred to grievance committee.

The nomination of federation officers was part of the day's business as at the next meeting election takes

A number of Socialists are on the ticket, but this is the result of individual action, and is not an attempt to put the federation in Socialist con-

The Socialist delegates will undoubt edly vote for the Socialist candidates, whom they consider worthy, in preference to the pure and simplers, but th Socialist party realizes that to capture the feeration offices at the present time would be to place itself nominally responsible for the actions of an

uncontrollable, disorganized mob. Hence there was no caucusing and the vote will by no means indicate the power of Socialism in the federa-G. Y. C.

A POLITICAL CATECHISM,

The London (Ont.) Echo undertakes the following bit of sarcasm: What was the United States govern

ment founded by?

Mark Hanna, John D. Rockefeller and Tom Platt.

A republic by some-by others, a po-

litical syndicate.

Who is at its head? The President.

What are the duties of the Presi-

To send messages to Congress, ride horseback and hunt bears. Are there any other branches of the

government? If so, name them. The Senate, the House of Representatives, the Standard Oil Company and

the New York Stock Exchange.

What are the duties of the Senate? To buy and sell stocks, bring on wars when the President hesitates, play poker and conduct a general brok-

What are the duties of Congress?

To double the pension list, fill up the "Congressional Record" and draw sal-

What are the duties of the Standare Oil Company? Elect the President and declare divi-

What are the duties of the Stock Ex-To keep the country stirred up in

time of peace, unsettle the business interests all the time, and set an example to every young man. Where is the seat of the United

States government? In Oyster Bay, Wall street and

In the discharge of his operous

Oh, yes. Several good guides and he cabinet

What is the cabinet? A picked body of the best poker

dayers in the land. What are the duties of the cabinet? Never to resign from their posts ex-

ept when they are really needed. In reality, is the United States a nonarchy or a republic?

Both, it's a republic on Sundays. and a monarchy on every other day in Why is it called the land of the free

and the home of the brave? Because it always has a keen appredation of a good joke.

THE SUPREME STEPS TO SUC-CESS.

BY CHARLES L. BRECKON.

Far too large a number of the members of the Socialist party err in assuming that the sublime task of today in the propulanda of our movetor our ticket, and they erroneously conclude that if this is accomplished then the most important work of the writer does not wish to be understood as unduly minimizing the value of votes, and in its finality the supreme value of votes. The question is, if be not something else at THIS TIME of far greater value.

It is pretty generally conceded by all thinkers in the Socialist move ment that the number of men who are Socialists, and may be made so in action, far outnumber-many times to one-the number now identified with the movement, either in votes or party membership. The supreme need of the hour is organization. Good organization to-day of a united body of men who see clearly this economic development and whither it is leading is of far greater value and will argue more for the success of the future than will a mountain of votes without the organization behind it to give direction and force to the votes that in almost unnumbered thousands are destined in the very near future to be cast for the Socialist party and its ticket. Evitalism proves conclusively the value and power-yes, the absolute necessity of organization, and the twenty thousand members of the party organization in the United States could not possibly give themselves to a task calculated to be fraught with more farreaching results than if it should give itself up wholly in the next sixty days to the task of doubling its party membership. And the task thus accomplished would be worth infinitely more than the result of ten times the energy spent in the direction of mere propaganda for votes.

not come in the question of whether or not the principles it enunciates are sound and scientific-it is conceded by all that they are-but whether it has the genius and power of organization to give force and effect to those sound and scientific principles. Thirty men thoroughly and unitedly organized around a living principle can accomplish more real work with far less energy and a minimum time than could be accomplished by ten times that number of unorganized |. men with ever such good principles individually held by each. each. When the bour of the break for the proletaire from the ranks of apitalism has come (and who may say at what hour it may not come, and if it may not arrive in this campaign of 1904), then whether we shall have Socialism take the place of this insane system, or something worse, will depend almost entirely upon the organization of the Socialist party. Right principles are only possible of enactment into law by right organization to give it effectiveness.

For the members of the working class to be urged to cast their ballot in the interest of their class and for the taking over by their class of the powers of government, may and will mean fective and splendidly organized machine to give the votes and the expression of the will of the worker concrete results.

Never was there such urgent need to extend the lines of our party membership and add more and more material in the shape of live men to our party organization. One dollar in organization will accomplish more than ten dollars outside of organization. If the economic development of to-day is to find proper and effective expression, it can only find it through organization. Let every gathering of the Socialists in this great country and every word of each individual, with appli cation blank in hand, be a pica for the dgmature of the addressed to the appliention and an identification of that in-Use application blanks with a fixed adss of your County or State Secre-

THE AMERICAN BASTILE.

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN.

It seems but yesterday that Louis XIV, revelled in careless debauchery and fancled that he was the state, because he happened to stand for a short while on the throbbing neck of a patient people.

But the shadow of his castle of terrors, the Bustile, suddenly disappeared from the horizon of the world's history. The conceited despot had hardly closed his eyes, when French aristocracy felt the ground heaving beneath its feet. The Bastile's ruins were drenched with the blood of royalty and aris-

Then came in rapid succession a series of social earthquakes, which shook the ruling classes from their bods of ease, whenever they had just settled down in apparent comfort. And more than once they fled in terror from the wrath of their own countrymen and prostrated themselves in abject submission before that very "hereditary" foreign foe against whom they had been wont to arouse the "patriotism"

Yet the French rulers never learned anything from history. Rulers never co. It is only the working classes who turn the leaves of history in all pant study and who can take hope and inspiration from it. The rulers can only ignore it, for to stu-dy it would mean for them to read their own death And few people care to think of death. Yet it comes in due time.

After the sacking of the Bastile came the 18th Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte. His generation had hardly passed on, when the June battle sounded its warning to the French ruling classes. Again the reaction triumphed by smothering a symptom, instead of removing a cause. But the Paris Commune proved to the world that the social ferments had accumulated, not diminished. The rulers saw with dismay that the working class revolution grows stronger after each defeat. The victories of reaction are indeed but the faltering steps of decaying ruling classes. Youth will ever grow strong while old age sinks to its rest. The ruling classes of modern society are on the declining plane. None of their reactionary violence, however strong, can prevent the final victory of the young and promising giant, the

The social volcano is not yet extinct, neither in France, nor in any other country of Europe, nor in the United States. It may subside for a moment, but its rumblings are ever heard, now loud, now faint, and from time to time there is an outbreak which shakes society to its foundations. And this will continue, until one last eruption will cleanse society of all volcanic matter and a new society, without classes and without class strife, will bloom on the grave of the old.

The Bastile of France is no more. But the American Bastile has come. The French Bastile stood amid a people who had come through centuries of feudal oppression. It worked noiselessly and secretly. Its victims disappeared over night and were heard from no more. Bayonets, guillotines, draconic laws, chambers of torture, and a network of police spies held down every deep breath of the people. Yet the inexorable hand of social evolution pushed new methods of production, new social classes, and new ideas into this mass of vassals, and the feudal house of cards was blown to oblivion.

The American Bastile has been erected in Colorado. Its victim is union labor. To be a union is crime sufficient to set the star chamber justice of the Standard Oil Company in motion. But this Bastile stands in the midst of a people who have come through a century of "democratic" ideals, It stands on a soil dedicated to the idea that all men are born equal. It chooses as its victims people that have the most revolutionary and most recent traditions of independence in the world.

And the Colorado "authorities" -- save the mark-have none of the finesse of their French prototypes. They do everything brutally, openly, or so clausily that even the Chicago police would have no difficulty in following the clews which they erect along the highway of their criminal career like so

They pillage union stores, disrupt union families, shoot union miners from ambush while their sheriffs are looking on, and arrange for train wrecks in the hearing of the men whom they wish to charge with the crime. They blow up the Independence depot, and leave their wires in plain sight, so that any one may follow them and see them connect with a battery 500 yards inside of their own dead line. Their detectives don't know enough, or don't care enough, to throw the bloodhounds off their scent. They suspend the lawfully elected officers of the counties, and pack bogus juries with the very men who have participated in the crimes to be investigated. They murder men in broad daylight, and then imprison innocent men for the very crime which they have themselves committed. They are the murderers, and they sit in judgment over men whom they wish to murder. And behind these murderers stands that bloated nightmare, Capitalism, which overrides the will of the people at the ballot box, prostitutes the politicians of the two old parties, directs the bullets and bayonets of the uniformed ruffians, spits on the Stars and Stripes and demands that peaceful citizens shall salute this desecrated emblem, wipes its feet on the Declaration of Independence, and shouts, "To hell with the Constitution!"

Twenty members of the Western Federation of Miners are now in the hands of the Bastile erected by Peabody and Bell in the midst of the pioneers of freedom. The so-called anarchist tragedy of Chicago is to be repeated. The capitalist press is working on the feelings of the ignorant and goading them on. A stuffed jury is making its indictments against innocent men while the murderers foll back and smoke complacently. Next will be a prearranged sentence and a hanging.

There are men living in Colorado, men who value liberty more than their lives, who love justice more than that slave existence which the present rulers are willing to grant them.

There are more men like these in every State of the Union. The victims of the Colorado Bastile will not be hanged by their murderers, so long as such men are living.

Let the rulers continue on their course. They are on the downward plane. The Colorado Bastile will fall even quicker that its French model, and on its ruins will be found other victims besides union miners. And the fall of the Colorado Bastile will be the tocsin for such an eruption of the social volcano as no ruling class and no capitalist system will survive.

meeting, for whatever purpose, exploit the necessity of the hearer joining the

Let more time and attention be given to training the minds of the membership and less attention to the unorganized scramble for interesting some outsider, and the end will be a Reply of Siberian Exiles to Govparty capable of bringing the only

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

measure of success that is worthy of

the name. Bend to this task.

All delegates will please take notice that the next meeting of the Cook County Central Committee will be held at 57 North Clark street, Sunday. July next to nothing unless there is an ef- 10, at 2 p. m. A full attendance is desired, as the matter of raising the subscription rate for the paper will be up for consideration.

A. S. EDWARDS, Secretary.

The joint State and county campaign committee will meet Monday evening, July 11, at 106 Randolph LOUIS DALGAARD.

Secretary.

Not one word in the Republican national platform on the strife between the capitalist class and the working class. It was probably thought the safest to say nothing so as not to take a chance of "incriminating" itself.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works have laid off 10,000 men. All the railroads and big corporations are doing the same thing. Under Socialism there would be work for all. When you are out of a job, remember that you voted tary printed upon same, and at every for such conditions.

ANSWER CZAR

ernment's Offer of "Mercy."

Indignantly Rejecting Proposition that They Earn Pardon by Military Service, They Indict the Government as Rus-

The following is the reply given by political prisoners in Elberia to the Russian government's offer to allow them to enlist in the army to fight the Japanese and so carn a remission of of Russian absolutism fearlessly signed their names to this scornful defiance of the government which already holds them prisoners,

"To Nicholas II. and His Govern ment-You have livited us to go to the front and in active military service to 'clear our consciences from the still exist, that you still rule over us against the throne and our country. With indignation and contempt we reject your offer, and for the following

Every one of us has been trying, according to his abilities and power, to be useful to the Russian people, and history will show whose activity has en more useful, yours or ours.

"We have heard the grouns of the starving nation, robbed by you. We have known how you were shooting down people who dared to resist your oppression and violence and that of the exploiters. We have seen and ourselves experienced persecution for speaking the truth to the Russian workingmen and peasants, whom you are trying to degrade to the level of beasts under the lashes of the knout. We have witnessed thousands of abominable deeds committed by you and your agents all over Russia.

"Aroused by your constant maltreatment, outraged over and over again in our best and most sacred feelings, we have been penetrated, body and soul, with a deep hatred and contempt for your regime, and with all our power we have protested against your contheir sentences. The heroic victims duct and in the name of the high ideals of Social Democracy we have called upon the country to resist you. "If we are in any way blamable before our country, it is only in that we have not put into this resistance a

hundred fold greater energy. If we are guilty, the evidence is that you crimes and wrongs we have committed | that you still suck the nation's blood. "But it is not for you to censure us for this. It is not for you to speak

in our country's name. You are certainly unscrupulous and impudent "We have committed no crime enough to try thus to identify the store. Caps, 25c, 45c, 05c and 75c, against our ardently loved country and throne with the country and the country are considered as a country and the country are considered as a country and the country are considered as a consider have therefore nothing to repent of try's interest, but together with all born street.

dignation or ridicule.

"Our country has no worse enemy

"True, the country that you pillage and ravage does not always protest. To your violence and abuse it is often ble to answer only with grouns. But t always hates you. It is always ashamed of you. It turns its face from you with disgust.

"Now you have started war with Japan, and the gulf has opened yet vider and more threateningly before The people did not wish for this The country bad no need for it. the plundered and exhausted people, and, no matter how it ends-in your victory or defeat-it will bring them

"In case of a result satisfactory to you, it will sent upon the people's shoulders yet a new load -the holding of Manchurin-and give you the op portunity, in addition to the many millions wasted in the war, yet to add more in future. Manchuria will lay a heavy burden upon the people, and this at a time when they are already starving, when they lack often the necessaries of life and when their great need is for civil rights, good schools and independence of action. In such a time you have provoked this war. You have provoked it because it was neces sary for you and for you alone-for Absolutism and its officials and hang-

"Where, by the murderous seizure of Manchuria, you have already squandered millions upon millions of money blood, where you have buried so much of the national energy. there you design to shed yet more blood, to slaughter yet hundreds of thousands more of be nation's sons. And for what? What greatest crime against the people and the country?

"You are seeking for military and political supremacy in Asia. You alm to secure new markets for the benefit of the handful of capitalists upheld by you at the people's cost. For the sake of their private interest you sacrified the welfare of the whole people.

"But you have another purpose of yet more ignoble character. By the thunder of cannon, by the glitter and clamor of foreign war, you hope to be ening Russian proletariat and peasantry, to distract their attention from the your brutality and appression

nominious purposes you are willing to sacrifice a million soldiers, to throw away a billion of the people's money. You will besitate at nothing, you have hesitated at nothing, when it was a question of your interest and policyjust as you have not hesitated to shoo down hundreds of innocent workingmen, just as you did not hesitate to instigate and arrange the massacres of Kishineff.

"With exactly similar purposes, thir ty-five years ago, did the government of Napoleon III., the prototype of your regime, bring on war with Germany. If your venture in Manchuria serve any useful purposes at all, it will be in case it ends with the same lesson as did that memorable Napoleonic enterprise.

"And in beginning this shameless work of yours, preparing to commit a new and more than ever infamous erime, you, the hangmen of our land, dare to ask us to become your accomplices, on your promise to 'forget the past? Could anything be more impudent, more brazen, more cynical? Yet even this cannot insult us, for the fouler are your tricks, the more they befoul yourselves. But we could not ignore your offer, we could not answer it was silent contempt, lest we might thus give some pretext for misrepresentation by your cringing and subsidized press. We are compelled to unmask you and openly and distinctly to declare that we refuse not to defend our country, for if it were in danger we should be the first to Join the ranks of the army-but to help you in com mitting crimes against our beloved country and the whole Russian people We refuse any complicity with Russia's inveterate inner enemy-Nicholas II. and his government. Down with (Translated from "Iskra" by J. Loop

oloff," for the New York Worker,

CURNEY'S HATS, \$2.00 AND \$3.00.

Straw hats, all styles, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3. Comrades should go to this Madison street, northwest corner Dear-

DOTS AND DASHES ON THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

BY HENRY J. WIEGEL.

Gov. Peabody of Colorado was wined and dined by the Chicago capitalists who are most prominent in the fight against union labor. "Birds of a feather flock together."

One of the objects of the new plan f the National Metal Trades Associaon is to "permanently take care of sociation during labor troubles." Doilars to doughnuts they don't make

The Republican national platform ays the law must be enforced, antreby must be kept out of America. The way the militia and Citizens' Ailance have been carrying on in Colorado it seems that the federal authoriles have some work ahead of them

A certain Chicago newspaper says a lying newspaper is as bad as a lying nan." Correct. Both He when it is to their material interest to do so. As capitalism is based upon and lives through the lies told by its defenders, those defenders should not complain.

The Standard Oll Co. is said to have system which provides that octopus with more accurate information recarding crop conditions and prospects than is received by the government office at Washington. It's a cold day in August when John overlooks a bet.

Another "confession of boodling" rom an ex-Alderman at St. Louis, telling of the thousands of Gollars put up as bribes by the prominent business men of that and other cities. These are the people who are always crying "law and order." They have absolute ly no regard for the law and with their ill-gotten gains bribe public officlats and make donations to churches

American steel is being sold in Belis the purpose of this newest and fast for \$24. In Pittsburg \$32 is paid. This is done to make a foreign market for the home product and profit for the capitalist. A protective tariff keeps out the foreign product and holds the American working class to the home made article. Socialism would give the producer the full social value of his labor and he would not be skinned

both coming and going.

Millions of acres of land in Nebraska are to be opened up to settlers. Cowboys are on hand in large numbers, prepared to claim the full 640 acres each and then turn thum over to the cattle companies who have already fenced in iles of your rule at home, from and been using much of the ground. "For the sake of attaining these ig- gainers, there is no doubt but that they were mainly responsible for the meas ure. The poor devil with no capital will have to sell his claim to the cattlemen for a song.

> About the hardest blow union labor has received in a very long time was the decision of Judge Hardy at Boston inst week, when he declared that an employer was not responsible for the agreement he had signed and that the agreement itself was unconstitutional. Trades unions have received so many solar plexus punches lately that som thing new from a judge is not at all surprising. The issue is plain. The only avenue of escape from the tyrannies of capitalism is through the ballot box while the working class still has it. After a few more years of bu whacking most of the wage slaves will learn this.

DEAD ONES.

William J. Bryan and William Randolph Hearst are also reported among the dead ones.

The Populist party, in the course of a few short years, went up like a meter, but soon burnt out. But before becoming entirely extinguished, it did one thing unique in the history of political parties. It called a convention and gave itself decent funeral rites. The chairman of the national committee, J. H. Parker, frankly admits the fact that the party is a dismai failure. Mr. Parker seems to think the Populist party failed because it lacked funds, but we are inclined to think it was rather from ack of fundamental principles and overdoses of fusion with just any old thing that would fuse.

Speaking of dead ones and funerals, what a glorious opportunity the Democratic party is missing to announce to the world its demise, Mr. Bryan might fittingly end his splendid career by making the last great effort of his life at the last sad rites over the corpse that a former craterical effort. of his gaivanized into an appearance of life that for a short time looked like the genuine article.

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Contributions and items of news concerning the labor mayement 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.

Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, Ill., as cond-class matter, March, 18, 1962.



Hearst wired his Chicago manager to get out a "Republican paper" during the convention. The double cross again.

The capitalists usually bury the hatchet and cease fighting among themselves when it becomes necessary to present a solid front against organ ized labor.

For the majority of the delegates to the Republican and Democrat conventions it is a great shap. All they have to do is to look pleasant and vote right-and stay sober enough to report for duty.

At Socialist conventions every dele gate is so busy for fear something will transpire which may be contrary to the principles of International Socialism that the discussion becomes so heated an outsider would suppose a boodling scheme is going through and a fight is on for the spolls.

In his picture on summer vacations. McCutcheon recently told in a very sarcastic manner the horrors of the class struggle. The trip to Switzerland, the ocean voyages, or a sojourn in the Highlands of Scotland were his tips. For most of the wage slaves, a street car ride is a luxury.

SNAKE IN THE GRASS.

Last Sunday's edition of Hearst's Chicago American showed that this "friend of labor" was capable of descending to a depth that no other periodical has as yet attained. A daring headline on the first page introduced a two-column alleged confession of a Colorado miner, implicating Haywood and Moyer in the Independence dynamite outrage. Although to the practiced newspaper man the dispatch was plainly a fake, written in the editorial office, yet what is to be said of the human reptile who will fabricate such a dispatch when capitalism is seeking to bound innocent men to the gallows?

POPULISM DEAD AT LAST.

From 1892 to 1904 is a long period that length of time, or nearly so, for years ago in the Populist party to lism was practically dead right after its first national campaign, when J. B. Weaver, now a delegate to the national Democratic convention at St. Louis, was its candidate for President. It has continued in a moribund, condition ever since, but at last the disma! truth has dawned upon the few who were once leaders that they no longer have any following and that the corpse awaits only the funeral obsequies.

The true explanation of the final passing of Populism lies in the fact that it was based on fundamentally false principles. Claiming to be a party of the people and against predatory wealth, it ignored the class struggle. Affirming a love of liberty it never attacked at its roots the system which maintains industrial tyranny. Its clamor was largely for a reform in money, while it ignored the inevitable certainty that while the private ownership of the essential means of life remains, it matters nothing what sort of money we have-rent, interest and profit will consume the people's substance and the predatory rich continue to grow rieber.

There remains one place and on party for those who wish to see es tablished conditions wherein he who produces wealth will enjoy it, and that The Republican party, strong, thor is within the Socialist party. Let the politicians follow Weaver into the reactionary Democratic camp-where they belong-but, having decently interred the corpse, let the rest study ized Socialist movement and for the working class.

"HOW ARE YOU GOING TO GET

by the above question these days.

The time was, and that not so long since, that for one to announce that he was a Socialist was to court estracism and be considered at least a It is floundering and flopping around

But sentiment has changed. The

lately at the mercy of the capitalist mental evolution where they see Sobeen able to understand how it is to be made practicable. Hence the query so often propounded, 'How are you going to get it?" There can only be one answer to this question. The working class, when once they come to realize the absolute necessity of changing the system and make up their minds that they want Socialism, will proceed to inaugurate it by what ever means they find at their disposal.

At present the ballot is the weapon that may be used most effectively. It is at present the line of least resistance. If in time we find that the capitalists propose to overthrow the rule of the majority, as expressed at the polls, as they have done in Colorado. then the working class will have to rise to emergency and possess themselves of their own by whatever means they can find at their disposal. But of one thing we may rest assured. that when the workers make up their minds they want it, and want it in dead earnest, they will find a way to get it.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Never at any previous time in the history of the class struggle on the American content has there been so unique and ominous a condition of publie affairs as confronts the American people at the present time.

Many times in the past hundred ears have the economic changes so upset all the calculations of statesmen and economists that before they were aware a revolution had taken place. and they found that the inventors and captains of industry whose achievements it was impossible to foresee were the men in whose hands the destiny of the people was placed.

Men who are now in the prime of life have witnessed the evolution of the methods of producing the necessaries of life by the simple hand tools which were owned and used by individual workmen develop into the gigantic machines used in production of wealth in the up-to-date factory owned by capitalists and operated co-operatively by hired wage laborers, who own no portion of the tools they use or the product produced by their labor in using the tools owned by the capiralists. The economic changes have com-

with such rapidity during the past 40 years that the wholf structure of soclety has been changed. Workmen a able to employ themselves and were reasonably sure of having a market people. for the products of their labor. At the present time they are confronted any part in any of the controversy rethem in a constant state of dependence to the Socialist movement is not in the productive power of their labor has lance or rejection of any particular tricity applied to modern machinery that tens and hundreds of thousands Faithfully yours. for a political party to find out that of men able and willing to work-men It is a dead one. Yet it has taken who have the capacity to take the raw paterials of the earth and as if by certain men who were active twelve magic transform them life life-sustaining articles, are hopelessly walking make the discovery. Of course, Popu- the streets of our cities and towns wendering what it all means and what will be the final outcome of this state of affairs? They have been taught and a large portion of them have come to believe that to have work, though the hours are long and the toll hard and the working pace one that kills, is all a working class can expect. If for a few years in the prime of life they can keep the dinner pail full as their portion of the vast product which is the result of the co-operative effort of the working class, they consider they

are very fortunate. To-day this vast army of workers is confronted with the problem of how to employ their labor power. Confronted with the problem of how to obtain access to the means of life and the methods whereby they may be able to secure the result of their toll. This is the paramount issue-in fact, it is the only issue, political or economic, that the vast army of wealth producers are interested in.

During the past few weeks we have had conventions of all the different political parties who are in the field seeking the votes of the workers to give them control of the public powers These political parties represent the various economic divisions of society oughly organized, entrenched behind the possession of vast resources of wealth 'exploited from the workers, and in control of all the political powers and machinery of government. Socialism and stand with the organ looks over the field with a smile of one who feels that he is absolutely in control and is perfect master of the situation. They stand put on their knowledge of the stupidity of the "voting kings." They promise them a full dianer pail and adjourn in full confidence How often Socialists are confronted of securing four years more of unmolested power and opportunity to exploit

The Democratic party in its convention presents a very different picture like a fish out of water, gasping for breath. It is entirely out of harmony the sixth annual picuic. Are you irresistible eloquence and logic of with modern political and economic | guessing?

the wealth producers.

conomic development which has environments. The middle class ele placed the whole working class abso ment upon which its very life depends fast disappearing as an economic facclass has caused great numbers to stop for, leaves it without any organs ca and consider. They have listened to puble of performing any function in Socialist reasoning and come to the modern society. No amount of treaconclusion that Socialism alone can zied oratory or screaming yellow jouroffer any remedy for the improvement halism can revive a party that has outof the condition of the working class. lived its usefulness by repeating the They have reached the point in their phrases of a dead past. Let us hope it will soon muster up as much courage cialism is desirable, but have not yet as the l'opulists did and call a convention and deliver its own funeral oration. It would be a fitting occasion for William J. Bryan to make the final effort of his life. When this announcement is finally made, then the mists and for will clear away and the Socialist and Republican parties will take postession of the field and prepare for the final battle in the long drawn out struggle of the ages,

That in a very few years this will be field as a result of economic develophis toil.

Reader, if you are interested in securing conditions fit for human beings to live under, we invite you to study Socialism. Read the platform of the of the other parties. Then decide whether you want to continue the capitalist system with all the misery, uncertainty and injustice that it entails, or if you want in its stead a and secure for you the full product of your toil

Elmwood Farm.

Metuchen, N. J., June 28, 1904. To the Editor Chicago Socialist, Chi-

cago, Ill.: Dear Sir-May I call the attention of your readers to the fact that the whole document, or manifesto; of the Omaha comrades, concerning the national platform, is based upon an obvious misinterpretation of the first clause of the platform. The clause in question reads as follows:

"The Socialist party, in convention assembled, makes its appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-goverament, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the

whole of society." It ceratinly ought to be perfectly evident that it is the Socialist party generation ago were in possession of that is referred to as the defender and some economic independence and were preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, and not the American

I have no wish or intention to take with economic conditions which leave garding the platform, and my devotion and uncertainty despite the fact that any wise dependent upon its acceptbeen multiplied many fold through the phraseology. I only wish to call attenuse of the power of steam and election to the fact that a discussion, to be intelligent, or worth while, must not operated co-operatively. To-day, look be based upon a manifest misconstrucwhere we will, we find on every hand ition of the thing that is discussed.

GEORGE D. HERRON, Per M. W. Z.

Seattle, Wash., June 23, 1904. Chicago Socialist, Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill .:

Comrades-At the regular business meeting of Central Branch, Local Seattle, held June 22, 1904, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Central Branch of Local Seattle indorse the position taken by Local Omaha on the proposed platform adopted at the national convention, Chicago, May 5, 1904, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Local Omaha, and sent to the Socialist press for publication.

J. H. HILGERT, Recording Secretary.

Mr. Editor-In his criticism of Mr. Mills' book, Mr. Untermann, asserts that natural laws are not unchangeable, and that man is able to make natural laws. Will be please name (1) a natural law that is changeable, and (2) a natural law that man has made? C. F. HUNT. 3176 Monitor avenue, Chicago,

Capitalism often makes the fool rich and the philosopher poor; it puts the cunning and the brutal in the palace and genius in the hovel. "From what class do your most talented pupils come?" we asked a prominent teacher

of the violin, and the answer was:

From the poor class-the poor; they furnish our great artists." dividual effort, it widens the prospect for social effort; thus the processes of economic change bring their compensations, and "the way out" is clear enough-to the Socialist.

Walter Wellman is authority for the statement that the Republican platform "contains no labor plank; any expression of opinion on that subject having been dropped by unanimous consent" of the platform builders hended by President Roosevelt. It is now up to the labor veters to drop the platform builders by unanimous

Everybody and his girl will want to see the marriage of our comrade at

SOCIALIST POLITICS VS. REFORM POLITICS.

society from different standpoints. Some are looking out on what is; others on the better that might be. The first view is the corner stone of superstirion, conservatism and reaction; the tions between producer and appropriasecond is the motor power of intellectnal freedom, revolutionary thought and progress. The first is the corner stone upon which the belief is founded that the world is as it always had been, and will remain as it now is, unless the wrath of God visits us; is the cause and promulgator of all the wrong and injustice; of all the misery and destitution; of all the crimes and demoralization. The second stimulates scientific research, which turns its the state of affairs on the political back on the known and familiar; criticises all laws and institutions which ment, there is scarcely a doubt. There promulgate poverty, vice and crime; will be Socialists and anti-Socialists- I ridicules and scorps deeds which are those who are interested in perpetual. mere repetitions of past superstitions ing exploitation and those to whose and oppression; demands the abolition interest it is to abolish exploitation and of everything that maintains social, secure to the worker the product of economic and politic slavery, and urges the institution of conditions favorable to progress in every way.

Conservatism rests upon custom, which adheres to everything that is old, and popular only; superstition Socialist party. Compare it with that rests upon ignorance, fear of progress and aversion to whatever is new. Conservatism and superstition go hand in band. Progress is their enemy, and is forcefully resisted. Conservatism and superstition imply blindness to the sane system of co-operation which will real wants of society and ignorance of ery be drawn around its neck tighter cut out all waste and multiply the the cause of these wants. Conserva- and tighter. results of your labor power many times tism has never done anything to further science, or better the life of the against the wrongs and injustice peroppressed; it has never freed any one from bondage; it has always made this man a coward, and a meek and obedient slave. The Republican and Democratic parties are based on conservatism. A political party that is based on such a policy is not in accord with historic progress. Society cannot remain the same all the time. If it is kept from progress, stagnation, degeneration and death is the natural re-

> Reformers do not differ from old party politicians. They try to conciliate two incompatible forces-conservatism and revolution. This is impossible, because these two forces are antagonistic to one another. Their measures are not directed against the cause of oppression. They abhor and stigmatize such measures; plead for and eulogize the old established institutions -social, political and economic. They uphoid conservatism and assist the oppressors whenever the oppressed rise against oppression.

> Human society to-day is what the past generations have made it. The future can be no exception. It will be what the present shall make it. The emancipation of an oppressed class in the past has been produced by a change of one system into another better. These changes -social revolutions -are not brought about by particular forms of government, or reforms, but by the forces inherent in the means of production and mode of appropriation.

> The method of production under our present system is communistic in character, the method of appropriation is individualistic; we produce in common. but only a few appropriate what the majority produces. This antagonism in the method of production and appropriation develops an antagonism beveen the working class and the can tions is made next; the cause of the

antegonism detected, and emancipate the wage slaves. This force is made class slave? Is it a particular form of tion of the oppressed demanded and

fought for. In other words, in proportion as a nation is economically developed, in that proportion are the mutual relator made distinct, clear and acute. In proportion as these relations grow acute, in that proportion is the oppression felt. This gives birth to a struggie between the opposed classes in society, the result of which is death orship of public utilities. to one class and life to the other.

men and women who dared to rise pose, do away with robbery? against their oppressors,

Hence to be of use to the oppressed conservative, must not act according to established customs; it must act according to the indications of the forces. struggle. The capitalist class politiworking class is class conscious, in that the water used than they charge to lows that our reformers are either The working class must be made to see the class struggle; must be made class conscious. For in proportion as the working class is class concion, in that other, proportion will its emancipation be hastened; but in proportion as the working class is ignorant of its class interests, ignorant of the class struggle, in that proportion will the atroci ties perpetrated upon it multiply, in that proportion will the chains of slav-

The capitalist class dreads this class consciousness in the working class. oppressed; it has never protested The wage-slave system with all its vices and crimes rests upon the ignorpetrated by the oppressors upon the ance and prejudices of the working class. The capitalist class wants system of robbery, murder. intellectual prostitution, moral depravity and physical deterioration The life and joy and happiness of the study. capitalist class depend upon this nefarious system. The greater the mis the capitalist class.

system is doomed, and with it the ease, away with this? joy, happiness and luxury which the capitalist class has enjoyed for so long to feed and clothe the children. Even Reforms as advocated by our reform at the expense of the working class, then the working class can not send its politicians will not eradicate "rob-To perpetuate its power and master children to school. It is not the child's ship over the working class, the capi | stomach alone that is empty, it is not | reforms, as conservatism, retards progtalist class must keep the working the child's back alone that is bare. It ress. Why? Because our reformers class in ignorance of its class inter- is the whole family who is in want, do not touch the cause of the evil.

class the gospel of class consciousness, the working class with sanitary houses, class interests, and the class struggle. unadulterated food and a sanitary soft To the capitalist class this is worse bed to sleep in. What about the moral than a plague, than pestilence, than influence of this school feeding and form and the hands of the governleprosy. Plagues, pestilence and leprosy kill alize every child. It will make cow-

the poor, while class consciousness in ards, slaves and moral degenerates of the working class means life, comfort them. Municipal ownership of schools and happiness for the working class. and death to rule, oppression and mas class, it does not benefit the teachers, root, and this must be changed. tership of the capitalist class over the Municipal schools pay their teachers wage slaves.

To hold the wage slaves in economic bondage, the capitalist class employes Does not the poor devil pay more for two forces, alike brutal in character. The one is of a physical nature, in the any so-called legitimate corporation? eradicate this contradiction, we must shape of blue coats with clubs, revolvers and gattling guns in their hands. and the girls employed to repair the distribution into the hands of the This force—police and military—is re- bags treated as slaves? distribution into the hands of the working class, e. g., we must abolish cruited from the army of unemployed. rom the army of the ignorants, from talist class. This antagonism arouses the army of the morally degenerated. of public utilities? Does not the govindignation at first; a deeper study of The other force—the intellectual proseernment rob the working class as much class advocate this. Who is your social, economic and political condi- titute—sells his intellect, to stuitify as a private corporation? the brains and pervert the morals of

up of the ministry, priesthood, Repub- government, or is it the economic sureformers.

lies and combines manufacture legislarights, and rob them. They want equal rights for all, special privileres for none. They want municipal ov a

Will municipal er government own History is written with the blood of ership of public utilities, as they pro-

A good many municipalities own the ity of water, a purer water? Chicago, Pittsburg, and other municipalities clans will not do it. If our reformers poration does the same. The municiare in earnest they must teach the palities charge the poor devil more for there is nothing to be changed. It folrailroad and other corporations; the lunatics or unscrupulous designers to private owners of it do the same. The perpetuate slavery. people are robbed by the one as by the

We have our schools owned by the municipalities and State governments. them? Look at the department stores, factories, cotton and silk mills, mines and sweat shops. Every one of these worling class. They are not in school. send his child to work. But say our with free text-books. I can not help calling our reformers ignorant tyros. Are the children sent to work because of the inability to buy the text-books, or because the working class lacks the means to cloth, feed and shoe the children? Free text-books will not fill the to live on and on, for ever and ever, stomachs. Empty stomachs can not

In my capacity as examining physician to a manual training school in Chiery and poverty, the cuter the wretch- cago many children were punished for larity, is not, therefore, corrupt. If edness of the ever toiling and never listlessness and inattention which were enjoying wage slave, the happier is caused by hunger, sleepless nights in rupt, there is no wrong, no injustice, winter because the rooms were too cold; The capitalist class knows that the and in summer because the rooms were moment the working class becomes too warm; often, because the child had changed? The incumbents? We have cognizant of its class interests, and of to sleep on the bare floor, or in a seen that municipal and State ownerthe existing class struggle, the wage crowded bed. Will free text-books do ship of public utilities does not bring

But supposing the city will be bound and has to rely on its children's earn-The Socialists preach to the working ings. The reformers will not furnish clothing? It will debase, and demornot only does not benefit the working less than private schools. Are not the people robbed by our postal system? his mail than the trust, combine, or

Are the wage slaves in Germany the capitalist class. nefited by the government ownership

lican and Democratic politicians and premacy of the trust, combines and monopolies? If they were is poor as Our reformers tell the public how the working class, could they enjoy taxes are being continually increased, special privileges? Our legislative how the corporations, trusts, monopo- bodies are either the robbers, or are bribed by the robbers. Hence, the tion, deprive the people of their natural people will get rid of robbery, when bribery becomes impssible; that is, when the economic relations are such that there is no economically superior class. But our reformers claim there are no classes here in the United States. If 'his be true, who are the corporations, the trusts, the combines, the monopolies, the robbers, the peowater works. Does it benefit the peo- ple, the robbed? Why these specific class, a political party must not be ple? Do the people get a better qual names? Does not each specific name imply a specific class? If there are no classes, there can be no special privilthat own the water works, give us | eged class, and no special privileges which have given birth to the class polluted water, and Peoria, whose wa- for any one, and no special legislation. ter works are owned by a private cor. Our government, then, is not corrupt. and if our government is not corrupt.

BY DR. S. A. KNOPFNAGEL.

Our reformers tell us the working class is not ripe for self-government. We must therefore make a start, and reform our government. Municipal Has the working class any use of ownership of public utilities will reform it.

It is an historic fact that each form of government is the creature of the children who work there belong to the economic interests of the ruling class. In proportion as the antagonism of Poverty compels the wage-slave to the interests between the ruling and ruled classes grows, in that proporreformers, we will furnish the children | tion the government becomes oppressive. The oppressed at first do not understand the cause of oppression. It seems to them that the government is bad. The government thus becomes unpopular with the oppressed: the faith of the oppressed in the government is shaken, and they demand a change in the government,

If it is true that the working class is not ripe for a change, it follows that our government has not lost its popuour government is popular, is not corno robbery. I ask, what is there to be reformed? What is there to be happiness to the working class. It is robbed by the one as by the other. bery." On the contrary, we see that

What is this cause? Economic inequality, and not the government. As long as this inequality continues, that long will wage slavery continue. Our reformers may change the name, the ment; they will not do away with wage slavery. Indeed, they do not want to do away with wage slavery.

The social organization of the means of production and exchange is the

To free us of corporations, trusts, combines and wage slaves, we must do away with the contradictions. which prevail under our present system of production and distribution. To-Are not our letter carriers overworked transfer the means of production and

> The Republicans, Democrats and formers are opposed to it. The Sofriend, Mr. Workingman? Which

What is it that makes the working | party is your party?

CHICAGO BOY VICTIM OF CAPITALIST LAWLESSNESS.

Edward D. Rust Put in Bull Pen and Then. Deported Because He Subscribes \$10 Toward Fund for Destitute Families.

One of the sufferers of the stringent military rule now in effect among the striking miners in Colorado is Edward D. Rust, of Chicago, brother of Reynold Rust, a member of the Chicago-Fire Department. He is believed tohave been deported by General Sherman Bell's order, as the Victor Daily Record printed his name among a list of others doomed to deportation from their families and their homes.

The reason for the deportation of Rust is that be violated one of the ironclad rules of the military despotshe subscribed \$10 toward a fund for the relief of the wives and children left destitute by the exiling of their husbands and fathers.

A letter from Rust, while at Cameron, Col.; just before he was taken to Bell's bull pen, says:

"Anyone known to express sympathy for the union is deported. The chief counsel for the Federation is in solitary confinement for sending ald to the families of deported men. I was taken in twice, and the last time was given my choice of renouncing the union or going to the bull pen to await whatever they chose to hand out to me. Lots of the boys here in the bull pen are sick already, and if they keep us here much longer there is liable to be an epidemic. When you hear of lawlessness, remember it is not the miners, but the vassals of our great war Governor, James Peabody."

Sell a few subs. Turn in the money promptly. It is your fight.

THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

At its last meeting the Chicago Federation of Labor discussed the subject of sympathetic strikes as a constitutional principle in its organization. The published reports of the debate indicated a predominance of personal disputation and a total absence of facts and experience relative to the subject on which alone action should have been taken. For this lack of educational value in the discussion the Socialist delegates were most to blame, for it is from their wide knowledge of the labor movement of the world that their influence for good in such representative bodies as the Federation is to be manifested and strengthened.

It may be noted in this connection that the masters' associations and the American Federation of Labor and all its subordinate federations are alike opposed to the sympathetic strike; the masters, because they are opposed to all strikes on principle, and to the sympathetic strike in particularbecause of its greater injury to their interests. The Federation, because the sympathetic strike is in conflict with the fundamental basis on which the Federation rests, which is the autonomy of each local or national union forming the Federation; the right of each union of each trade or occupation to manage and control its own affairs; an independence required by the conflicting interests of the workers in subdivided trades and occupations which permit only a limited treaty to exist between them, and only a loose Federation built on such an agreement. The very word "Federation" is a repudiation of the word union and is a movement created by the conflicting interests of the federated bodies. The Federation, there fore, is of necessity opposed to the unity of all the workers at any place,

cannot levy an assessment for a strike, but does collect a per capita from membership in the Federation. It cannot order a strike or participate in one except to aid in its settlement or in giving its moral support.

As a means of self-defense the Federation must oppose every strike and every form of organization of the workers which tends in any way to unite into a common effort, by unity of funds, unity of expenditure, unity of control and unity of management of any large number of distinct trade or labor organizations or their members, either for self-defense or for aggressive action.

This makes a constitutional provision for sympathetic strikes an impossible principle in the Federation. The Socialists are also-opposed to

the sympathetic strike, as they are to all strikes, as a scientific means of attack or defense, but recognizing them as the adopted means of offense and defense by the workers, each Socialist is bound to support the workers in these their common methods whenever and wherever a strike is on.

The sympathetic strike and the general strike which last is a logical sequence, has recently received careful conside ation in the tenth annual congress of the Socialists of Holland, Out of the experience, and parhaps the greatest experience of any people in this particular, the Socialists of Holland come to the following conclusions:

First-The sympathetic strike requires for its success a strong organization of those engaged in it.

Second-It requires a voluntary discipline on the part of the working class, which at the most can extend over only a few important branches of

Third-While this organization and this discipline may possibly be successful as a means of self-defense against at any time for economic purposes. It reactionary attacks upon the rights there Sunday, Aug. 7.

which the workers affected have secured, it can never be successful as a means of progressive advancement. Fourth-When it is successful as a

means of defense it is not only limited in its advantages, as are all strikes. but it deceives the workers and lures them into too great a reliance upon mere physical force, and logically leads them to look forward to a gen eral strike as the most powerful and effective means of relief and final emancipation. Passion and impatience feeds upon this deception and forms the propaganda of the anarchists, who predict the early destruction of the present industrial system by a sudden outbreak of physical force.

Fifth-Because the solution and the end of the irrepressible conflict be tween the masters and workers by a general strike is not only impossible, but that all attempts of that kind are intellectually inexcusable, for the reason that the political action open to the workers is infinitely more powerful than the sympathetic strike.

Sixth-That while the workers are, by the defensive power of their unions and strikes, the better able to carry on their daily strife for life, the political unity and power of the workers unobstructed by the economic differences of trade or occupation, may be developed into an overwhelming power of emancipation.

These are some of the facts and conclusions which might weigh in the discussion of the Chicago Federation of Labor and influence its judgment in the adoption of its constitutional

Elliott's Park, where the sixth annual picule of the party is to be held. is the largest and best equipped picnic grove near Chicago. It is especially arranged for large gatherings-such as the gathering of Socialists that will be

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

CAMPAIGN FUND.

The following contributions have been made to the national campaign fund since last report:

HALF-DAY PAY CONTRIBI	TIONS.
List On, Iowa	11,25
List 710, lows	
List 71% lown	for the same of the same of the
List 718, Iowa	1.00
List 3146, Iowa	50
List 3082, Wyoming	
List 2008, Tennessee	2.25
List 668, Iowa	75
13st 695, lown	2.00
List 3141, lowa	
List 3144, Iowa	1.00
Last 1313, Missouri	1.50
List 1324, Missouri	.75
Lists 1965 and 1300, Missouri	9.00
List 915, Maine	2.17
A V Hash arts Sessions N V	1.00 \$ 3

C. V. Harbottle, Syracuse, N. Y. J. E. Collins, New Glarus, Wis. T. H. Colman, Chleago, Ili..., R. H. Lane, Autora..... C. P. Hawley, Columbus, O....

Total to date\$249.67 National Organizer M. W. Wilkins is dated in West Virginia until July 12th, after which he will enter Maryland. . . .

Harry M. McKee will begin his southern tour after filling a number of dates in Illinois in July. McKee will first work through Kentucky and Ten-. . .

The Socialist party will hold a convention in the Labor Lyceum, 112 Jackson street, Wilmington, Delaware. Sunday afternoon, July 10, at 3 o'clock. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the State and national tickets. Good speakers will address the convention.

LABOR DAY SPEAKERS. The National Secretary is arranging

again this year to place Socialist speakers on Labor Day. Engagements will be made at the speaker's own terms and without charge either to the speakers or those engaging them. The National Secretary makes the engagements for the convenience of both parties. So far the following comrades have reported themselves disengaged for Labor Day: John W. Bennett, Sioux City, Ia.; John W. Brown, Worcester, Mass.; W. G. Critchlow, Dayton, O.; W. L. Lambert, Washington, D. C.; Freeman Knowles, Deadwood. S. D.; Algernon Lee, New York; E. W. Perrin, Little Rock, Ark.; A. M. Simons, Chicago, Ill.; Frederick H. Strickland, Pardeeville, Wis.; Ernest Untermann, Chicago, Ill.; J. Wanhope, Erie, Pa.: Dan A. White, Brockton, Mass. Applicants and inquiries for information regarding terms, etc., should be addressed to William Mailly, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn street, Chi-

SPECIAL TO EDITORS. No Campaign Bulle account of pressure of work preceding

July 4th. Kindly give review or notice of "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do," by Ben Hanford, which accompanies this bulletin, and send marked copy of paper containing notice to the undersigned. Also name prices as follows Single copy, 5 cents; 3 copies for 10 cents; S for 25 cents; 20 for 50 cents 50 for \$1, all postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 100 for \$1.50, 200 for \$2.50, 300 for \$3.75, 500 for \$5, 1,000 for \$8.50. Orders should be sent direct to WILLIAM MAILLY.

National Secretary. 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

National Secretary's financial re

The National Sections 5 2	
port for June, 1904:	
Chleago, Ill., Jul	r 1. 1901.
For national dues from State	Committees
For national dues from Care	0.00
Arizona	2.00
直子記憶型保護院 デュー・ドナイドルトル・ファファファ	6.90
Callfornia	7. (80)
Colorado	0.00
Connecticut	0.00
Florida	5.00
Illinois	0.50
Treligue	0.00
IOWA	5.00
Mansas	0.00
LANGE OF A CARREST AND A CONTRACT OF THE CONTR	0.00
Maine	5.00
NEER ER TO THE TENED TO THE TE	0.00
All to the state of the state o	0.00
MITTERSONAL AND	00.00
RESERVICES	5.00
Nebraska	\$5.00
	0.00
Oblo	7.50
	00.00
	0.50
Texas	4.81
West Virginia	0.00
Unorganized States-	
Georgia	1.70
Indian Territory	5.20
Marviand	8.60
Mississippi	2.40
Now Marion	5.00
Tennessee	12.10
Utah	7.40
Virginia	5.00
	7.100

*\$ 947.91 Total receipts for month\$1,286.69 EXPENDED.

duting and supplies	. 173.60
degraps	42.75
legnins L. Oswald (expense from Arlington N. J., to Chicago)	23.00
s. O Neal expense from Omah	
to Chicago	
mt	. 65.00
Wm. Mailly	
W. E. Clark	ar .
lax S. O'Neal	
W. L. Oswald 303	**
	323.33
citation and Organization-	0.00.00
Hobt. Saltiel	01
John W. Brown 30.5	
P. J. Hyland 230	
J. M. Ray	
Geo. H. Goebet 503	
M. W. Wilkins 50.	(A)
	226,01
tpenses National Quorum	
Meeting May 11, 1984 14.	
B. Berlyn	
S. M. Reynolds 28	16
	70.56
Miscelleneous	16.08
RECAPITULATION.	\$1,319.79
me 1, balance	8 144 19
eccipts for month	

WEEKLY REPORT TO NATIONAL COMMITTEE. DEMAND FOR NATIONAL PARTY REFERENDUM.

July 1, balance WILLIAM MAILLY.

National Secretary.

Local Erie, Pa., has filed a request for "Submission to the referendum of getting a move on itself; the agitation the national platform and trades union meetings on the street corners are others. resolution by sections and paragraphs, drawing great crowds and great interwith opportunity for amendment and est is being taken, as shown by the substitution, for which reasonable time great call for literature, but beside the should be allowed." The national sec- meetings a great work is being done retary informed Local Erle that as a in the house to house distribution of referendum of the platform and trades Socialist literature. These pamphlets union resolutions was now being taken are being purchased by the branch another referendum could not be initi- from headquarters at \$1.00 per thouated upon the same subject until after sand and upwards, and perhaps will do the pending referendum was closed more to make Socialists and increase Local Erie has responded that it "does our vote than any other method we not expect the submission of platform can adopt. and resolutions by sections until after present referendum is completed and teenth Ward is the first to work seriin case of rejection of platform and ously at this work and every evening resolutions it does not wish these to be again submitted,"

MOTION NO. 14. By National Committeeman Lowry,

of Arkansas: "Referring to report of meeting of National Quorum, held June 11, 1904. and especially that portion relating to the campaign tour of Comrade Debs and the action of the Quorum "That Comrade Debs should not go into any State south of Kentucky and Missouri," I wish to enter a protest. We of the South have been working for years for the cause and now the people are ripe for a change. In the past we have asked for little and have received the same, but we do think that we are entitled to the presence of our candidates in some of our larger points

For years we have had but one side presented, but now the dormant intellect of the white slaves of the South are awaking to the fact that the Democratic party will and cannot save them. The cry is, "What can we do to be saved? And we must have a park. Debs and a Hanford to help show them the way. Therefore, I move that Comrade Debs be routed through the Southern States, making as many cities as possible."

Vote upon this motion closes July 14. Fraternally submitted. WILLIAM MAILLY,

National Secretary.

ATE CAMPAIGN FUND

STATE CAMPAIGN FORE	
Previously reported Collection by Collins at Joliet	
B. O'Relliy	1.0
Paris McLena County N. C. F. L	6.27 74 2.90
Cook Co. 17th W. Br. N. C. F. L.	13.8
Cook Co. 11th W. Ger. N. C. F. L. John Walters, Melrose Park Cook Co. 4th W. N. C. F. L.	51
Cook Co. 4th W. N. C. F. L. Cook Co. 22d W. N. C. F. L. Macomb N. C. F. L. Havana N. C. F. L.	1.54 3.51 2.58
Total	\$183.71

JAS. 8. SMITH. State Secretary. FINANCIAL REPORT OF STATE

SEC'Y FOR JUNE, 1904.	
INCOME.	
Dankterood dues	
Traditional Transfer of transfer of the second seco	
McLean County, dues 2.00	
Starbenson County, dues 1.10	
Hawarin dines	
Delrell does 1.19	
Standa County duta S.M.	
Madison County, dues 10.00	
Dunnge County, Ques	
Paris dues	
Champaign, does	
Staunton, dues 3.60	
Mattoon, dues 2.30	
Rock Island County, dues 10.00	
Timelet Citiens	
Joliet, dues 8.00	
Cook County, supplies 100	
Cook County, supplies 100	
Staunton, supplies 1.60	
	3,00
Annual Control of the	61.78

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PARTY NOTES

The Thirty-fifth Ward branch beld its first open air meeting at 48th and Kinzie streets, last Thursday night. Over 2,000 circulars, Anarchy in Colorado, issued by the National Secretary. were distributed on the preceding day. The dodgers announced the place of meeting, but owing to the rainy weather, the crowd was not very large. Red fire was burned to attract | S p. m. attention, and 500 popers were on hand for distribution. Comrade Huggins spoke for forty minutes, when it looked as though rain would start falling any minute and the crowd adjourned to the branch headquarters, where discussion was carried on until quite late. Several new visitors showed much interest by asking questions. Comrade Perry is building a small platform with iron railing and posts for a gasoline torch light. A vacant lot adjoine ing headquarters may be used for open air meetings, and it is expected a vigorous campaign will be carried on. Comrades should attend all meetings. Let's go at this as if we meant busi-

THE ISTH WARD ACTIVE

The Thirteenth Ward is certainly

Miss Gertrude Huggins of the Thirand Sunday mornings fifty leaflets are distributed and put right into the hands of the one that answers the door bell. At some houses after the third or fourth featlet (which is different each trip) the housekeeper says she need not leave any more, but in most cases they are received very favorably and we hope read. Other ladies of the ward are getting ready to assist in this work, and we want to say comrades, if we can get our wives and daughters interested in this work, the city and country will undoubtedly be educated to Socialism quicker than any other way. Yours.

A 13TH WARD MEMBER.

SOUTH CHICAGO PICNIC.

will hold their annual picnic on Sunday, July 10, at Jung's Park, 103d street and Indianapolis avenue.

Comrade John Collins, our candidate for Governor, will speak in the afternoon at 2:30. Hammond, Robey, Whiting or Calumet Robey cars run to the

28TH WARD.

Sunday, June 17, the comrades in the Twenty-eighth Ward organized a new branch of the S. P. at Mozart Hall. The new branch was launched under the most auspicious circumstances, having among those who make up the membership some of the oldest Railroad. Make no other appointment and battle tried members of the party in the city. Associated with them also are many young recruits to the moveand enthusiasm characteristic of new party and vote for the Republicans unconverts. The branch was organized less certain "reforms" are granted by with 17 charter members and at once the Dems. After they have been turn proceeded to start the outdoor agita- ed down a few times by the Republi tion by holding street corner meetings cans, the working class will have and distributing Socialist literature, learned that there is no difference be The officers of the new branch are the tween the two old parties. following comrades: Recording secretaryfi J. P. Larson, 1024 N. Albany streat; financial secretary, M. J. Meyers, 1303 Milwaukee avenue; organizer, Sam Robbins, 175 Humboldt boule

The new branch meets every Friday night at Mozart Hall, corner Mozart Socialist's Basket Picnic and Armitage avenue.

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND

The Thirty-third Ward branch, No. 2, brought in the first list on the haif SUNDAY, July 24th, 1904 day contribution plan in Cook County. the sum of \$22.70. This amount was collected by that tireless worker, Comrade Jno. T. Caulfield.

PICNIC OF THE 26TH WARD JUNE 26TH, 1904,

The Twenty-sixth Ward Socialist picnic on the 26th of June was a grand success, entertainingly and financially. Comrade Eiseman and local speak ers gave us very able talks, which were followed by some running races for prizes in which all took part. One of the ladies carried off a smart looking little kitten, which requires no

We decided that the receipts should go to the Colorado miners. This we swelled by individual donations to

RADO MINERS	
J. Kaiser	\$ 0.7
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	\$6.7
	VIDUAL DONATIONS FO RADO MINERS. J. Kaiser Langenburg f. J. Kaiser R. Lueders Grommel J. Maiderer A. Wochringer L. Oze Vieshta J. Wishta

We appreciate and thank the con

** Tides who loaned us dishes and other ableware, impber, horse and wagen

> We had lit a camp fire and the moon was dancing through the trees when the last load left with the merry pic nickers. M. J.

Treasurer Twenty-sixth Ward Branch Society.

NOTICE.

The Socialist Pleasure Club will hold a business meeting at the office of The Chicago Socialist Friday, July 15, at

It is requested that all interested will be present.

GRACE BAGNALL.

CLOSING DAYS OF WAGE SYSTEM

The world is always progressing up ward and onward, and when humani ty finds further progress blocked they change their course and try again Thus the world has passed through many successive stages of civilization. and the student of economies clearly sees another stupendous change por tending.

No such sweeping social and political change as the Socialists propose has ever-occurred in the world's history All the successive systems, through which the world has passed were simply different plans whereby the class of the people could live off the toil of

Socialism proposes to change all this and compel every able-bodied person to hil some useful place in the economy of his day and age. That he must

live by his own toll or starve, Concentration of capital and condensation of poverty are the ripe fruits

of the wage system. The two extremes are inseparable, the one causes the other.

Both are destructive to the better elements of human sature, both have reached a stage of development which renders further progress by humanity almost impossible.

It is contrary to all the laws of na ture to expect the pampered darlings of luxurious wealth, supplied as they are to surfeit with everything that heart or brain could crave, without thought or energy on their part, to develop into sturdy, healthy, brainy, nervy men and women. On the other hand, can the children of the slums, half starved both physically and mentally, living in squalid unsanitary houses, tolling long hours when they ought to be at school or play, lacking fresh air and nutritious food-in short. access to nature's storebouse, the soil and its products, can they advance and leave the world better than they found it. It is impossible. Then the economic system which brings about The comrades of the Eighth Ward such conditions has passed the period of its usefulness and as onward and upward is humanity's motto, it follows that the old system must give way to one more suitable to humanity's needs. a system under which mankind can live and grow and develop their minds and bodies to the highest degree. In short, to a higher, a purer and a more perfect civilization.-G. W. Avery, in

> The sixth appual pienic of the Socialist party in Cook County will be held Aug. 7 at Elliott's Park, which is twenty-eight miles from the city on the main line of the Illinois Central for Sunday, Aug. 7.

The "labor leaders" in Texas have ment who are filled with the energy threatened to desert the Democratic

All comrades and friends are invited to attend the

26TH WARD

To be held in the woods north of Irving Park Boulevard and the banks of Chicago River.

for the benefit of the Western

Federation of Miners. Come and strike a blow against

SPECIAL OFFER

Ten different propaganda pamphleta, by Herron, Vail, Hyndman, Spargo, Hanford, Batchford, and other able writers, litustrated, for 85 cents. With every order we will send free The Commade for three mouths, if you mention this paper. Order now. THE COMBADE CO-OPERATIVE CO., 11 Cooper Square, New York.

Don't Miss

Getting a copy of the official stenographic report of the Proceedings of the National Convention of the Socialist Party. It contains full reports of Debates, etc. Every Socialist who would be informed should have a copy.

Cloth Binding, \$1.00 Paper Cover.

Postpage prepaid. Remit to WILLIAM MAILLY

Room 300. 269 Dearborn Street, Chicago, III. THEOPHILE NETTER

Comrade C. SORENSEN RESTAURANTS Good things for Hungry People.

777 N. WESTERN AVE.

LOTS FOR SALE!

I have a few Choice lots left in West Lawn, adjoining Melrose Park, that I will sell for \$150.00; \$5.00 down and plenty time to pay the balance. 5-cent car fare. For particulars, apply

> DR. GREER **82 DEARBORN STREET**

Tel. White 2744 J. DIETZEN, Prep. THE STATE ENAMELERS AND JAPANNERS High Grade Bicyols Work a Specialty 43 E. North Avenue Cor. Dayton St

WARMBOLD Photographing in All Its Branches

1515 MILWAUKEE AVENUE If you would like to see your German

neighbor vote the Socialist Ticket, let him read

German Weekly.

\$1.00 per year. Write for samples.

NEUES LEBEN, 117-119 Lake St., Chicago, 311.

SOCIALIST DAILY FOR CHICAGO

The Bohemian Central Committee who The Bohemian Central Committee who now conduct a weekly Socialist paper in the Bohemian language and own a printing plant valued at \$4.00, 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 Alpert St., Chicago, Ill.

PETER SISSMAN, Lawyer Suite 826 Chicago Opera House Bidg., 112

Clark st. Residence 56 Evergreen av. Telephones Main 723, Seely 2595.

OHIO Lunch Room 130 NORTH CLARK STREET

J. J. ERICKSON, Prop. ALWAYS OPEN

The Socialist

Cartions Have Nacht Reports Special offer 10 weeks 10 cents



General Merchandise

for all kinds of Bargains.

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Cigars

Hand Work only. Mail orders promptly filled Tel. 5111 Hyde Park 662 E. 63d Street, Chicago

SOCIALIST PAPER For People Everywhere NEW NATION

DAYTON, OHIO 25c for 26 Weeks

S(0) Walkerskie and and PIRST-CLASS SALOON

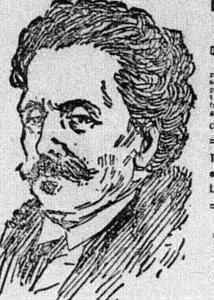
Small Hall Suitable for Meetings of all kinds. Side Entrance

Tel. Mearce 1656, 192 W. North Ave., Cor. Holt Ave Union made SHOES, HATS

PANTS, OVERALLS and SUSPENDERS. A. ABRANAMSEN CO MORE

E. MULLOY Gas and Steam Fitter BOILERS REPAIRED CAS STOVES and PURNACES REPAIRED PLUMBING AND SEWERAGE

THEOPHILE NETTER GRAND PREMIUM OFFER



LABRIOLA

For 18

LABRIOLA'S ESSAYS

On the Materialistic Conception of History

The greatest socialist book that has appeared since Mark's Capital. Written by a socialist processor in the University of R map published in the leading countries of our time talk torope and translated by Charles H. Kerf from the latest Paris edition. Extra cloth gold stamping, 240 pages, \$1.00 postgaid. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 56 FI 49 Ave., CHICAGO

The Above is one of the Masterpieces of the Age and Should Be in the Library of Every Socialist ::::::

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 everyone to have one, we make the follow-ing Premium Offer, good until June 1: Send us 15 subscriptions with cash and we will at once mall you the book or send 15 cards with cash and book

WATCH OUR GRAND PREMIUM OFFER NEXT WEEK.

This Will Interest You.

On the afteenth of last August we adopted the play 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 without any cost at all.

The following is a partial list of the premiums you may earn: Fer 30 " Hillquits History of Socialism In the U. S. 1.50 Leria's Economic Foundation of Society.. 1.28

may set awarded. All the money for the Subscriptions must be turned in at one 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. The subscription price to this paper is 25c per year. Send for our price list from which to make your selections.

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

H. GEISENHEIMER

688 Arcade Building, PULLMAN, ILL. Bovs' Wash Suits from 39c up All kinds of Boys'Shirts and Waists from 25c up Men's Summer Suits, all wool..... \$5.48 Men's Shoes, (union label)..... 1.75

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AND FURNISHINGS

Unions' Headquarters

H. GEISENHEIMER

Shoes There is a sense of well-being afforded by being well shod that is not given by anything else of a man's apparel. The possession of a well made pair of shoes from good stock, having style and neatness and being

withall, comfortable, makes you well shod. That is the kind of shoes sold by

SILVERSTEIN & WEINSTEIN

at 280 W. 12th Street, Just East of Haisted Street

Iroquois Theatre Fire!

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

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1,000 LEAFLETS FOR \$1.00

PURCHASER TO PAY EXPRESS

300-Shylocks and their Pots of Gold. 400-Catholic Workingmen and Socialist Movement

300-Why the Police Are Against You.

SUCH A PRICE HAS NEVER BEEN MADE SEPORE PLACE YOUR ORDER AT ONCE

CHICAGO SOCIALIST, 27 Metropolitan Bit., Randelph & LaSalle

THE SIXTH ANNUAL SOCIALIST PICNIC

at the largest, best equipped and most popular picnic grove near Chicago, selected by the committee for 'his year's outing.

ELLIOTT'S

fully-wooded, rolling land, with live springs of running water; ample shelter for everybody in case of rain, but favorable weather will be arranged for. A feature of the day will be the

Marriage of a Socialist Comrade

on the grounds. There will be plenty of train accommodations for the thousands who will attend, or

ILLINOIS CENTRAL DOUBLE

Trains will leave Randolph St. Station at 9 20, 10:95, 11:20 and 1:20, stopping at 12th, 22nd, 39th 53d, 63d, Grand Crossing and Kensington. Prize Racing and Athletic Feats, Dancing, Bowling, Speaking Excellent Dancing Pavilion and

Tickets, 50c.

Children, 25c.

SUNDAY, AUG. 7th, 1904

O"WE TAXPAYERS."

The other day, when Mr. Levi Zeigler Leiter had shuffled off the mortal coil our daily papers, in their reverential epilogs for the great man, laid particular stress on the fact that "Mr. Leiter had been one of the biggest, if not the first and foremost among the in reach of the costumer. big taxpayers of our city." Those who read those epllogs with guileless hearts, or rather without thinking a little, must have gained from them the impression that the worthy Levi Z., although he had moved his residence from here because his proud spouse preferred to shine in more illustrious surroundings, had continued to till our public strong-boxes from the goodness of his heart, out of an irresistible desire to help us carry our burdens.

As a matter of fact, the circumstances surrounding the tax-paying proclivities of the deceased differed considerably from this description, and it should be borne in mind that the paying of taxes in general is effected very differently from what we usually hear about it from those who have out who and what they are; wheretold the story wrongly so often and so long, that, indeed, by this time they the goods they draw from the stock of probably are themselves quite honestly under the impression that they are telling the truth.

Now, the case of the late Mr. Levi Z. Leiter may well serve the purpose worthy's head, which in consequence thereof with very few exceptions suffers from a very severe swelling.

Levi Z. Leiter there figured the piece immediately east of State street, the of to-day, as for instance those of lawlace on which the business block is yers, "bookmakers," brokers, etc. erected, now occupied by the firm of | Proportionately very little is bought Siegel, Cooper & Co. has for a long reasonable needs and wants. term of years leased the property from that the lessees, besides paying the ground reut and the rent for the buildtaxing authorities may from time to time put on the property!

It is thus to be seen that not Mr. the "taxpayer" in this instance, but according to its own reasoning at least, was and is entitled to this position of civic honor and preferment. It could, with the same right, enter the tain the tax clause in question. Mr. Leiter, good at figures as he always its good if given haif a chance at it. was, would have taken good care to that even after the deduction of all should remain for the owner from the "earnings" of the property.

Let us for argument's sake suppose that Mr. Leiter had not possessed the means to creet the building on his ground with his own money, and that he would have had to borrow the capital required. From the rent he would have exacted for the completed building he could not only have paid the interest on the loan, but also repaid the capital by and by, in the meanwhile being enabled to eke out quite

Thus we have detected Siegel, Cooper & Co. in the part of the big taxpayers, the public benefactors. But is this part really theirs? Is it not obvious that, while selling their goods. they add to the price of the same the amount of the taxes and the amount and cannot pay the taxes out of their the workingmen may be allowed to south Friday, 8 2 K. 65d street. Kittle Berlyn, Secretary, 802 K. 65d street. Kittle Berlyn, Secretary, 802 E. 65d street.

the goods handled by them pass through their hands does not increase their usufruct, their value for use one single solitary cent. The buyer must pay the added price for the sole rea son that Siegel, Cooper & Co. have taken the trouble to spread the goods on their counters, to place them with-

The difference between the factory price and the selling price of the goods at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s in its totality for the year contains the amount of rent paid by Siegel, Cooper & Co. to Mr. Leiter and his successors in-law, contains the amount of taxes paid on ground, building and stock, contains the operating expenses of the firm (including the steep advertising bills of the "great" daily papers; and contains all the mercantile profits derived by the firm from its transactions. This difference of price is paid by the customers of the firm. These, therefore, are the taxpayers.

But we have not yet arrived at the end of the line. We must scan the throngs of customers in order to find from they derive the means to buy Siegel, Cooper & Co., those big taxpayers and deliverers of the tribute ex-

acted by the house of Leiter. shall discover that those most able to purchase gain their livelihood either to take from your "big taxpayer" that by distributing some line of goods sacred halo the defenders of existing made by others who for making them institutions have woven around that do not receive as much as the others "earn" by mere distributing them, or by "drawing interest on capital invested, or by exacting fees, out of all pro-Among other possessions of Mr. portion to the value given, for services which would be superfluous in any of ground, bounded by Congress, Van sensible organized society, and which Buren and State streets and the alley are mostly defrimental in the society

Siegel, Cooper & Co. This building by industrial and agricultural laboralso belonged to Mr. Leiter, and with ers. They do not buy more because the rest of his estate is now held as of the fruits of their toil not near property by his heirs. The firm of enough is left to them to satisfy their

ers. They do not buy more because of the fruits of their toil not near enough is left to them to satisfy their reasonable needs and wants.

At every furn and corner larger or smaller portions from their products are taken from them. They are the ones, who really must pay the ground rent and the taxes; they must support the army of mostly dispensable middlemen; they must furnish the landlords and the merchants with the means to fee the lawyers and to fatten all the other parasites on the body politic, whose sole usefulness, or seeming use. Mr. Lefter and his successors-in-law, smaller portions from their products In the lease it is expressly provided are taken from them. They are the ing, shall carry all public burdens the the army of mostly dispensable middle Levi Z. Letter was to be regarded as other parasites on the body politic, whose sole usefulness, or seeming use that the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., fulness consists in assisting at the process of "keeping in motion the means of circulation," that is to prevent the money from gathering rustan occupation which, if indispensable same claim if its lease did not con- at all, the real taxpayers, the producers of new values would attend to just

But they will never get this chance fix the ground rent at such a rate if they do not learn to radically change, to adjust our social institutaxes there would have been left for tions. Not before this has been done him about as much as he thought there will it cease to sound like frony if "taxpayers" demand that in the administration of public affairs their wishes should be considered first.

> Members of labor organizations in Colorado are not classed as "citizens."

The American people are rapidly being forced to a choice between Social-

that, is not very popular among the a decent living on the proceeds of the workers of the Rocky Mountains at the present time.

dividuals in the unions sometime overstep the law when the capitalist class so openly and palpably, violate it?

So fur as workingmen's rights are concerned, all comparisons between of the lease, the rent and a good many Russia and Colorado are clearly in faand cannot pay the taxes out of their the workingmen may be allowed to

PARTY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A. S. EDWARDS, Secretary O. G. OLSON, Treasurer OFFICE, Room 27, 167 Randolph St.

COMMITTEES.

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS second Sanday of every mouth, 200 p. m., at 57 N. Clark street. A. S. Edwards, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS EV. ery Tuesday night at the Office, Re

GERMAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS third Saturday of each month at S p. m. at Lauterbach's Hall, 55 North Clark street. Igs. Bernetes, Secretary, 406 Union street. BOHEMIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE—
Meets first and third Monday, corner 18th
and Laffin streets. Chas. Forgler, Secre-

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS Kurawaki's Hall, 1844 48th street. J. To-biasz, Secretary, 493 North Hermitage ave-nue.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. A Elseman. Sermonr Stedman. A A Wigeness, A Percedins, Charles Kenny, Thos J. Morgan, Chas. L. Breckon,

MANAGER CHICAGO SOCIALIST. A. S. Edwards, R. 27, 163 Randelph St.

EDITOR CHICAGO SOCIALIST. A. W. Mance, R. 27, 163 Randelph St.

OUTDOOR MEETINGS. Twenty sixth and Princeton avenue, at 8

Twenty sixth and Princeston avenue, at 8 p. m. Wednesday, July 13.
Paulma and Milwaukee avenue, Saturday night, July 9.
Twenty eighth Ward Branch Saturday, night, at 8 p. m., corner of Western and North avenue. Speakers, Comrades Barthel, Loewenthal, Mance and Robbius.
Sunday afternoon and evening at California and North avenue. Speakers, Comrades Pluggits, Wiegel, Larsen and Barties.
Thesday night, California and North avenue at 8 p. m. Good speakers will attend.

The Thirty-first Senatorial District convention will be held at Phoenix Hall, 124 Division street, corner Sedgwick street, on Sunday, July 10th, 1894, at 10 o'clack in the forenoon. All members living with the Mat Senatorial District. Senatorial District are requested to after C. H. LINTELMANN, Secretary,

RADES, ATTENTION:

A mass convention of the 29th Senatorial
District will be held Sunday, July 10, 1964,
at 57 North Clark street, second floor, room
8, at 5 p. m. for the purpose of moninating
a candidate for the State Legislature. All
commisses of the district are neged to be
present. ADOLPH HARRACK, Secy.

Per order of State Committee.

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT COM RADES, ATTENTION!

RADES, ATTENTION:

The 9th Congressional District convention will be held Sunday, July 17, 1994, at 57, North Clark street, second floor, room 3, at 3 p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The 9th Congressional District comprises all of the 21st, 22d, 23th Wards and all of the 23d Ward except that portion west of Halsted street. Secretaries of those wards are requested to notify their branches to elect delegates to niseve convention. Each branch is, entitled to one delegate for every five members in good standing. ADOLPH HARRACK.

Per order of State Committee.

The 14th Ward holds open air meetings Sundays at Grand and Western avenues at a p. m., and Wednesday evenings at Robey and Chicago avenues, at S. p. m., Good speakers. All comrades invited to attend. CHARLES W. WINFIELD, Secretary 14th Ward Branch.

Ward Branch.

The Third Ward Branch will hold open air meetings of the following street corners during the summer: 39th and Cottage Grove avenue-Sunday

eve.

34th and State Streets—Saturday eve.

39th and State Streets—Sunday eve.

57th and Wentworth Avenue—Saturday

eve.

35th and State Streets Thursday eve.
Comrades, attend open air meetings, auspices Thirteenth Ward:
Sundays, 3 p. m., 12th street and Califor-

nia avenue. Sundays, 8 p. m., Madison and Western avenue. Thursdays, 8 p. m., Lake street and 40th

avenue.
Saturdays, 8 p. m., Kedzie avenue and West 12th street.

COUNTY CAMPAIGN COMMPTTEE. Harrack J. B. Smiley
Dalgaard John Hanson (17th)
ster Miller D. O. Watkins
Freeberg E. M. Stangiand
Elseman P. S. Brown
errude R. Hant Geo. Meredith T. O. Lewis J. Sonander P. H. Coney.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Fourth District Senatorisi and Congressional conventions will be held at Behemian School Hall. 48th and Honore streets. July 14, at 8 p. m. Members of the 5th, 28th and 38th Wards, the 11th and 12th Wards south of 22d street and 4th Ward west of Halsted, are estitled to attend.

J. A. AMBROZ.

Fifteenth Senatorial District convention will be held on Thursday, July 14th, 8 p. m., at Tussewitch Hall, corner 21st and Paulina streets. A. PORCELINS, Secretary 9th and 19th Ward.

The Second Congressional and Thirteenth Senatorial Bistrict will had mass convention at Turner Hall. 75th street and Dobson avenue. Wednesday, July 13th, 8 p. m. Party members living in 7th, 8th and 33d Ward and 6th Ward south of 45d street, are leading to attend.

invited to attend.

JOHN T. CAULIFIELD,

11.33 75th street.

As per instructions from State Committee.

Mass convention Nineteenth Senatorial District, Illinois, will be held Sendry, July 17th, 3 p. m., at Conservatory of Fine Arts, 523 North Western avenue, Calenge, W. HAGGINS

BRANCHES.

"Sweet land of liberty" is a song SECOND WARD Bellett Kurth, Secretary, THIRD WARD MEETS EVERY WED needay bight at 3345 State street. Mrs. Dagnar Dolgaard, Secretary, 2241 State

Is it any wonder that hot-headed in-lividuals in the unions sometime over-the law when the capitalist class fourth Monday, 8 p. m., at 1868 33th atreet. Geo. Mitchell, Secretary, 1808 35th

SIXTH WARD - MEETS SECOND AND other things besides? They do not vor of Russia-with the exception that SEVENTH WARD-MEETS SECOND AND

EIGHTH WARD MEETS EVERY SUNday, 5 m. at Union Headquarters, cor. 923 street and Eric avenue. T. J. Vind, Secretary, 273 79th street. EIGHTH WARD (POLISH)-MEETS EV-ery second Sanday 3 p.m. at 8047 Colfax avenue, M. Zagleski, Secretary, 8647 Col-fax avenue.

NINTH AND TENTH WARDS-MEETS ever, first and third Monday at 215 W. 13 stole Bliow, Secretary, 588 Sangahon street. TENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS IGER

man) - Meets account and fourth Thursday at 8 p m., at Jussewitten's Hall, 21st and Vanilina streets Emil Jensen, Secretary, 1630 W. 21st street

TENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS Bo-hemian Branch Meets every first and third Sunday at B. Sonstek's Hall, 812 West 18th street. F. Nerokla, Sveretary, 581 W. 19th street. Albert Zeman, Organizer, 721 Allpert street.

ELEVENTH WARD -MEETS FIRST AND third Friday, 8 p. n., at Righelmer's Hall 12th and Paulina streets. John Lewin, Jr. Secretary, 878 W. 24th street.

TWELFTH WARD - MEETS SECOND and fourth Tuesday, S p. m., at Mittelstead's Hall, cor. 24th street and Western avenue. Geo. J. Sindelar, Secretary, 1188 South Albany avenue.

TWELFTH WARD (SCANDINAVIAN Sub-Branch)—Meets first and third Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Mitteistead's Hall, cor 24th street and Western avenue. C. G. Sandholm, Secretary, TWELFTH WARD BOHEMIAN, NO. 2—Meets first and third Saturday, 8 p. m., at 118 8 Kedzie avenne. F. Lipert, Secretary, 1208 S. Turner avenne.

THIRTEENTH WARD - MEETS EVERY Fiday ere, at 523 South Western ave-nue. C. P. Kellog. Secretary, 523 S. West

FOURTEENTH WARD — MEETS EVERY Friday, Sp. m., at Friedman's Hall, cor. Grand and Westerness L. Ander-sen, 617 W. Erle street.

FIFTEENTH WARD - MEETS FIRST and third Friday, 8 p. m., at Bohle's Hall, southwest corner Thomas street and Western avenue. F. H. Knekenberker, Secretary, 550 N. Winchester avenue. Schreinstein Schoenhofen's Hall Milwankee and Ash-Schoenhofen's Hall Milwankee and Ash-land avenues. Chas Hallbeck, 568 N. Ro-

SEVENTEENTH WARD-MEETS EVERY Wednesday, S. p. 10., at 256 W. Chicago avenue, A. A. Wigsnes, Secretary, 304 W. Erle street.

SEVENTHEENTH WARD (POLISH) —
Meets first and third Sinday, 3 p. m., at
Northwestern University Settlement, Noble
and Augusta streets. Jos. Kodis, Secretary,
720 Milwankee avenue.

EIGHTEENTH WARD — MEETS FIRST and third Thursdey, 8 p. m., at 228 W. Madison street, third floor, room 10. Emolens Williams, Secretary, 230 W. Adams NINETEENTH WARD-B. O'REHLLY, Secretary, 254% W. Congress street.

TWENTIETH WARD-MEETS AT 720 W Van Buren street (residence). Flat F Van Buren street (residence), Flat I every Tuesday, S.p. m. R. S. Moody, Sc retary, 268 Ashland avenue, TWENTY FIRST WARD MEETS FIRST and third Wednesday, S p. m., at 57 N. Clark street. A. Harrack, Secretary, 237 La Salle avenue.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD - MEETS first and third Thursday, S.p. m., at North Town Socialist Hendquarters, 363 Sedgwick street. Andrew Lana, Secretary, 25 Langstreet. An

TWENTY-THIRD WARD — MEETS SEC-ond and fourth Wednesdays, S. p. m., at North Town, Socialist Headquarters, 363 Sedgwick street. Francis Fried Holthusen, Secretary, 195 Mohawk street. TWENTY-THIRD WARD (WEST END Branch) - Meets every Sunday forencon at 10 o'clock at 148 Willow street, corner Bis-sell. H. Schamacker, Secretary, S17 N. Hal-

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD — MERTS second and fourth Monday, 8 p. m. at '07 Oekdale, near Lincoln street E. G. Knams, Secretary, 851 Lincoln avenue.

TWENTY FIFTH WARD—MEETS FIRST and third Fridays at 8 n. m. 900 Shef-field avenue. H. N. Daniels, 1440 Newport avenue, Secretary. TWENTY-SIXTH WARD-MEETS FIRST and third Sunday, 7:30 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street. Chas. L. Jansen, Secretary, 1901 N. Seeley avenue.

TWENTY SEVENTH WARD, NO. 1 — Meets every third Thursday, 8 p. m. 71: West Irving Park boulevard. A. Elseman Secretary, 2507 Drake avenue,

TWENTY EIGHTH WARD-Meets ever Friday at Mozart Hall, Arnitage avenue and Mozart street. Jas. P. Larsen, Secre-tary, 1024 N. Albany avenue.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, NO. 2 — Meets first and third Tuesday, 8 p. m. at Martez's Hall. Grand and Armitage ave-ues. Jos. Harris, Secretary, 711 Dickens

TWENTY-NINTH WARD—W. S. Ellis, Secretary, 5467 Ashiand avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD (BOHEMIAN)—Meets second and fourth Sunday, 9 a. m., 2t Bohemian School Hait, 48th and Honore streets. Ad. Uzilk, Secretary, 5119 Winchester avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD (POLISH) — Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m. at Kosozezko Hall, 48th and Wood streets, V. J. Marcinklewicz, Secretary, 1340 W. 49th

THIRTY-FIRST WARD-MEETS every Fiday of 1148 W. 65d street. Louis Rivet, Secretary, 6554 S. Robey street. THIRTY SECOND WARD MEETS SEC-ond and fourth Monday, S ps m., at 7001 Loomis Street. J. A. Mitchell, Secretary, 0817 Ada street.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD, NO. 1 — MEETS first and third Wednesdays, 8 p. a., at Kensington Turner Hall. Win Johnson, Secretary, 346 Putton Street, Pullman. THIRTY THIRD WARD, NO. 2 - MEETS Members of Committee.

second and fourth Wednesdays, 8 p. m. at Social Turner Hall, 75th street and Debson avenue. John T. Caulfield, Secretary, 1133 E. 75th street (office). THIRTY-THIRD WARD (BOHEMIAN Branch)—Meets at 383 Pulton avenue. Pullman. J. R. Burda, Secretary, 11521 Yale avenue

ond and fourth Fridays, S.p. m., at 773 Central Park avenue. W. R. Lowater, ceretary, 773 S. Central Park avenue. THIRTY-FIFTH WARD (NO. 1)—MEETS
Thursday, Headquarters, 46 N. 48th avenue, Geo. L. Simons, Secretary, 140 N. Central Park avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD (NO. 2)-T. L. Thompson, Surretary, 721 N. Central Park

KARL MARX CLUB-MEETS EVERY first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at 380 Larrabee street. Paul Voges, Secretary, 509 Armitage avenue.

NORTHWEST SIDE GERMAN CLUB — Meets first and third Wednesday, S.p. m., at Schoenhofen's Hall, Ashiand and Milwau, kee avenies. Frank Kurtzer, Secretary, 485 N. Hermitage avenue.

FRIEDRICH ENGEL CLUB—MEETS EV-ery first Monday, 8 p. m., at 1013 W. 51st place; every third Monday, 8 p. m., at 4928 Westers, avenus Jos. Slivers, Secretary, 5107 W. Ordh place SLAVONIC BRANCH - MEETS FIRST and third Monday, S.p. m., at Atlas Hall, 38 Elma street. Fred Petsche, 576 W. 21st

NORTHWEST SIDE (HANSON PARK) BO bemian Brinch-Meets second Saturday of every menth at 8 p. m., 3226 Grand ave-rus. Joseph Stuckly, Secretary, 1263 North 50th avenue.

CHICAGO REIGHTS MEETS FIRST and third Mondays, S.D. m. in West End avenue. W. B. Lockwood, Secretary, 28 Me. Eldowney avenue. EVANSTON MEETS THIRD WEDNES day of each month at 613 Dayla street. Peter Miller, Secretary, 1568 Sherman ave-

MELROSE PARK-MEETS SECOND AND fourth Tursday, 8 p. m. at Reggenbuck's Hall, 19th avenue and Lake street. Peter Pitschner, Secretary 225 16th avenue WINNETKA-ROBERT KNOX, SECRE SUNDAY EXCURSIONS FOR PRO-PAGANDA.

If every Socialist Local would arrange at least two or more Sunday excursions between now and the elecion, and work on the following or kindred lines, a great deal of "new territory" could be reached and valuaole propaganda could be made to take the place of "wasted Sundays" or holidays.

As a general plan, I would suggest that each local in small towns espe fally set aside two or more Sundays or holidays for the purpose of a systematic distribution of literature in the working class districts of the cities including also the rural population for several miles out the city, the distance to be determined by the number of members who could assist and the distance to the next local where they are close together.

The excursions should be organized so that a detail of two or more would have a certain territory. In the country certain well known roads could be selected for both the out and in trips, so that there would be no overapping of work. In this way the entire surrounding country might easily be covered several times during the presidential campaign,

This plan commends itself because during the summer months hall meetings are practically worthless so far as propaganda is concerned, and because the entire local cannot engage in street meetings, or even if all the members could they would talk to about the same people every Sunday; while the excursions would enable the local to give work to all the members, who would succeed in placing our literature in the bands of "new material."

Again, distributing literature to people on the street is not as profitable as handing it a man "at rest." For this reason an effort should be made to place Socialist literature in the hands of voters who are at home.

Large city locals may find it more difficult to organize such an excursion, especially for reaching the rural population, but it can be done in the same way that all the locals of a county would organize for covering the coun ty. An effort should be made to give every voter an opportunity to read our national platform before the election. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of placing our party statements among the rural popula tion. These people get their political ideas, principally, from the country weeklies that are issued by the great metropolitan dailies, or from the pat ent insides of the rural papers; either one of which is dominated by capitalism and therefore cannot be expected to print our platform nor to give any thing but a garbled or otherwise un fair statement of Socialist principles.

The locals should provide suitable literature for distribution, to be given away or sold at the discretion of each detail. But no lavish distribution of literature can be approved of. Pamphlets or books might be loaned or sold when possible. The national platform should be carried in sufficient quantities for supplying every voter in the territory to be covered. Of course all this work should be under the direction of the local, so as to avoid the anarchy and confusion that would result from free lancing.

It seems to me that the most important work of all these excursions into the country would be the distribution of and taking subscriptions for our Socialist papers. This is an Item that can never be forgotten without working an injury to the local prga ization. I believe it to be the most important work a member of the Socialist party has to do. The Socialist paper prepares the mind of sympathizers for membership in our party. Surely, no one is qualified to assist in building up the Socialist party organization until he or she is familiar with the current history, present plans and program of the movement as told week after week in the party press. Do not be afraid of distributing a Socialist paper that prints party news. for that is the most important of all our propoganda. It is an absurd contradiction of terms to talk of Socialism without organization.

It might be well to start out early in the morning so that the territory allotted to each, detail could be covered easily, and so that all the various details might finish in time to return to local headquarters, or, better still, to a park or pienic grounds for supper and a general "experience meeting," at which the incidents of the day could be related and much valuable information given for further work of a similar nature. In this way, the wives and families of the members could get acquainted with each other and a social life could be developed, and additional work planned for the future. W. E. CLARK.

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revised by the author from the article published in the April number of the International Socialist Review under the title of "The Social Opportunity."

It will serve as the key-note of the campaign of the Socialist Party for 1904. The author has contributed the royalty from the sale of the book to the national campaign fund.

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