TICKETS FOR THE GREAT ANNUAL SOCIALIST PICNIC, AUGUST 7, AT ELLIOTT'S PARK, NOW ON SALE

Ten for One Dollar To assist the National and State Campaigns and introduce this paper to new readers, subscription, will be accepted for the 13 weeks from Aug. 20 to Nov. 12, for ten cents cash in clubs of ten. Invest One Dollar in the Campaign

CHICAGO SOCIALIST. "Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to Lose but your chains. You have a world to gain.

Notice to Comrades and Friends

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SIXTH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 281

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

WILL FIGHT SOCIALISM. The Working=Class Ticket THE PACKING HOUSE STRIKE.

Archbishop Messmer Throws Down Gauntlet to Socialists--Praises Gompers and Mitchell, but Condemns American Labor Union---Some Comments on His Conclusions.

in connection with the second annual convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Catholic Societies, the Bishop | ism. said, "The time has come when the Catholic Church must raise its voice and denounce Socialism in no uncertain terms." After making this statement, if the Bishop is correctly reported, he proceeded to give his hearers some of the reasons why the organized powers of the great and re-

sourceful Catholic Church should be used to fight Socialism with all its resources and energies. "NOT A PRIVATE MATTER."

Sunday and laid aside when the fierce Monday morning. But' if the good Bishop had ever been a "factory hand" and stood at the door or gate of one of the Milwaukee machine shops, shoe factories or tanneries asking the agent of the private owner for an opportunity to make a living by a "job"if when he stood there early Monday morning still filled with the ecstacies of the religious feeling gathered on Sunday, still full of the desire to "do unto others as he would that they should do unto him," with all the noble and generous sentiments taught by the Carpenter of Nazareth in possession of his mind. If all at once he was rudely awakened to the fact that all around him stood men similar to himself in everything except religious feeling. Men like himself out of work looking for a job, men with families at home that were depending on their labor for the necessaries of life. He

could understand they must all have food, fuel, clothing, shelter and education if they were to live. - And the man on the inside owns the opportunity to produce these things, and from the very nature of things under the present system he cannot do business

on any other but the proper basis. So when he comes to the gate to hire what help he can utilize he at once looks over those who are competing for the job. If the Bishop had ever been in that kind of a gathering, one would know how little worth his fine religious feelings were there. Around him on every hand are men of all religions and no religion. Catholics who | dispense with? share his own faith and Protestants who delight to protest against that which is sacred and holy to him. He would find also Jews, Free Thinkers and Atheists in that gathering, and if he were to get up a discussion on religion the very nearest agreement they could ever reach would be that religion was a "private matter." which each individual was free to accept or reject as his own conscience and judgment should direct him, But he would find the job and the condition under which he must work if he was fortunate to find work, dictated to him by and from outside forces. The foreman who selects the workers cares nothing for his religion. If the Jew or the Protestant will work cheaper or longer hours, or is less likely to be rebellious against the the work opportunity to develop all slavish condition, then the Catholic their nature is capable of. On the does not get the job. It is the recognition of these conditions that have driven the workers of all faith and no faith into the trade union which Bishop Messmer lauds. The trade union asks no man what his religion is; they consider that entirely a "private matter," but there is one ground on which they all meet as protect capitalism. Well, let it be so; equals, and where the many men of many religions, and no religions have identical interests. Hence, for their followers will be the only losers, mutual interests, they form trade unions for defensive and offensive action to better their material condiand will look into this matter closely. he will find that men unite in trade unions from economic necessity; if he will investigate closely he will find that men of all nationalities and every phase of religious thought, no matter how far apart in their private views of religion, are all up against the same material problem of "mak-

In a sermon delivered in Milwaukee | better living conditions, but deplores last Sunday by Archbishop Messmer and is ready to antagonize with the full force and energy of the church's strength and organization the natural tendency of the unions towards Social-

> THE AIMS OF SOCIALISM. Socialism aims to secure the best possible living for the people who do the work of producing all wealth by inaugurating co-operative control of its production and distribution justly among the workers.

> Now, no matter what the Bishop and other apologists for the present system may state to the contrary, the above are the aims of Socialism; and no one

who has studied modern economic Said the Archbishop: "A man's re- conditions can doubt that were the ligion is not a private matter to be modern means of producing wealth soconsidered aside from his daily call- cially controlled, that a good living ing." In a sense the above statement could be guaranteed to every man, may be true. If a man has any re- woman and child in the land without ligion worthy the name it should not making life a burden by long, ungodly be merely a cloak that is put on on hours of slavish toil as it is at present. Does the learned Archbishop really struggle for existence is entered upon believe that a man could not be a good Catholic if he received the full social value of his toil under Socialism instead of a small fraction of it as at present under the dog eat dog, cut-

throat competitive system? Does the Bishop, as he looks out over his diocese, really believe that the securing of twice as much of the good things of life under humane conditions and reasonable hours of toil will cause the members of his flock to love their wives and families less?

Does he honestly believe that the Socialists, who are bending every nerve and making the greatest sacrifices to bring about conditions which will make decent family life possible for the great toiling masses, will break up the home?

Does he sincerely believe that leaving the child free to secure an education until it is 18 years old will develop no better manhood and womanhood than the present robber system that forces little children by the millions into the hell holes of modern profit-making mills?

Is the Rishop so ignorant of the aims of Socialism as to cause him to make the following statement sincerely? "Socialism teaches that private ownership of property should be dispensed a thoroughly successful strike, yet big looking towards working class politics few days and every subscriber of the with."



BENJAMIN HANFORD

JOHN COLLINS

resolution? The Secretary of your lo-

Only a few locals and branches have seen heard from on the half day's wage contribution list. Those who are still in possession of the lists wal kindly forward on whatever sums they have subscribed upon them, together with the list.

. . . The Campaign Committee has under consideration the publication of a number of powerful leaflets, written by our ablest writers, and is only awaiting a response from the members and sympathizers to the call for financial aid with which to pay for the printing of same. All campaign literature will be furnished locals and branches free of cost. Send in your contribution, comrades, early, and enable us to supply the demand for good literature. . . .

Another small supply of these lists were received from the national office. Call or drop a card to the undersigned and get one. One-third of all amounts collected upon them goes to the local one-third to the State and one-third to the National Committee.

. . . A resolution was adopted at the national convention calling upon all mem- i cal or branch has a list for that pur-l

ILLINOIS MINERS PROTEST Workers Beginning to Realize that Their Only Hope Is in Socialism-Miners Take the Initiative of Pushing Socialist Propaganda.

Few people realize that a strike was truly sympathetic strike, also it was greater enthusiasm, every utierance Subscription lists will be out within a

EUGENE V. DEBS

pose. See him and he will gladly re-

ceive your mite and send it where it is urgently needed. * * *

Contribution lists, issued by the State Campaign Committee, will be out in a few days and every Socialist in Illinois will be supplied with one. With funds raised upon these lists we intend to make a thorough canvass of the State, both with speakers and literature. Will you help us? . . .

Comrade John Collins is out on the road and has been holding some very good meetings since the opening of our campaign. Both at Joliet and Aurors thousands of people stood for hours listening to him. The following are his further dates: Peoria County, July 20 to 24; Bloomington, July 25-26; Champaign County, July 27-28-29; Vermilion County, July 30 to Aug. 3; Känkakee County, Aug. 3-4.

Don't forget the monster campaign bers and sympathizers to donate one rally at the Chicago Auditorium some half day's wages to the Socialist cam- time during October, with Debs and paign. Will you not respond to this Hanford as speakers.

JAS. S. SMITH, State Secretary.

spoke in English. Never have I faced a There are whole counties in the coal more inspiring audience. These men field where the proportion of industrial had laid down their tools for a day workers is greater than in many wards in order that they might gather to ex- in the city of Chicago. At the same press their indignation and resentment | time, these men are free from the ties against the outrages that were being of political machines and party obligacommitted upon their brothers of the tions that makes Socialist propaganda Western Federation of Miners, an or- 50 hard in Chicago. They are not, howganization which the capitalists and ever, walting for Chicago to act. Comsome of the labor leaders would have rades of Bureau and LaSalle counties us believe was looked upon as a rival are preparing to hold a picnic to raise leclared throughout the bituminons by the members of the U. M. W., but funds with which to put an organizer coal fields of southern Illinois this the class conscious solidarity of the in the field. Such activity as this week, involving more men than even workers feit the bond of brotherhood should meet with co-operation. There the great stock yards strike. It is a and responded. Never have I seen is a chance for every one to co-operate.

As we go to press the papers announce that the great packing house strike which has been in progress for more than a week is "settled." Just what has been gained or lost by the thousands of workers who resorted to the strike as a means of protecting their interests and bettering their condi-

tions it would be hard at this writing to estimate. That the workers will gain much, if anything, in actual improvement of their material conditions under the terms of the settlement is very doubtful, judging from past experiences of artibrating controversies between employers and striking working-

However, the packing house employes, together with the whole newspaper reading working class, have made a significant and far-reaching advance in understanding the power of the solidarity of the working class. The inspiring spectacle of 20,000 workers upon whose intelligence and skill one of the great fundamental industries of the country depends, acting in unison, is a gain for the working class which it will be hard to over-estimate. This gain may not materialize in dollars and cents or in better working conditions as the result of this strike, but it can hardly help demonstrating to the workers the possibilities that may be reached by the working class when once they understand their class interests and their aggregate importance not only in the industrial world, but on the political field.

That the workers got the worst of it in the settlement which they agreed to, the following clause in the agreement to arbitrate demonstrates beyond a shadow of doubt; the contention of the unions' representative + on this point was all who had gone on strike should be reinstated in their old places within three days after the settlement, but instead of three days which the union contended for, the article of agreement provides that all former employes shall be reinstated "after forly-five days from the date work is resumed; any former employe who has not been taken back will have the privilege of submitting his case to arbitration." This leaves the men who have taken active part in the strike absolutely at the mercy of the great packing kings. Nevertheless, great goins bave been made by the workers as a class, and since there can be no great tain without sacrifice, it is probable that those in charge of the strike, all circumstances taken into consideration, did the best they could, conditions being what they were,

Few people who have never shouldered the responsibility of directing and carrying on a strike can realize the feeling of responsibility which rests upon the officers or strike committee. They are confronted with conditions, not theories, and they must do not what they desire to do, but what they can do, and must act somewhere within the range of possibilities. A strike committee finds itself clothed with power and responsibility. On the one hand they see hundreds, thousands and tens of thousands, as the case may be, of trusting men, women and children depending on their judgment, their honor and their conrage; on the other hand they see the employers who are in possession and are the legal owners of those things to which it is absolutely necessary that the workers have access to produce those things which they must have to sustain life. Before the men vested with the power and responsibility of conducting the strike, these conditions continually present themselves

In the past it has been quite the custom for Socialist writers and agitators to rail and denounce union leaders and strike directors for settlements they have made, but the writer of these lines has in the past had similar responsibilities placed upon him and, speaking from experience, knows that when thousands of men and their families are actually facing a condition where even bread and shelter for women and children is no longer in sight, that which must be done and not that which is desired is done.

This is the economic and factual side of a modern strike, notwithstanding all theories to the contrary. These truths the rank and file as well as the officers and directors of labor troubles have been leaving by hundreds of thousands in the school of actual and bitter experience. But we have been at school and we have learned many things by the experience of the past; we have learned to stand together, we have learned to trust each other, we have learned to struggle for our common class interests, and when the time comes that we have progressed far enough to carry our mutual class interests to its logical place, we will cease to struggle on the economic battleground where we are weakest and transfer the seat of war to the political arena where we command all the strategical positions, not only on account of our economic importance as the one useful class in society with a function to perform, but on account of our overwhelming numerical strength where our antagonists would be like babies in the grasp of a giant.



ing a living." The Bishop admits the wisdom and necessity of men organizing in labor unions to secure a better living and pressity of men organizing in labor unions to secure a better living and that keeps men slaves physically and intellectually. Economic liberty will secure to all real life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

the private ownership of the means of a strike of one day to hold protest commodities and not the private own- fering fellow miners in Celorado. ership of the things that will be used by individuals that Socialism aims to

Is the Bishop not aware that capitalism is proved guilty on every one of the counts in his indictment against Socialism? Capitalism, which the Bish-

op so eloquently defends, is running the divorce mill night and day, and by the unendurable environments it creates is breaking up the homes of the workers in a thousand ways. Does he not know that the system he defends and seeks to perpetuate is driving strong men in desperation to sulcide and drink, and their wives and daughters by the hundreds of thousands to lives of shame?

Socialism stands for all that is just. pure, simple and decent; it stands for the full development and enjoyment of human life; it aims to give to all who are willing to do their share of other hand, capitalism stands for the

robbery and exploitation of the toiler; It stands for and aims to perpetuate all that is unjust, cruel, shameful and indecent in society to-day. And yet the Bishop, who claims to represent the crucified carpenter of Judea, says the church must fight Socialism and the Bishop, his church and a few of his more ignorant and blind, unreasoning

Economic development comes on with Niagara rapidity. The Bishop, his church and the capitalists whom tions. Now, if the Bishop is honest he represents will have about as much effect in stopping it as the proverbial old lady endeavoring to sweep back the ocean tide with her house broom. Archbishop Messmer might learn a few lessons from history if he would read carefully. But he says the fight is on; so say the Socialists, but not against the private opinion of men about religion, but against the system

secure to all real life, liberty and the

daily paper in and the Socialist party met with a Does the Bishop not know that it is ever heard of its occurrence. It was wildly enthusiastic response. so common to all working men, he production and distribution of useful meetings in sympathy with their suf- one of the greatest opportunities ever quickly, and never will your dollars

offored them if they do not assist the do more for Socialism than now. It was my good fortune to be pres- laborers in the mines of lilinois to ex- CURNEY'S HATS, \$2.00 AND \$3.00. ent at the meeting, which was held at press these sentiments at the polls.

Spring Valley. Fully 5.000 working. They are ready for Socialism, they are men from the mines and neighboring eager for Socialism. A half dozen or- and \$3. Comrades should go to this ties were present. There were Polish, ganizers in the coal fields of Illinois store. Caps, 25c, 45c, 65c and 75c. 97 Lithuanian and Italian speakers in ad- to-day would roll up a vote of 100,000 Madison street, northwest corner Deardition to Mrs. Simon and myself, who for the Socialist party next November. born street.

not let it rest idle in your hands for The Socialists of Illinois will neglect a moment. He gives twice who gives

Straw hats, all styles, \$1, \$1.50, \$2

This aspect of the herce struggle the Socialists clearly see and realize that in the near future the whole working class must understand through the force of economic pressure and bitter experience. By no other way can the workers learn the lesson of the class struggle.

The Socialist party is organized and in the political field for no other purpose than to educate and intelligently direct the working class, organized and unorganized, to understand their power and possibilities, when once they take advantage of their opportunity of possessing themselves of all the powers of government for the purpose of making their class masters and collective owners of the modern wealth producing resources of nature and the machinery of producing wealth and operate it and controlling it in their own interests.

. Whatever its immediate results may prove to be, the strike was not a failure. It showed the power of working class solidarity and was no mean antagonist on the field where it was weakest. What strength will it develop when it is sufficiently intelligent to choose the battle ground where it is all powerful, the political field?

For answer to this question study Socialism; read our platform; subscribe for The Chicago Socialist.

Says Collier's Weekly in an tion is, but that statement is pretty editorial last week, frequently we broad. However, it is in line with err in the choice of topics for this editorial survey of the universe, Get some of the standard works on from China to Peru, and we never used poorer judgment than when read up a bit. If you will and will we undertook to explain that the word apply yourself diligently it will do you Socialism has not the same connota- good." Now, such a tone disturbs our tion in European politics that it has at feelings, injures our digestion, and home. We do not seek trouble for leads us nowhere. We have egregitrouble's sake, with no resulting good, ously failed to convert the Socialists, and that is what we acquired by this a class of men in whose sincerity and particular experiment. "The old howi fairness we happen to believe, more of the press," says one appreciative than we do in their intelligence, and friend, "was that Socialism in Europe we hereby declare that it will, in all was a sort of made-over brand of an- probability, be some time before we archy, and that we wanted none of it are inveigled back into the discussion here. The European Socialist was pictured as a roaring lion of bloodshed little glory. and bombshells, with a gore-dripping

knife in one hand and a miniature Gatling gun in the other. But now that the Socialist movement has grown to goodly proportions here, and is still growing, the European Socialist has eurned into a high-browed, thin-shinned, whiter than snow, spectacled, in-tellectual Bostonian lamb, and the Socialist devil is rampant here at home." Another scolds us for not having published entire a former letter. To pro-

ceed with our mail: "In that same editorial you say, 'Any measure which un-is a record breaker on prices. dertakes to cure everything is on the ad on last page.

SOCIALISTS WIDE AWAKE face of it either an error or fraud.' You had better watch out, young man. The preachers say different, or at least they say that the Bible does. I don't know what your source of informayour statements regarding Socialism. Socialism, say 'Capital' by Marx, and from which we have emerged with so

> Elliott's Park is provided with bowi-ing alleys, race course, base ball field, bicycle track and a dancing pavilion. S0x100 feet. During the entire afternoon there will be complete shade in numerous nooks and corners, with live springs of running water on every hand. Just an ideal place for the sixth annual Socialist picnic, Sunday, Aug. 7.

Conklin's 10-day special watch offer is a record breaker on prices. See his

Nobody asks: "Will it be a success?" TICKETS TICKETS Everybody says: "The crowd will beat all records." NOW NOW THE GREAT ON SALE ON SALE SIXTH ANNUAL SOCIALIST PICNIC IN EXCURSION Of the Socialist Party of Cook County is going to be the biggest and best affair of the kind ever undertaken. The place selected for this great occasion is ELLIOTT'S PARK In every respect one of the most attractive and completely equipped resorts within easy distance of Chicago, and furnished with everything for the enjoyment of visitors. The

MARRIAGE OF A SOCIALIST COMRADE

on the grounds, another Comrade officiating in the ceremony, will interest everybody. Trains will leave as follows on the Illinois Central Railway: Randolph St. Station at 9:20, 10:05, 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 & first-class music

TICKETS, 50C.

CHILDREN, 25C.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7, 1904

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

Langed every Saturday at Room 27, 163 Rau-CHICAGO, ILL. Tel. Main 4488.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure a return of unused manuscripts

To secure a return of unused manuscripts pestage should be enclosed. The fact that a signed article is pub-list to all oplialess expressed theredi. Contributions and items of news concern-ing the labor movement afe requested from our readers. Every contribution must be ac-compassed by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evi-dence of good faith.

Entered at the Postofice, Chicago, Ill., as cond-class statter, March, 18, 1902.



A COINCIDENT.

Last Sunday in Milwaukee Arch bishop Messnier, from the cathedrial puipit, thundered anathemas against Socialism to a small audience, and said the time had arrived for the church to antagonize Socialism with its full power and energy. On the same day ten thousand of Milwaukee's working people marched, under the banner of Socialism, to Schlitz Park, and listened to Socialist speeches and stirring revolutionary music. There is something doing in Milwaukee.

A STUPENDOUS ENTERPRISE.

During the period when there has been much agitation in this city against the granting of new franchises or the extension of old ones, there has been organized and carried to practical success one of the most stupendous capitalistic enterprises ever undertaken in the history of Chicago. It involves the occupancy of the public thoroughfares underground and the investment of an immense capital, upon which the parties interested expect to reap enormous profits. The property acquired in the conduct of the busi--we refer to the Illinois Tunnel Company-is almost startling in its magnitude, and the facilities of the company to create a mammoth monor oly are of the highest order. The other day the company purchased property for its terminal uses for which it paid two and a half million dollars and will expend another million and a half for improvements.

Thus the work of trading off to great corporations opportunities created by public or social effort goes merrily on. Opportunities which should be improved by the community, organized and acting in its own interest, become the means whereby, at the expense of the community, private parties are enriched and become legally entrenched as exploiters of the producers of wealth. The Illinois Tunnel Company has an almost unlimited field to amass wealth. The fact is creditable neither to the enterprise nor com mon sense of the community.

sult would be a tragedy. A harmonious tract. Would Judge Ludwig in this organization that rightly understands case, too, have discovered that such the class struggly and can distinguish a contract violates the rules of "public between it and class hatred, is of far policy?" That the dealer is bound to greater importance to this revolution- give all other manufacturing firms an ary movement that one million votes opportunity to sell to him, or would that cannot have behind them such an he have decided that Thread. Needle organization. The great danger of the & Co. had good cause for action? future is that our vote may grow fast-1 er than our organization. Economic Judge Ludwig does not belong to the evolution and capitalism coming to its fall may be so much more rapid than we anticipate that we may not have the coherent and unified organization competent to the great duties that may come thrusting themselves upon us. This being so, make every street meet-

ing an argument for new members by explaining the plan and purposes of the organization and the effectiveness of organization as against disorganiza-

One hundred dollars coming to the propaganda through the channels of party membership may be and is worth ten times that amount coming in helter skeiter. The Chicago Socialist should contain the corrected list of branch meetings each week and then. as these papers are distributed at the street meetings, they will become a directory to the uninitiated, and all these things should be pointed out by the speakers. Lay upon the minds of the hearers, comrades, the utmost necessity of becoming identified with the organization, and when the campaign is over and our party numbers have doubled then may we be able to say that the campaign has been well conducted and the results repay the ef-

forts. Get new members. C. H. B.

THE BOOK OF JUDGES.

such things, and in a position to hunt | ter of fact, are beneficiary institutions up the necessary sources, should sit doing, with all their faults, more to down and-in order to teach the young further the interests of society at large and to set before them warning exame than those of its own members who ples-write a book of judges who have made fools of themselves, or served fice. By these organizations the gen as subservient tools for the ruling eral conditions under which the people class, or, as usurpators, have trampled live are being kept from sinking into right and justice under foot during the a bottomless abyss. Therafore, as long first half of the second century of this as the rotten wage system is being republic of ours-it should make mighty interesting reading. True, such ingmen the defenseless prey of rapa a work might grow to rather bulky proportions. One man would hardly policy" to further and assist trades be able to handle the mass of material. if he should not select to make this to at least recognize them as proper his whole life's task a sacrifice which. after all, the subject hardly would jus-The three classes of judges tify. enumerated above would have to be separated and treated each by itself, if of "free and independent workmen it should not be deemed sufficient to entitled to sell their labor where and select the most shining examples of at what price they may," but of "poor each; otherwise each class may fill a benighted dunces, insisting in their couple of volumes, and instead of a backwardness to burt their own interbook, there would be a whole library. Would it be necessary to include in they should not be allowed to dosuch a history, for preservation, the

learned Judge Ludwig from Milwaukee? He is not a very bright light, this worthy. He has become a judge in Milwaukee in much the same way as Mr. Brentano has become a judge in Chicago, and both are being kept on the bench for about the same reasons. Nother of them may be versed in legal lore as well as the late Mr. Blackstone, but both know exceedingly well on which side their bread is buttered. Yet,

of our com

it is at present not our fellow citizen. vying with his colleagues Holdom and Hanecy in handing down injunctions, who is to occupy our attention, but the Milwankee Solomon who has deemed it proper to follow the noble curpressing of the people. rent dominating at present the judi-

and the organization of the party is not ing that he can do better, i. e., buy who have heaped insult upon injury made more and more effective, the re- chenper elsewhere, has broken his conagainst them Because Shaffer stands for Roose veit, and the majority of the steel workers stand for Shaffer: because Mitchell stands for the Republican party in the face of the atrocities com

It may be taken as granted that class of judges mentioned above or third place. Whother he belongs to the first, or to the second, or to the first and second class-there is a possi bility for this latter state of affairsis a matter of doubt, yet one must not it has been proven beyond doubt. Let us, therefore, suppose that the judge really labors under the conception that

he, by rondering the decision he did, did society a good turn. This would be proof conclusive that the good man understands mighty little of the real na ture of the conditions ruling our at

fairs In reality it is against "public pol cy," is the welfare of the community being endangared and harmed, if en ployers get a chance to catch workingmen singly. For they, with their money, are stronger than the working men who lack similar accessories, and therefore are fonced to accept the conditions which the other fellows dic tate. Society as such-though it would be its plain duty to do it-not protecting the weaker ones, the more intelligent of these have, in the trades unions, erected bulwarks for their protection. Poor makeshifts these are, to be sure, but the disinherited ones have

no choice. And those trades unions if your bonor please, if you give a little thought to the matter, even you may comprehend it, for it is the most simple If at some future day a man, gifted thing of the work world, t'ese hated with the talent and the leisure for and despised trades unions, as a mat

> support them, often under great sacrimaintained, which makes single workcious employers, it is correct "public unions in every manner and form and onservators of paramount interests. The courts, if right and equity were handled in them with sense and good will, from time to time might talk, not

ests and those of their class, which from "public policy." A judge speaking thus most probably could be severely censured by the

daily press and in the clubs of the wealthy; he hardly could count on re nomination by any of the old parties but on the other side he would not have to fear that his name might ap pear in the "Book of Judges" in which some say foois and rascals and culpa ble tyrants may be branded. On the other hand, his name may be chiseled in the tablets of honor which the so ciety of the future will put up in its temples of education to commemorate those who have helped to end the wronging, the defrauding and the op-

mitted by Ropublican Peabody against the coal miners of Trinidad, and the majority of the coal miners stand for Mitchell; because, in general, workingmen respect a man with soft hands and a broadcloth suit more than they respect themselves, and vote accord ingly-that is why the eight-hour and

anti-injunction bills were pigeonholed. that is why steel workers in Pennsy! vania and Ohio are being locked out. believe the worst of a fellow being till that is why coal miners in Colorado are being put in the bull pen or deported.

The great fault and weakness of the American working people is not. as is often falsely said, that they are corrupt, but that they are timid, servile, and snobbish. So long as they remain so, they will continue to get the ill-treatment that servility invites

and deserves. But signs of the times are not wanting to indicate that things are changing, that the day of the Shaffer and Mitchell and Gompers type is on the wane and that the day of brave and self-respecting workingmen so well typited by Debs and Hanford is begluding to dawn. May its splendid light soon penetrate to every corner of the land!-New York Worker.

SOCIALISTS ENCOURAGE PACK-INGTOWN STRIKERS.

The Socialist party of the Thirteenth Senatorial District, in convention assembled, extends its sympathy to the striking employes of the packing industry, and calls upon wage workers everywhere to support them in their heroic fight against the vast aggregation of capital, whose power is enornously increased by their absolute ontrol of all governmental functions and which experience has repeatedly shown they will not hesitate to use. Upon the least provocation, or even tone at all, they will attempt to intimidate the workers by the injunction and the police, and that failing, will crush filem under the iron heel of i military despotism, such as ruled supreme in Colorado for the past year. we again call their attention to the ecessity of the working class gaining control of the powers of government, sity. State and national, for the single surpose of obtaining their rights and protecting their interests, thus ending the long, bitter struggle against their employers, who have grown rich, powerful and insolent from the profits of their underpaid labor.

We urge the workingmen every where to carry their struggle to the political field, where they outnumber their employers a hundred to one, and we invite them to support the Socialist narty, composed of workingmen and whose only object is to better the condition of the working class, A. C. GROUT, Chairman, JNO. T. CANFIELD, Secretary,

Minneapolis, Minn., July 17, 1904.

Editor Chicago Socialist. Dear Comrades-A city, county and congressional convention of the Public Ownership (Socialist) party was held at the headquarters of Local Minneapolls, July 13th. The following candi-

A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES. Thomas Lawson of Boston Continues His Exposure of "Up-to-Date Business Methods" in Everybody's Magazine.

of the Rockefellers.

judges and lawyers.

In the foreword, published last these Daniel O'Day and Charles Pratt month, in Everybody's Magazine, Mr. are fair examples. 4th. A large group of captaies re

Lawson told of the terrible losses, defalcations and the suicides caused by tired from active service in the Stand-Amalgamated Copper, and pledged and Oil army, who only participate in himself to expose the brutal facts cona general way in the management of cerning its organization and the finan- its affairs, and whose principal busicial "system" through which the pubness is looking after their investlc was plundered. In this installments. These men are each worth ment Mr. Lawson tells of the "Sysfrom \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 to \$50,tem" and its Master, and how the hid-000,000 or \$75,000,000. The Paynes eous "crime of Amalgamated" was born at the home of the "System," 26 of this group. Broauway.

Some time ago we published a synopsis of what Mr. Lawson promised to tell the readers of Everybody's Maga-"Standard Oil" men. zine. The second installment has just reached us. We select a few of the more salient points and refer our readers to Everybody's Magazine for the full description of modern, up-to-date nles, and insurance companies, of financial methods.

CHAPTER II. The "System's" Method of Finance

and Management. 26 Breadway, New York City, Is the home of the Standard Oil. Its with "Standard Oil" business that he countless miles of railroads may zigzag in and out of every State and city in America, and its never-ending twistings of snaky pipe-lines burrow into all parts of the North American continent which are lubricated by nature; its mines may be in the West,

its manufactories in the East, its colleges in the South, and its churches In the North; its headquarters may be absolute obedience and enthusiastic in the center of the universe and its branches on every shore washed by, the ocean; its untold millions may levy tribute wherever the voice of man is heard, but its home is the tall stone building in old New York, which by the name "26 Broadway" has become almost as well known wherever dollars are made as is "Standard Oil." Wall Street and the financial world

To the world at large which looks know that there are two "Standard on and sees this giant institution Oils," but to the public there is no move through the ranks of business clear distinction between Standard with the case and smoothness of a Oil, the corporation which deals in oil creature one-millionth its size and and things which pertain to the manwithout noise or dissension, it would ufacture and transportation of oil, and seem that there must be some wonder-"Standard Oil," the glant, indefinite ful and complicated code of rules system which sometimes embraces all which guide and control the thousands the "Standard Oil" group of individuof lieutenants and privates who conals and corporations and sometimes duct its affairs. This is partially true only certain of the individuals. partially false. Its governing rules are

This giant creature, "Standard Oil," as rigid as the laws of the Medes and can best be described so that the aver-Persians, yet so simple as to be easily age man will understand it as a group understood by any one. of money-owners,---some individuals and some corporations,-who have a right to use the name "Standard Oil" the small-is exempt. In substance it in any business undertakings they enis: "Every 'Standard Oil' man must gage in. The right to use the name is wear the 'Standard Oil' collar." of priceless value, for it carries with 'assured success."

as he is taken into "the band," and Standard Oil, the seller of oil to the afterward can only be removed with people, transacts its business as does the head of the wearer. any other corporation, but as it plays Here is the Code. The penalty for no part in my story. I shall not hereinfringing the following rules is inafter touch upon its affairs, but constant removal: fine myself, wherever I use the name 1. Keep your mouth closed, as si-"Standard Oil." to the larger and lence is gold, and gold is what we exist many times more important "system." for. Theer are only three men who can

2. Collect our debts to-day. Pay the lend the name "Standard Oil," even other fellow's debts to-morrow. To in the most remote way, to any projday is always here, to-morrow ect, for there is no more helnous crime never come. in the "Standard Oil" decalogue than using the name "Standard Oil" unauthorizedly. The three men are Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller. Sometimes John D. Rockfeller uses the name alone terest. in projects in which Mr. Rogers and William Rockefeller have no interest. Mr. Rogers or William Rockefeller seldom, if ever, use the name in projects with which neither of the other two is associated. Sometimes, but not to look into the advisability of putting often. John D. and William Rockefeller use the name in connection with projects of their own in which Mr. Rogers has no interest. Mr. Rogers and John D. Rockefeller, I believe, never are associated in projects in which William Rockefelter has no interest. Mr. Rogers and William Rockefeller frequently use it in connection with their joint affairs in which John D. Rockefeller has no interest, and

awaiting his return from "upstairs," it means he has gone to place the scheme before William Rockefeller, on the thirteenth floor, and laying a thing before Mr. Rockefeller by Mr. Rogers consists of a brief, vigorous statement of his own conclusions and a request for his associate's judgment of it. Mr. Rockefeller's strong quality is his ability to estimate quickly the practical value of a given scheme, and his approval means he will finance it, and William Rockefeller's "say so" is as absolute in the financing of things as is Mr. Rogers' in passing upon their teasibility. It does not matter whether it is an undertaking calling for the employment of \$50,000 capital or \$50,-000,000 or \$500,000.000. Mr. Rockefelier's "yes" or "no" is all there is to it. He having passed on it, Mr. Rogers

'The other "upstairs" is one that is and the Flaglers are fair illustrations heard each week-day except Saturdays during the summer months, 'At 26 5th. The estates of deceased mem-Broadway, just before 11 o'clock each bers of this wonderful "Standard Oil" day, there is a flutter in the offices family, which are still largely controlof all the leading heads of departments led by some or all of the prominent from Henry H. Rogers down, for going 'upstairs" to the 11 o'clock meeting is 6th. "Standard Oil" banks and the one all-important event in each banking institutions, and "the sys-"Standard Oil" man's mind every tem" of national banks, trust compa-

supervises its execution.

working day in the year. In the big room, on the fifteenth which the "Standard Oll" has by ownfloor, at 26 Broadway, there gather ership and otherwise practically absoeach day, between the hours of 11 and lute control. The head of this group 12 o'clock, all the active men whose is James Stillman, and It is when efforts make "Standard Oil" what they are called into play in connection "Standard OII" is, and there also meet and mingle with the active heads the is one of the Standard Oil leaders. retired captains when "they are in second to neither Mr. Rogers nor either town." Around a large table they sit. Reports are presented, views ex-7th. The "Standard Oil" army of changed, policies taiked over, and refollowers, capitalists, and workers in publics and empires made and unmade. all parts of the world, men who never If the Recorders in the next world require anything more than the order. "Go ahead," "Pull off," "Buy," "Seli," have kept complete minutes of what has happened "upstairs" at 26 Broador "Stay where you are," to render as way, they must have tremendously large fireproof safes. It is at the meetco-operation as though they knew to ing "upstairs" that the melons are cut, the smallest detail the purposes which and if one of the retired captains entered into the giving of the order. should be asked why he was in such Sth. The countless hordes of politia rush to be on hand each day when ians, statesmen, law makers and enin town, and he were in a talkative forcers, who, at home or as representmood-which he would not be-he atives of the nation abroad, go to would answer: "They may be cutting make up our political structure, and a new melon, and there's nothing like being on hand when the juice runs out.'

If a new project has been startedan Amalgamated Copper, for instance--- it is at one of these meetings that the different "Standard Oil" men are informed for the first time that the project, about which they have read or heard much outside, is far enough along for them to participate in it. Each is told what size slice he may have if he cares for any, and it is a very exceptional thing for anyone toask for more than he has been apportioned, and an unheard-of thing foranyone to refuse to take his slice, although there is absolutely no compulsion in the connection.

The success of "Standard Oil" is largely due to two things-the loyalty of its members to each other and to-Standard Oil," and the punishment of its enemies. Each member beforeinitiation knows its religion to be, reward for friends and extermination for enemies. Once a man is within the magic circle he at once realizes he is getting all that anyone else on earth can afford to pay him for likeservices, and still more thrown in for full measure. The public has never heard of a "Standard Oil" man leaving the ranks. I know of but one case, a very peculiar one, which I shall tell of in my story. While a "Standard Oil" man's reward is always ample-

3. Conduct all our business so that the buyer and the seller must come to and satisfactory, he is constantly reis. Keep the seller waiting; the longer

may

PARTY NOTES

CONDUCTING STREET MEETINGS

BY CHARLES L. BRECKON.

Now that the season of street meetings is again in full blast and we may be said to have fairly entered upon what must prove to be quite the liveliest campaign the Socialist party has ever had, might it not be worth while to stop and consider some of the things most needed of accomplishment in our street campaigns? Which will be of found within his own private intellect the greatest value to our revolutionary the smartness necessary to apply movement, a largely increased vote or "public policy"-that's what lawyers a greatly advanced membership, not have made of the common weal-to the alone in numbers, but in the value of sult of the Tailors' Union of Milwauour organization and a clear underkee against the firm of Marnitz & Co. standing of our great mission? Our is not certain. The thing was made end is not the question of massing a easy for him by some wise judge in tremendous vote for Debs and Hanthe East who had been placed in a ford this year, but in preparing for the similar predicament and by some tall capture of the powers of government and becoming able as the hitherto op-But, this eastern man's opinion neither pressed class to handle this governbeing a Supreme Court's sacred decisment on the co-operative plan instead of the competitive plan. Our campaign does not close with November 4, 1904 but at that time a new line may be settled and important outposts captured. If this be true, and what Se cialist will deny it, then our duties in the propaganda this campaign are that the firm of Marnitz & Co. not only manifold. Primarily to arouse the vois not in duty bound to live up to the ter from his lethargy and to point out contract obliging it to employ excluto him where his interests lie. Then sively members of the tailors' union, to attain the thing desired great emphasis must be laid upon the organizacause, forsooth-and now comes the tion that is to give expression and effect to his newly awakened interests. This instrument is the Socialist party organization. For every convert that a living; the State, society had to see ble of inflicting much injury on a is prought to his political resurrection there ought also to be an application blank signed and delivered to the Sec vices, wherever work is to be found. retary, making said convert a member of the party. For every member of the party there ought to be the very best of organized effort to carry him on to a little different from what it was. If, senting the working classes of this the full stature of manhood and a for instance, the contract had been be country, you will have to show us." clean-cut class-conscious revolutionary Socialist should be the result sought for and attained.

We want all the votes for our prin ciples that we can get. Temporarily

WHY LABOR IS DESPISED. Mr. Ludwig somewhere has heard something about "Public Policy" which

The Amalgamated Journal, organ of in dubious cases, not covered by any the Amalgamated Steel, Iron and Tin of the statutes, old or new, should Plate Workers-whose president, Mr. guide the judge in his decision. "Twas Shaffer, took such pains at the last an old Roman-not a lawyer, by the convention of the American Federaway--who first has set it down in pretion of Labor to clear himself of any cise and clear language that "Salus suspicion of being a Socialist-prints populi suprema lex esto?" (The comthis interesting and, no doubt, absomon weal must be the supreme law.) lutely true statement: Whether Mr. Ludwig' would have

"'Why were the eight-hour and the anti-junction bills sidetracked at the last session of Congress? "A certain Congressman to whom

this question was asked candidly gave the following answer:

D.

olis.

" 'Well,' said he, 'I'll tell you; we've finally discovered that you fellows are not what you pretend to be. You have been coming here, year after year, thinking had discovered the way out, claiming to represent the working people of this whole country, and asking for legislation which you said was ion which would have to be cited as demanded by them. Most of us be-"authority." nor protected by a patent lieved you were working for a large or a copyright, Judge Ludwig prefer- and powerful constituency whom it ted to act as if he had solved the might be dangerous to offend. We vexations problem all by himself. It have learned, however, that your is well known in what way he proceed. 'bark' is worse than your 'bite.' Your ed to save the country. He decided eight-hour bill and your anti-injunction bill have been before several Congresses, but each time failed to pass. We who were responsible for this, however, have invariably been rebut may not even dare to do so, he- turned to Congress.

"'In other words, my friend, w rub-it would be against "public pol- have found you out; you represent but ley" to allow any combination of men a small fraction of the voters of the to monopolize the opportunities to earn country, and are consequently incapato it that all those willing to work man politically, therefore we feel quite should have a chance to offer their ser- safe in turning you down, especially so when we gain the certain support The question is difficult to answer, of what we know to be a very powerwhat this protector of the public rights ful element by doing so. Hereafter, would have done if the case had been when you make your claims of repretween the clothing manufacturers, The Congressman spoke frankly, and Thread, Needle & Co., on the one, and we should give the Amalgamated some clothing dealer on the other part. Journal credit for frankness in re-

the clothing dealer having entered the peating his words. The politicians obligation to buy all his goods from and their capitalist patrons despise their number might remain small and Thread, Needle & Co., while these had the workers because the workers-the no serious results would follow. But agreed to furnish the goods at a fixed majority of them, as yet-vote, year should their number be ever so large price. The clothing dealer, discover after year, for the men and parties

dates were put in nomination M. N. Rogers, for Mayor of Minneap-

Dr. Adolph Hirshfield, for Congress Fifth District.

P. J. Samson, City Comptroller. H. C. McKee, City Treasurer. A committee was elected to draft a municipal platform, and a committee in nomination a full city ticket.

Nominations for Aldermen were referred to the respective ward branches with recommendation to put in nomination candidates wherever possible. Comrade Rogers, our candidate for Mayor, is a member of the State Com-

mittee, and is also President of the Carpenters' Union, the largest labor or ganization in the State.

A local Campaign Committee was each of the thirteen wards of the city. The campaign will be pushed with vig-

or. Yours fraternally. J. E. NASH, Local Organizer.

July 10, 1904. Editor Chicago Socialist:

At the conventions of the Socialists of the Eleventh Senatorial District and Congressional District, held July 3. 1904, at 114S W, 63d street, the follow ing resolutions were adopted, and ordered sont to your paper:

"The Eleventh Senatorial District in onvention assembled reathrms its al

legiance to International Socialism and pledges its candidates when elected to stand and work in harmony with the platform of the Socialist party as ex pressed in the State and national conventions, and we pledge our candidates, when elected, to carry out such instructions as he may get from time and estates are direct owners. to time from the Socialist party organ-

ization in his district to the best of his ability." The following are the nominees:

For Congressman-Edward Durkles, Thirty-second Ward.

Member Board of Review-Harvey Johnson, Chicago Heights.

State Representative-P. C. Lorenz Thirty-first Ward.

H. C. REILLY, Secr.

during the past ten years it has been elected, consisting of one member for used more in their undertakings than in all others.

There are eight distinct groups of individuals and corporations which go to make up tile big "Standard Oil": 1st. The Standard Oil, seller of oll

to the people, which is made up of many sub-corporations by actual ownership or by ownership of their stock, or bonds. Probably no person other than Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller knows exactly what the assets of the Stand-

ard Oil corporation are, although John D. Rockefeller, Jr., son of John D. Rockefeller, and William G. Rockefelier, the able and excellent business son of William Rockefeller and the probable future head of "Standard Oil," are being rapidly educated to this great secret. In this first institutntion all "Standard Oil" individuals-

2d. Henry H. Rogers, William Rockefeller, and John D. Rockefeller, active heads, and included with them their sons.

3d. A large group of active captains and first lieutenants, men who conduct the affairs of the different cor-

porations or sections of corporations in which some or all of the "Standard Oil" are interested. Many of these are the sons or the second generation of See Conklin's watch ad. on last page. Standard Oil's earlier days, and of matter in Mr. Regers' department is

he walts the less he'll take. Hurry the buyer, as his money brings us in-

First, there is a basic law, from

which no one-neither the great nor

This collar is riveted on to each one

4. Make all profitable bargains in the name of "Standard Oil," debatable | it. ones in the names of dummies. "Stand-

ard Oil" never goes back on a bargain. 5. Never put "Standard Oil" trades in writing, as your memory and the other fellow's forgetfulness will always be re-enforced with our organization. Never forget our legal department is paid by the year, and our land

is full of courts and indges. 6. As competition is the life of trade-our trade; and monopoly the employ both judiciously.

7. Never enter into a "butting" contest with the government. Our government is by the people and for the people, and we are the people, and those people who are not us can be

hired by us. S. Always do right. Right makes might, might makes dollars, dollars make right, and we have the dollars. All business of the great "Standard Oil" system is dealt with through two. great departments. Mr. Rogers is head of the executive, and William Rockefeller the head of the financial department. All new schemes, whether suggested by outsiders or initiated within the institution, go to Mr. Rogers. Regardless of nature or character. he must first take them under advise ment. If good enough to run the gantiet of his tremendously high stand-

ard, the promoter, after he has set forth his plans and estimates, hears with astonishment these words: "Wait until I go upstairs. I'll say

yes or no upon my return." And upon his return it is almost al-

ways "yes." If the project, however, does not come up to his exacting requirements, it is turned down without further ado or consultation with any of his associates.

Those intimate with affairs at 26 Broadway have grown curiously familiar with this expression, "I am going upstairs." "Upstairs" means two dis-

minded in a thousand and one ways that punishment for disloyalty is sure and terrible, and that in no corner of the earth can he escape it, nor can

any power on earth protect him from

"Standard Oil" is never loud in its rewards nor its punisaments. It does not care for the public's praise nor for its condemnation, but endeavors to avoid both by keeping "its business" to litself.

In connection with the gas settlements I made with "Standard Oil," it voluntarily paid one of its agents for

a few days' work \$250,000. He had expected at the outside \$25,000. When death of trade-our competitors' trade, I published the fact, as I had a right to, "Standard Oil" was mad as hor-

nets-as upset, indeed, as though it had been detected in cheating the man out of two-thirds of his just due, instend of having paid him ten times what was coming to him.

. . .

POLITICAL METHODS. During the past twenty years, whenever the great political parties have lined up for their regular one-in-fouryears tussle, there would be found Henry H. Rogers, calm as a race-track gambler, "sizing up" the entries, their weights, and handicaps. Every twist and turn in the pedigrees and records of Republicans and Democrats are as familiar to him as the "dope sheets" are to the gambler, for is he not at the receiving end of the greatest information bureau in the world?

A Standard Oil agent is in every hamlet in the country, and who better than these trained and intelligent observers to interpret the varying trends of feeling of their communities? Tabulated and enalyzed, these reports en-

able Rogers, the sagacious politician, to diagnose the drift of the country far ahead of the most astute of campaign managers. He is never in doubt about who will win the election. Before the contest is under way he has picked his winner and is beside him with gener-

ous offers of war expenses. For further particulars read Every-

body's Magazine for August. No S cialist or reader of The Chicago Sociallst should miss it.

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, JULY 23, 1904.

workers to seize the whole powers of seize every legitimate opportunity to **OPINIONS OF OTHERS** ON LIVE ISSUES. The Editor Is Not Responsible for Opinions Expressed in This Depariment.

************************** AN ANSWER TO MR. JAY.

In answer to Mr. T. Jay's comment. published in our paper July 16, upon my article on "Socialist Politics Versus Reform Politics," published July 9, I will state that I am no coward to give utterance to my thoughts and intentions. I mean just what I say and nothing else. Any one who tainks different than I do has no moral right to ascribe to me his thoughts or intentions.

A Socialist shall not take recourse to tactics employed by our capitalist prostitutes. It behooves them to mis- tical political program. construe our utterances and ascribe to us intentions of which we do not men and sympathizers who vote the dream. It does not behoove a Socialist.

Mr. T. Jay thinks "the doctor should read the platform at all and underhave continued and said, therefore, stand plain English, they cannot fail to away with all public schools," etc., etc.

Why, Mr. Joy, according to you we ought to recommend the destruction ment," and the parliamentary tactics the machinery, in fact the destruction of all the means of production, transportation and communication; the destruction of all the libraries, of every thing which is used by the capitalist, gether with a clear statement of the and which has been created by the working class. Are we not continually pointing out to the working class that all inventions and discoveries, scientific and mechanical, are used by the capitalist class to exploit the working class? Do we not in our it seems a gratuitous insult to workany invention. Yes, according to your and white. logic, we ought to kin every man, woman and child who is opposed to Socialism.

As little as it follows that we must therefore destroy the earth, the mines, the machinery, etc., because the working class is not benefited, so little it follows that because 1 pointed out that as long as the working class is in economic slavery and cannot send its children to school, "therefore the public school, etc., shall be destroyed." Such logic is indeed a wonderful logic!

Mr. Jay sees in the government the cause of all slavery. As the ignorant of the Socialist party, will attract, obtained directly from the persons con anarchist, he does not see that governments go hand in hand with the ruling class interests. As the economic relations between master class and slave class, so is the government. Hence the cause of wage-slavery is not the government, but the prevailing economic relations between class and class.

In my article ! plainly pointed out that in proportion as the interests of the capitalist class demand it, in that proportion oppressive laws are passed and the government becomes oppressive. Hence it is not the government that should be destroyed; it is the property relations that must be abolished. The moment the economic relations are abolished the functions of the government created by these economic relations are abolished.

We do not have to kill the government; nor the capitalist class. They will die a natural death. It is a biological law, that everything must die which has no function to perform.

Blood is not the Socialist weapon.

government in order that they may advance the interest of the working thereby lay hold of the whole system class. That has been the revolutionary, ye of industry, and thus come into their thoroughly same policy of the Socialists rightful inheritance." when such a of Germany and in the last election iear, unmistakable declaration of revslutionary Socialism is attached to our they polled more than 3,000,000 votes Why should we fear the adoption of political program, how can any inteligent man mistake "Immediate demands" for Socialism?

Socialist ticket are not thoroughly edu-

course on scientific Socialism, but we

printed in red ink.

such "tested and victory-crowned tacties" in this country? E. N. PHILLIPS. Certainly there is nothing in the above declaration that can be con-CLEVELAND AND THE RAILWAYS strued as supporting a policy of compromise with capitalism, or as giving

Grover Suppresses a Significant Point aid and comfort to reactionaries. If The New York Worker, in commentthere is any opportunist element in the ing on Grover Cleveland's article on Socialist party that is willing to sacrithe A. R. U. strike in the July number fice every principle of revolutionary of McClure's Magazine, shows up some Socialism for the sake of some petty of the things Mr. Cleveland failed to concession from the forces of capitaltell the readers of that magazine. ism, it will be overcome by the stordy Grover Cleveland comes out in sup-

advocacy of scientific, class-conscious port of the Dousseratic ticket nomina-Socialism, and not by acting as though ted at St. Louis. Mr. Cleveland Is we are ashamed or afraid of a pracquite right. He knows what he is do-

As for the thousands of working Mr. Cleveland's support of the Parker and Davis ticket makes it timely to Socialist ticket while remaining. outconsider Mr. Cieveland's record of anside the party organization: If they agonism to the labor movement.

In the July number of McClure's Magazine Mr. Cleveland has an article realize the fundamental difference beon the A. R. U strike of 1894 and his tween the revolutionary action of nction in sending Federal troops into "selzing the whole powers of govern- Hinois against Governor Altgeld's protest. In this article he does not follow of the earth, the mines, the forests, of "forcing measures of relief from either the rule of "telling the whole capitalism," and it seems to me better truth" or the rale of "telling nothing that the uninitiated reader of the So- but the truth." A part of his faisificacialist platform should find there a tion by omission the Public of Chicage

breif program for political action, to thus exposes; ' "That Mr. Cleveland's reficence ro fundamental difference between the garding the General Managers' Assoultimate aim and the present tactics of ciation is really a conscious and studthe Socialist party, than that he should ied and purposeful reticence, is susbe left wondering what on earth that ceptible of proof.

party means to do with such political "Turn to his article at page 232 of power as it may gain under capitalism. McClure's for July, and you find him saying that Attorney General Olney writings and speeches point out that ers in general to assume that they can designated Edwin Walker, an able the working class is not benefited by not tell the difference between black and prominent attorney in Chicago, as a special counsel for the govern It is true that many who vote the ment.

WHO WAS EDWIN WALKER? cated in every phase of Socialism; It "Why did Mr. Cieveland take the may even be that some do not fully pains to describe Mr. Walker as 'an understand its fundamentals, but the able and prominent attorney of Chiwell grounded Socialist owes his grasp cage," which is to be presumed, and of economic problems not to party yet say no more to identify him? The platforms or pronouncements, but to answer will be found in 'Who's Who

original thinking, while reading and the in America,' for 1965-1905. influence of other Socialists. We can-"'Who's Who in America' is 'a bio not turn our platform into a university graphical dictionary of notable living men and women of the United States. can and should construct a platform It is published by A. N. Marquis & that, while giving a clear outline of Co., of Chicago, and edited by John W. the ultimate and immediate purpose Leonard. The blographical data are rather than repel the workers, Beyond cerned. This is what appears with that, revolutionary Socialists are to be reference to Mr. Walker, the 'able and made only by Socialist propaganda, by prominent attorney in Chicago," whom the logic of Socialism and by the logic the Cleveland administration employof events. If these great forces are ed as special counsel against the Chi-

not making for the social revolution, cago strikers of 1894; we may be sure it will never come by "'Walker, Edwin, lawyer; b. Gene way of party platforms, even though see Co., N. Y., 1832; academic ed'n; they be most r-r-r-revolutionary and admitted to N. Y. bar at Buffalo, 1854 practiced Logansport, Ind., 1854-65; re moved to Chicago, 1865; has represent-It seems to me that we in America can profit by the example of our com- ed several railroads as gen, solicitor since 1860. Illinois counsel for Chirades in Germany. For many years the Socialists of Germany have stood cago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. boldly for class-conscious, revolution- since 1870; also partner in the firm of

ary Socialism, yet they have not hesi- W. P. Rend & Co., coal miners and tated at each election to set forth a shippers. Was counsel for the ry, cos. platform of "immediate demands." At and sp'i counsel for U. S. in the lawtheir Dresden conference, less than a suits growing out of the great railroad year ago, the German Socialists sound- strike of 1894. Residence: 2612 Michied the death knell of revisionism and gan ave. Office: 184 La Salle St., Chipolitical trading by the adoption (288 cago.'

to 11) of a resolution declaring that THE APPOINTMENT EXPLAINED "So Mr. Walker was not only a rail-'the convention rejects in the most decisive manner the revisionist efforts to road corporation lawyer, the general change our hitherto tested and victory- solicitor of several roads for over thirv years, and Illinois counsel for on

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

The receipts for the campaign fund this week show an encouraging in crease. It has taken some time to col eet the contributions to the half-day donation fund, and locals are urged to

cemit to their State societaries what ever has been collected on their lists. A number of locals in organized State have made the mistake of sending th amount intended for the national or ganization direct to the national secre tary instead of forwarding to the State secretaries, along with the third for the State organizations, evidently for getting the fact that the State secre taries issued the lists to locals and have the records of the numbers of same. As the national office is con-

tracting for literature and other campatgn material, local contrades "III as sist greatly by remitting amounts a ready collected to State secretaries Don't wait to collect all the contribu tions. Remit what you have NOW and send the remainder after it is conseted CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.

Applications for dates for John Spar ro, Franklin H. Wentworth, John W Brown and Louis Goazion (French) of their Western tours should be made direct to William Mailly, national sec retary, 200 Dearborn street, Chicago

Eugene V. Debs, candidate for Pres ident, will be the Labor Day speaker at Erle, Pa.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE AND MATERIAL

The national secretary is prepared to furnish the following campaign literature to State committees, locals or in-

dividuals: 1. Leaflet (four pages), "Who Is Responsible for Anarchy in Colorado? 30e a hundred, postpaid; St a thousand

by express, purchaser's expense, 2. Booklet (16 pages). "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do." by Ben Hanford, 8 for 25c; 20 for 50c; 60 for \$1: 100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.25; 300 for \$3; 500 for \$4.25; 1,000 for \$8, mall and express prepaid.

3. Booklet (16 pages), "Debs' and Hanford's Speeches of Acceptance. with portraits and biographical sketches. Same price as "What Workingmen's Votes Can Do." Orders can be divided between the two.

4. Leaflet (4 pages), "The Mission of the Socialist Party, by Eugene V Debs; 500 for 75c; 1.000 for \$1.25; 3.000 for \$3.50. The national secretary has offered this leaflet with advertisement of State headquarters of head of State ticket inserted at reduced prices in large quantities to State secretaries. ind orders can be placed with them by locals.

5. Jewish Pamphlet, by B. Felgen baum, "Workingman Next," with national platform in Jewish, 32 pages; single copy, 5c, or 50 for \$1.80; 1... for \$3, prepaid.

6. Campaign Literature Combina tions: No. 1 consists of "Unionism and Socialism," by Eugene V. Debs; "The Labor War in Colorado," by Ben Hanford; "The Day of Judgment," by Geo D. Herron; "What Workingmen's Votes Cau Do," by Ben Hanford, and "Speeches of Acceptance," by Debs and Hanford. Usual price, 35c; all five for 20c, prepaid. Other combinations of same books at proportionate prices. Debs' "Unionism and Socialism" 10; and Hanford's "Labor War in Color-

The campaign buttons are now ready

for shipment and can be ordered in

ado" 5c, also furnished.



T

Watch Prices Slaughtered

For to days I WILL QUOTE THE LOWEST PRICES ON WATCH-ES EVER NAMED IN CHICAGO, for strictly new and up-to-date roods. No shouldy shou worn or job lot outfits. No sliding prices Remember I AM READY TO BACK UP THESE STATEMENTS and quote a few prices as examples:

Splendid jeweled movement, solid nickel case..... 1.75. 17-J, adjusted Elgin or Waitham, fitted in solid silverine, serew

Above movement fitted in 20-year Dueber gold filled screw case ..., 12.25 21-J. Hampden fine R. H. watch, fitted in 20-year Dueber case, gold filled

Ladies' 7-J Hampden movement, fitted in 20-yerr gold filled Due-

15-J Eigin or Waitham, in above case 12.50 The above are only a FEW SAMPLES; WILL FURNISH ANY

WATCH MANUFACTURED AT PROPORTIONATELY THE SAME PRICE. Remember my catalogue prices compete with the lowest poted by any mail order house in this country, hence you have that excition when buying of me, and I am discounting these catalogue quotations for the next 10 days. Don't miss this opportunity. Will hold any article until Aug. 10 that is bargained for during this special

These prices hold good on everything in the Jewelry Line, Sewing Machines, Organs and Planos. Send for my catalogue. Post yourself

Extremely dull summer business prompts me to make these neverbefore-heard-of prices. Rent and office expenses are just the same this month as they were last frecember; when business was booming.

I don't claim to carry all these goods in stock, but can get anything you need on a few minutes' notice.





We live in the twentieth century, and must use weapons this century has placed in our hands. Experience teaches us that the capitalist class maintains its supremacy by virtue of the political power. This political power, this power to oppress is given them by the votes of the working class. Therefore we say, working class, vote for your own class, get the political power and you will abolish everything detrimental to your happiness. We say, the history of human society is a history of class struggles and not of governments. The cause of this class struggle is economics, and not governments. Therefore we recommend ballots and not dynamite and bullets

If Mr. Jay wants to advocate blood, he may. But let him recommend it in his own name, and not in mine, nor in the name of the Socialist party.

which is necessary. We must make mous vote, have adopted a resolution use of weapons of the day. These upholding revolutionary Socialism and weapons are: Intelligence, class-consciousness in the working class and may be called "immediate demands." the ballot, but not blood!

This is why we are for ballots and ent in this action. They know, perhaps not bullets.

DR. S. A. KNOPFNAGEL.

THE NATIONAL PROGRAM.

No doubt some few of the Socialists the reign of Socialism; they know that such immediate benefits do not constiwho protest against any sort of program do so because they are at heart stute Socialism, and they evidently do opposed to political action at all. The not dream that any intelligent person usual objection, however, is based not will assume that they are Socialism. on opposition to parliamentary activ- Yet, inasmuch as the German comity, but on the belief that anything sa- rades are constantly struggling for voring of "immediate demands" leads every material advantage that can be to a misunderstanding of the funda- gained for the workers without the bementals of Socialism, gives aid and trayal of revolutionary principles, they comfort to opportunists, and causes see no reason why they should not set forth in their platform the specific confusion in the ranks.

If the platform now under discussion measures for which they are working. in any way intimated that the program Such a program is not presented as Erle streets, July 24, 1904, at 2 p. m. for political action under capitalism scientific Socialism, but it stands as was an integral aprt of Socialism, or evidence to the workers that the Sothe main purpose of the Socialist cialists are not only theoreticians, de-party, such an objection might have baters and propagandists, but that they eight, but when our political plat- are men of practical executive and forms expressly state, as in the nation- legislative ability who, knowing the al platform, that "such measures of re- needs of the toller, realizing the diff- buy it. It will close if you wait too book, "Unionism and Socialism." by lief as we may be able to force from culties with which every minority par- long. Buy it now. One dollar and Eugene V. Debs. It carries conviccapitalism are but a preparation of the ty must contend, are yet prepared to fifty cents, this office.

factor."

crowned tactics, resting upon the class struggie. * * * The result of such of the great railroads concerned in the revisionist factics would be that a strike and belonging to the arrogant party that works for the most rapid and lawless General Managers' Asso possible transformation of the existing ciation, but he was counsel for that bourgeois society into the Socialist so- arrogant and lawless association itself. ciety, and which in the best sense of He implies this in his little autobiog the word is revolutionary, would be raphy, wherein it appears that he was counsel for the railway companies and changed into a party which would ocspecial counsel for United States in cupy itself with the reformation of the lawsuits growing out of the great bourgeois society."

railroad strike of 1894.' Mr. Cleve Comrade Simons, writing upon the resolution, says: "The effect has been land's reticence as to the General Manmost far-reaching in strengthening the agers' Association and his superfluons revolutionary wing of the Socialist description of Mr. Walker as an able movement throughout the world," and and prominent attorney in Chicago the general sentiment voiced by Com- are thus fully explained. "At the same time Mr. Walker's em-

rade Kautsky was that it had "baried theoretical revisionism as a political ployment as special counsel for the government is fully accounted for. Mr.

Walker was employed by Mr. Cleve-And yet, this vigorous revolutionary land as special counsel for the governresolution closes with a program for ment because he was already the faimmediate political action. The Gervorite attorney of the General Mana-The Socialist party advocates that man Socialists, by an almost unanigers' Association. It was their 'pull.' and not Mr. Walker's ability and prominence, neither of which was exat the same time setting forth what traordinary at the Chicago bar, that brought about the appointment. Evidently they see nothing inconsist-"Through that appointment, the Gen-

eral Managers' Association became for better than the Socialists of any other all practical purposes, in connection nation, how difficult it is to gain immewith the strike, the government of the diate bcuefits for the working class, United States." they know that the gaining of such immediate benefits will not inaugurate

NOTICE.

A mass meeting of all trades unions and their friends, called under the auspices of Painters' District Council' of Chicago, to protest against the terrible outrages committed by Governor Peabody and the Citizens' Alliance against the Western Federation of Miners of Colorado. Chas. H. Moyer. President of the Western Federation of Miners, who has been kept in the bull-pen for months, will address the meeting at Brand's Hall, Clark and Speakers: Mother Jones, J. Collins,

The offer we now make to supply Mills' "The Struggle for Existence" may close when you have decided to

Western Starr. Everybody invited.

any quantities from the national sec ford) and single (Debs) buttons come OHIO Lunch Room in two styles each. Prices are: Combination buttons, 5c apiece; to party organizations, 12 for 50c, 30 for \$1, 100 up to 500 2c apiece, 500 up to 1.000 11%c apiece, mail and express prepaid: to individuals, 1c apiece added on all orders over 30; single buttons (Debs) 3c each; to party organizations 10 for 25c, 25 for 50c, 60 for \$1, 100 up to 500 13ge apiece, 500 up to 1,000 le aplece; to individuals le aplece added on all orders over 25. These prices will enable the various party organizations to retail the but tons at a profit for their treasuries The buttons will soon be ready for shipment. No other buttons can be had as cheap as these, and none other will be handsomer. Orders for all the

foregoing should be sent direct to Wil

liam Mailly, 269 Dearborn street, Chi cago, 111. The National Secretary is preparing a catalogue giving full information about leaflets, pamphlets, buttons, lith ographs, with illustrative cuts, to be ready Aug. 1, and same will be for warded upon application KEEP AWAY FROM COLORADO Comrade W. E. White, member of the executive board. American Labor Union, requests the Socialist press. through the National Secretary, to give publication to the following: To the Workingmen of America-You are requested to stay away from the State of Colorado as the conditions prevailing in this State are such that bread riots are liable to occur almost any time. and the industrial stagnation is such as to make it impossible to obtain work even for board. Colorado is in Russia therefore stay away from Colorado. WILLIAM MAILLY. National Secretary

If you have a trade union friend who is unsettled in his mind or needs unseitling, get him to read the little tion. Ten cente, his office.

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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, JULY 23, 1904.

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1904.

(As Adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1904.)

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SOCIALISM INEVITABLE.

SOCIALISM INEVITABLE. The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what by, sooner or later, inevitable. Capital-ism is already strugging to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The capitalist of industry are appalled at their own mability to control se direct the reguly socializing forces of industry. The socialied trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world a work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of subjectment, the uni-versal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades mhous, the which prevent of impending change, reveal that the institutions of cap-thalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Italist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them. Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from miversal disorder and misry, if must be by the union of the workers of all unitons in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and defiberately organizing the ration for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society. Socialism means that all these things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common is owned and administered. If means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and nears; that all production shall be for the diment use of the producers, that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

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COMMITTEES. COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

PARTY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

second Sunday of every month, 2:00 p. m., at 57 N. Clark street. A. S. Edwards, Secretary. ENECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS EV-cry Tacaday night at the Office, Boom 27, 163 Randolph St.

GERMANCENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS third Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Lauterbach's Hall. 55 North Clark street. Jos. Bernetes, Secretary, ioi Union street.
BOHEMIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE-Meets first and third Monuay, corner 18th and Laflin streets. Chas. Pergier, Secre-tary.

10.75 POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

every second Sunday of the month at Kuzawaki's Hall, 1844 48th street. J. To-biasz, Secretary, 453 North Hermitage ave-*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Seymour Stedman, J. M. Crook, A. A. Wigsness, F. Schrmacher A. Percellus. Thos. J. Morgan. Chas. L. Breckon. A. Elsenan. C. W. Winfield

COUNTY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE. A. Harrack J. B. Smiley L. Daiznard John Hanson (17th) Peter Miller D. O. Walkins G. Freeberg E. M. Stangland A. Elseman P. S. Brown Gertrade J. Hunt Gee, Meredith T. O. Lewis J. Sonander F. H. Coney.

A. S. EDWARDS, Secretary

O. G. OLSON, Treasurer, OFFICE, Record 27, 165 Randolph St. Tel. Main 4488.

MANAGER CHICAGO SOCIALIST. A. S. Edwards, R. 27, 163 Randolph St. Tel, Main 4488.

EDITOR CHICAGO SOCIALIST. A. W. Mauce, R. 27, 163 Randolph St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Socialist Ladies' German Local meets ev-ry first Thursday in the month at 2 p. m.

Socialist Ladies' German Local meets ev-ery first Thumsday in the inverti at 2 p. m. at 55 North Clark. Beschlist Ladies' Choir meets every Wed-nesday at 2 p. m., at 35 North Clark. Mrs. 7. voges, Secretary, 500 Armitage avenue. The Cook County Entertainment Commit-tree meets every Thesday uight at 8 o'clock at 18th Ward Branch headquarters, 328 W. Madison street, thisd floor. Branches not represented are requested to elect delegates at once. T. O. LEWIS, Secretary Scandinavian Socialist Siek Benefit So-risty will continue the election of officers on Friday, July 22d. Everybody come. It is your Interest. Scientify.

Secretary.

The 19th Ward Branch will hold its next regular meeting at 35414 West Con-gress st., Thursday, July 28, at 7.30 p. m. B. O'REILLY, Secretary

The 5th Congressional District convention will be held Friday, Aug. 5(h, S.p. m., at Righermer's Hall, corner 12th and Paulina sta. Commrdes of the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Wards attend. A. PORECLIUS, Sec.

Meets second Friday of the month at 773 South Central Park avenue, and fourth Fri day at 2240 Harrhoon street, at 8 p. m. W. R. Lowater, Secretary, 773 South Cen-tral Park avenue.

The election of officers of the 17th Ward Branch resulted as follows: Secretary, John Hansen, 370 Grand av ; erganizer, A. A. Wigsness, 394 W. Erie st. All communica-tions should be sent to John Hansen, 370 Grand av.

CONVENTIONS.

Mass convention Nineteenth Senatorial District, Illinois, will be held Sunday, July 17th. 3 p. m., at Conservatory of Fine Arts, 323 North Western avenue, Chicaro, W. HUGGINS,

BRANCHES.

SECOND WARD-Robert Kurth, Secretary, 2923 Cottage Grove avenue. THIRD WARD-MEETS EVERY TUES-

an night at 3245 State street. Mrs. Dag-mar Dolgand. Screetary, 5200 State street. FOURTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Friday at 3110 South Halsted street. 8. Goldbarth. Secretary, 562 E. 36th street. FIFTH WARD — MEETS SECOND AND fourth Monday, 8 p. m., st cener Ash-land and 55th street. Geo. Mitchell, Secre-tary, 1505 35th street.

fourth Friday, S p. m. Jacques Hurter, Secretary, 491 E. 44th place. SEVENTH WARD-MEETS SECOND AND

fourth Friday, S p. m., at Cigar Store 622 E. 63d street, Kittle Berlyn, Secretary 662 E. 63d street. EIGHTH WARD-MEETS EVERY SUN- TWENTY-SECOND WARD - MEETS first and third Thyraday, 5 p. m., at North Town Socialist Headquarters, 393 Sodgwick street. Andrew Lafin, Secretary, 25 Langlon stree EWENTY-THIRD WARD (WEST END Brinch)-Meets every Sunday forenoon at 10 o'clock, at 148 Willow street, corner fil-ell, H. Schumacker, Serctary, 817 N. Hal-

sted street. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD - MEETS second and fourth Monday, 8 p. m. at 507 Onkdals, near Lincoln street. E. G. Kuaus, Secretary, 861 Lincoln avenue.

TWENTY FIFTH WARD-MEETS SEC-ead and fourth Sundars, 10 a.m.: Lin-coln Turner Hall, Diversey and Sheffield, H. N. Dandels, 1440 Newport avenue, Secwarr WENTY-SIXTH WARD-MEETS FIRST and third Sunday, 7.50 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, Belmont avenue and Paulius street. Chas. L. Jansen, Secretary, 1991 N. Social TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, NO. 1 -

Meets first and third Wednesdar, 8 p. m. corner Belmont and Whipple, A. Elseman, Secretary, 2507 Drake avoud. TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD-Meets every Friday at Mozart Hall, Armitsze avenus and Mozart street, Jas P. Larsen, Secre-tary, 1624 N. Albany avenue

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, NO. 2 --Meets first and third Tuesday, S.p. m. at Marter's Hall, Graph and Armitage ave-nues. Jos. Harris, Secretary, 711 Dickens nues. avenue

TWENTY NINTH WARD-W. S. EIHs. Secretary, 5417 Ashland aven Deventary, entry Asmann avenue. TWENTY-NINTH WARD (BOHEMIAN)-Meets second and fourth Sun lay, 9 a. m., at Bohemian School Hall, 48th and Honore streets. Ad. Uzlik, Socretary, 5119 Winches-ter Avenue.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD-MEETS every Friday at 1148 W. Gid street. Louis Ri-vet, Secretary, 6354 S. Robey street. THIRTY SECOND WARD-MEETS SEC Could and Fourth Monday, S p. m., at 7001 Loomis street. J. A. Mitchell, Secretary, 6847 Ada street.

THIRTY THIRD WARD, NO. 1 - MEETS first and third Wednesdays, S p. m., at Kensington Turner Hall, Wm. Johnson, Secretary, 546 Fulton Street, Pullman, THIRTY THIRD WARD, NO. 2 - MEETS second and fourth Wednesdays, S. p. m., at Social Turner Hall, 75th street and Dob-son avenue. John T. Caulfield, Secretary, 1133 E. 75th street (office).

THIRTY-THIRD WARD (BOHEMIAN Branch)-Meets at 325 Fulton avenue, Pullman, J. R. Yale avenue.

THIRTY, FOURTH WARD-MEETS SEC MIRTY, FOURTH WARDS, S. D. M., at 773 ond and fourth Fridays, S. D. M., at 773 S. Central Park avenue. W. R. Lowater, Secretary, 773 S. Central Park avenue.

THIRTY FIFTH WARD (NO. 1)-MEETS Thursday, Headquarters, 46 N. 48th ave-nue, Geo. L. Simons, Secretary, 140 N. Central Park avenue. THIRTY-FIFTH WARD (NO. 2)-T. L. Thompson, Secretary, 721 N. Central Park

KARL MARX CLUB-MEETS EVERY first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at 380 Larrabee street. Paul Voges, Secretary, 500 Armitage avenue.

NORTHWEST SIDE GERMAN CLUB -Meets first and third Wednesday, 8 p. m., at Schoenhofen's Hall, Ashland and Milwau-kee avenues. Frank Kortzer, Secretary, 483 N. Hermitage avenue. FRIEDRICH ENGEL CLUB-MEETS FY

ery first Monday, 8 p. m., at 1013 W. 5184 place; every third Monday, 8 p. m., at 4928 Western Avenue, Jos. Silvers, Secretary, 3707 W. 66th place. SLAVONIC BRANCH - MEETS FIRST

and third Monday, 8 p. m., at Atlas Hall, 38 Emma street. Fred Petsche, 576 W. 21st

NORTHWEST SIDE (HANSON PARK) BO-bemian Branch-Meets second Saturday of every month at 8 p. m., 3256 Grand ave-nue. Jošeph Stuckly, Secretary, 1263 North 50th avenue.

CHICAGO HEIGHTS-MEETS FIRST and third Mondays, 5 p. m., in West End avenue. W. B. Lockwood, Secretary, 28 Mc-Eldowney avenue.

EVANSTON-MEETS THIRD WEDNES day of each month at 613 Davis street. Peter Miller, Secretary, 1568 Sherman ave MELROSE PARK-MEETS SECOND AND

fourth Monday, 8 p. m., at cerner Ash-land and 20th street. Geo. Mitchell, Secre-tary, 1505 35th street. SIXTH WARD - MEETS SECOND AND MINNETKA-ROHERT KNOX, SECRE

tary.

ILLINOIS LIST OF ORGANIZA-TIONS.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS Du Page-May Waldon Kerr, Gien Ellyn, Fulton-S. F. Baker, 137 W. Oak St.,

Anton. Kaue-A. J. Anderson, 431 S. Liberty St.,

Sigin. Kankakee-Charles Slevers, 542 Harrison

POLICE STOP SOCIALIST MEET. ING.

The comrades of the Twenty-ninth Ward held a meeting Thursday, July 14, at 47th street and Ashland avenue. Comrades Henry and Winfield addressed the large audience that had gathered, which consisted of several thousand of the men on strike at the Stock Yards.

The speakers pointed out to the men the economic conditions which made it necessary for them to go on a strike and deprive themselves of even a small portion of the wealth that their labor created that they had been receiving. They called attention to the fact that the men whose labor had been feeding the world in a few days it they were not permitted to work would be lacking even the bare necessities of life. They drew attention to and emphasized the fact that the cause of their present condition was the fact that the great plants with all their complicated and intricate machinery was owned and controlled by private parties and run entirely in the interest of profit-making. The openkers farther pointed out that despite the fact that the labor of each individual had been made ten-fold more productive by the ase of machinery and co-operate effort, that the worker was at least as well off and much more independent when labor was ten-fold less productive, and that so long as the gigantic modern tools that they use remained the private property of their masters it mattered not to them how great the proluctive power of their labor might be-

ome, they would only get a bare livng out of it and their employers would

ing out of it and their employers would take ± 0 over that as their share by right of ownership. The Socialist speakers then pointed out to the audience the necessity for the workers to own and control the means of life, which includes the land, factories, warehouses and means of transportation, and nething short of this could bring any substantial relief. They said that while the Socialists were with the strikers in every effort to better their condition by the strike and every means at their disposal on the economic field, yet the particular mission of the Socialist party at the present time was to point out the ne cessity of the working class extend-ing their efforts and field of action to ng their efforts and field of action to the political field for the purpose of apturing the powers of government which were now in the hands of the apitalist class and being used by that lass in its own interests. They point ed to the use of the injunction, the police and militia that were being usedigainst the interests of the working class on all occasions when a clash be tween labor and capital takes place,

At this juncture after the meeting had been in progress for over an hour, as if to verify the facts that had been pointed out by the Socialist speakers, about twenty police and detectives, with Lieutenant Moore at their head made the speaker get down from the box. The lieutenant, after being shown the permit to hold the meeting from the chief of police, said he did not give a d---- for permits, he was taking care of that district. The crowd was indignant and wanted the meeting continued, and made some demonstra tive remarks to that effect, but the comrades, by a few well chosen remarks, quieted them and the meeting

ended We understand that the comrades in the Twenty-ninth Ward have secured a large hall in the neighborhood where this meeting was held and will con-

paign. Ten cents, this office.



COMRADES How about that sewing machine you have been promising your wife? You have a chance now of buying a first-class \$40 machine for \$70, very latest improved throughout. This is the same machine as advertised in last week's "Socialist," shows it closed. When the machine is closed the drawers are locked: locks itself. Sample machine at my office. Call and see it. Full particulars by mail.

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Some Socialists want light reading for his weather. Our Co-operative Publishing House is not now publishing suy new books except or socialism, but it has on hand a few copies each to the broks described below. The space they take up and the money their sale will bring are needed for new socialist books. \$1.00 PER YEAR Write to-day for free sample copy to Buy Your Summer Reading Here. THE NEW TIME

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come Data, the Tramp, By Laura, Hun-saker Abbott Paul St. Paul, a Son of the Peo-ple. By Ruhy Beryl Kyle... 100 A New Woman. By Jessie De Follart Hamblin. 1.00 Jetta, a Story of the South. By Semrick

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OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards-Satur-day, July 22, 8 p. m., at Milwankee and Rober. Speakers, Comrades Koop, Welcher and others.

nd others. Twenty Eighth Ward Saturday, July 25, p. m., Homer and Western, Speakers, and Robbins and Geo. Kvop. Saturday, July 23, S p. m., Western and Gerth. Speakers, Geo. D. Evans and Geo.

urday night, July 23, 8 p. m., Erie Center, Speakers, 8, Goldbarth and

and Center. Speakers, S. Guideand, July Bidly-third and Haisted, Satarlay, July Sixty-third and Haisted, Satarlay, July 25, S. p. m. Speaker, G. Y. Cournavy Metrose Park-Saturday, July 22, at S. p. Sinday, July 24, S. p. m., California and North. Speaker, L. A. Mitchell, Walter Hungrins, S. p. m., W. C. Benten, W. S. Christer, S. P. m., W. C. Benten, W. S. Christer, S. P. M., W. C. Benten, W. S. the wenty-first Ward-Sunday night, July Watten place and North

M. 7.30 p. m., Waiten place and North Jark st. Speaker, Waiter Thomas Mills Fultcenth and Townty-cighth Wards-donday, July 25, 8 p. m., Campbell and North av. Speakers, Comrade Boldeins and

Salay, July 26, 8 p. m., California and av. Speakers, Comrades Bartels, rek and others freath. Sixteenth and Seventeenth s-Wednesday, July 27, 8 p. m., Ash-ned Division. Speakers, H. J. Wiegel, Contract

G. Y. Courtney. Thursday, 8 p. m., Division and Western av. Specious, Counsides Vornon, Ed Dierkes and others.

sers. sday, July 28, 8 p. m., Robey and oksas. Speakers, Sam Robbins and Milwauksa. Speakers, A. W. Mance. Thursday, July 28, 7:30 p. m., Clark and Ohio, Speaker, S. Goldharth.

Twenty first Ward-Thursday, July 28, 6 to model of the Speakers A. Har-back and others. Speakers A. Har-Espiteenth Ward, Friday, July 29, 8 p. m. Aberleen and Madison. Speakers, James Oncal and L. Watt. The Speakers and Wards Western avenues at sundays at Grand and Western avenues at sundays at Grand and Western avenues at on A and Contage of the Speakers and Good on the Speakers and contrades invited to attend. The meetings on the following street corpers and meetings on the following street corpers at meetings on the following street corpers at meetings the summer.

ere Ath and State Streets-Saturday ere. Buth and State Streets-Studay ere. Sith and Wentworth Avenue-Saturday Sith and Wentworth Avenue-Saturday

averne. Thursdays, 8 p. m., Lake street and soth

Saturdays, S p. m., Kedzle avenue and West 12th street.

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