#### Ten for One Dollar

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

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SIXTH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 284

# CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

#### 

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.

THE MISSION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

To free the workers of the world from the curse of wage-slavery and its countless broad of festering evils, to reorganize society upon a basis of co-operative industry in which all shall be workers, owning in common the machinery of production and producing wealth for their own enjoyment, is the prime object of the International Socialist Movement.

To organize the workers into a working class political party through which to secure control of the powers of government, the law-making and law-enforcing machinery of the nation, to put into effect the above declared object is the mission of the Socialist party.

A more righteous cause never inspired men to action in this world.

To secure control of government, the Socialist party appeals to the working class and the ballot. Though a revolutionary party in the sense that it proposes to put an end to the present industrial system and establish a new social order, its program is one of perfect peace.

That violence and bloodshed are resorted is not because of the Socialist party, but in spite of it. The present system, called the capitalist system because it is controlled by capitalists and operated in their interest, is based upon the slavery and robbery of the working class. Such a system has to be supported and protected by force. Violence follows as a matter of course.

The club, the blow and the blood that follows it, the bayonet, the bullet and the "bull-pen," the repeating rifle, the riot gun and rapid fire injunction are the gory and grewsome symbols of the capital-

The Socialist party, seeing all this and understanding from careful study the cause back of it, does not advise the enjoined, assaulted or imprisoned workers to meet brutality with brute force, to answer the club with the dirk, or the bayonet with the revolver, but it does advise them to use their brains, remove the cause and walk forth free men.

There has been a great industrial change in the last century. New conditions have arisen, and these demand a new system. Machines are now used instead of hand tools; great mills have taken the places of small shops, and armies of workers, co-operatively employed, are required to operate them,

These machines and mills are at present the private property of a few capitalists and are operated

All the wealth the armies of workers produce above a bare living is taken from them by the capitalists, the owners of the mills and machines, who are also their industrial masters. These owners and masters can close down their mills and exclude the workers from them at will. The workers are wholly dependent upon them and at their mercy.

In modern society the capitalist, the owner of the machine, the tool of production, without which the worker can not work, and therefore can not live, has the power of life and death over his working-

men, their wives and children. It is essentially a barbarous and demoralizing system in all its effects. The capitalist is calloused and debased, while the worker is enslaved and brutalized.

A few capitalists are gorged and bloated to the bursting point. Their features are distorted and discolored by their vulgar excesses. Their better nature is besotted and conscience has been suffocated.

A mass of workers are poverty-stricken, idle, homeless, hungry, desperate; a mass of women are wretched, despondent, covered with rags, vainly seeking to appease the hunger of their offspring with crusts. A mass of children are born to degeneracy, food for filth and misery, crime and death.

These hideous extremes, these social horrors, are the products of the decomposing, vermin-infested capitalist system; and upon this system the Socialist party, in the name of the working class, its most cruelly outraged victims, has declared war to the death.

When it is understood that the Socialist party is the party of the working class, its mission, in the presence of existing conditions, seems so evident that it almost suggests itself.

What workingman, unless his brain has been extinguished in wage-slavery, can fail to understand that the Socialist party is his party as against the Republican party, the Democratic party, the Populist party and all other capitalist parties, because it is the only party that stands for his class, the only party whose mission it is to organize his class for the overthrow of wage slavery and the emancipa-

tion of the workers from capitalist tyranny and misrule. O, workers of America, use your brains in your own interests instead of being satisfied with de-

forming your bodies to enrich your masters! You were born to noble manhood, not to serve as beasts of burden.

Be men enough to think and act for yourselves, and if you do, the mission of the Socialist party

will appeal to your intelligence and claim your allegiance and support.

appeal to your intelligence and claim your allegiance and support.

To conquer capitalism, to abolish slavery, to put an end to poverty, to overcome injustice, to be was not to have a man who is a times the cofinades become discourtion lists, aged, and the agitation lags. Speakers aged, and the agitation lags. Speakers and planty your have but to do one thing, and that can be should always be on hand if at all possible pages and planty your have but to do one thing, and that can be should always be on hand if at all possible pages.

glad in the joys of home and health, peace and plenty, you have but to do one thing, and that can be expressed in one word: UNITE.

You are a vast majority of the earth, and ought to rule it.

You are lacking in intelligence only, and this you have the means and opportunity to cultivate. The mission of the Socialist party is to free your minds from prejudice, cultivate your intelligence, develop your brains, that you may become the slaveless masters of the earth.

When you succeed to power, all humanity will be free and civilized, and the exercise of power to silence the discontent of slaves will be no longer necessary.

To the working class the Socialist party makes its appeal. The Socialist party is the working in so far as it has awakened to its class interests and become conscious of its class power.

To organize the working class into a political party to battle for and achieve their own emancipation is the mission of the Socialist party, and every worker in the land should hail with joy its glorious advent and join with all his heart the swelling chorus of the Social Revolution.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### "A DEADLY PARALELL."

Under the caption "A Deadly Paralell" the Railway Carmen's Journal

Laborers use tools they do not own; capitalists own tools they do not use. Laborers produce wealth they do not own; capitalists own wealth they have not produced.

Laborers toil and make capitalists rich; capitalists remain idle and make laborers poor.

Labor is exploited; capitalists are exploiters.

Laborers are numerous; capitalists

Laborers form a political party for which capitalists will not vote; capitalists form a political party for which

laborers always vote.

Laborers are controlled by governments that are always controlled by

#### DONNELLY SEES STRIKE AS BOOM TO SOCIALISM.

the cause of socialism was receiving an impetus by the strike. He said:

"This strike is the greatest coucator of Socialists the world has experienced. From being unconscious Socialists, workers are awakening to the fact that they are part of this movesciousness, intelligently applied at the point where the capitalists are the

"The harsh treatment meted out to the strikers by the packers and the in-bumen conditions under which the is the reasonable solution of the probckers are willing to have the men and women work and live in the pressed and starving workers of Pack | tora street

slaughter houses, has brought organ- ingtown about the little ballot or muniized labor to the conclusion that the property classes have no hesitation, in consigning workers to a fate worse than slavery. so slaves ever were asked to work

under such conditions as exist in this strike. "From this class distinction and rec

ognition will arise a great socialistic party, to achieve reforms by the ballot, instead of by the strike."

This was published in the Chicago evening papers, August 8th, and this statement coming from President Donnelly is of immense importance. Many Socialists have held for years that the drift of the militant proletariat organized in trade unions would come as an alternative, rather than from a declaration from the union itself in favor of Socialism. President Donnelly is one of the most able, honest and thoughtful of the labor leaders. He never during his career has smirched himself with any political schemes of any kind. He paid strict attention President Donnelly declared that to his work, that is the organization of workers on craft lines. He sees now that his labors have produced only a rope of sand. It lacks cohesion because it is unconscious of the character of the struggle it is engaged in. He now begins to see that class con-

weakest, the ballot box, in the struggle

lem. It is no use to talk to the op-

cipal ownership (which we take if we cannot get more) what they hunger for is for a way to get at the essentials of life and they will gladly accept the consequence of the class struggle, the expropriation of the capitalist class. Let the Socialists in this campaign carry on the campaign for Socialism that is the issue and nothing else. The conquest of the public powers by the working class as a means to achieve their emancipation. Donnelly has accepted the alternative, the locked out tatiors will have to learn. The defeated shoe workers will see the point. The miners in Colorado. The building trades in New York. The textile workers in New England. All! All! will learn. Aye, will have to learn that class solidarity at the ballot box is the solution. We will see next November how many have learned in the vote cast for Debs and Hanford.

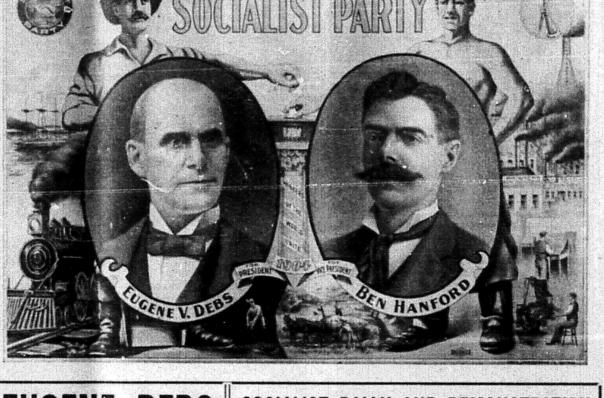
#### COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The next regular meeting of the

County Secretary.

CURNEY'S HATS, \$2.00 AND \$3.00. Straw hats, all styles, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3. Comrades should go to this store. Caps, 25c, 45c, 65c and 75c, 97

Cook County Central Committee will be held Sunday, Aug. 14, at 55 North Clark street, at 2 o'clock. A. S. EDWARDS.



# MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1904

# SOCIALIST RALLY AND DEMONSTRATION

# AT THE AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO

Reserved Seats-15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 On sale at State Headquarters, Room 27, 163 Randolph Street Mail orders promptly filled, make checks payable to Jas. S. Smith

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE NOTES, | Larsen we have secured the right in-

The Campaign Committee meets every Monday night at Jung's Hall, 106 Randolph street, Every member should attend.

or the campaign. The comrades in and in general oversee and help to this State should realize that if a vigorous campaign is to be waged this fall we must have the means to do so. We do not expect comrades to give large amounts, but to give some, no matter how little, and also to collect subscriptions from sympathizers. It is the small amounts from the various members and sympathizers that enable the work to be carried on.

The committee has elected an organizer for Cook County for the campaign in the person of Comrade James will hustle. We feel that in Comrade | should be on hand to receive them.

dividual. He was elected unanimously by the committee. His duties will be to visit the branches, learn their needs, endeavor to arouse their enthusiasm, if speakers fail to show up at appoint So far very little money has come in ed places to learn the reason why, build up the organization and agitation of the party. The comrades should give him their hearty support. Debs and Hanford will speak at the

Auditorium Oct. 17. It is hoped that this rally will completely eclipse the McGrady meeting both in attendance and practical results. Literature advertising this event will be out in due

We learn that frequently speakers are billed for corners and fail to show np. This is not right. When a ward organizing ability, is aggressive, and sible, and the comrades in the ward distribute literature,

It is proable that transparencies ad vertising the Debs rally at the Auditorium will be issued shortly to the various branches for use at street meetings. It would be well to have something of this sort at all meetings, to that persons passing along the street would know immediately that a Socialist meeting is in progress.

branches, feeling a little bitter over the outcome of the recent local squabble, are inclined to adopt obstruction ist tactics, or at least "lie down" and do nothing. Now, comrades, this is take. You should work for Socialism as heretofore, and trust to time to vindicate your position.

Now, comrades, get a move on, as the campaign is getting warm, and

Hustle up the subscription lists. To work!!

#### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE THIRD WARD BRANCH, S. P.

Chicago, July 27, 1904. To the Members of the Amalgamated | Speaker Cannon's Home Town Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmer of America Greeting:

The Third Ward branch of the So cialist party, at a regular meeting held at 3345 State street, Tuesday evening, July 20, passed by a unanimous vote the following resolution:

Whereas, We recognize in the present strike being waged by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers of America and Allied Trades against their masters for better working conditions, to be one of the inevitable effects of the class struggle, a fight between master and slave, between oppressor and oppressed, for which the present capitalist system is responsible, and

Whereas, The Socialists, always conscious of the necessity of the working struggle against that of the capitalist or master class to obtain any measure of relief, do extend their comradeship to the nien engaged in the strike above referred to, and

Recommend that they end this strike triumphantly at the ballot box next November and proclaim themselves the collective master instead of the individual slaves of the beef trust, by voting the Socialist ticket instead of the tickets of their masters, the Republian and Democratic, and

Resolved. That the Secretary of this branch be hereby instructed to spread mon the minutes of this meeting a copy of this resolution and also forward a copy to the party press and to the various unions engaged in this Fratereally.

M. BARTLETT, P. COHEN. J. SWINEBERG.

Secretary Third Ward Branch, S.

M. J. WEIS, Chairman.

DAGMAR DALGAARD.

#### COLLINS AT DANVILLE.

#### Shook from Center to Circumference.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 6, 1904.

Comrade John Collins addressed the people in three powerful speeches, which shook this old town as never before, turning many to Socialism. The climax was reached Thursday night, when Comrades Collins, of Chicago, and Guy E. Miller, of Colorado. spoke to an immense mass meeting on the public square under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Council. This was a great opportunity for the two comrades who were the only speakers of the night and it goes without saying that they seized it with both hands and feet. Comrade Miller has a splendid command of language and pathos that at once captures the hu- on the rallroads of the United Statesman heart and affection. His conceptions of the labor problem and Socialism are clean cut, and revolutionary. He held his audience from start to dals 5, was applicated frequently. Comrade Miller directed his remarks chiefly to the conditions in Colorado, but did not fail to show the remedy. Comrade Couns, the man with the

hammer, seemed to paralyze the "pure the hammer. He has no sympathy nor reason. He handles his audience as or others. would a diplomat. The committee at All these things could and would be

did to them was pienty, for he does not for one minute think that the all, have sense enough to look after labor question is not a political one. and can be solved only through a political movement of the workers.

It is safe to say that the Socialist movement in Danville will take new courage as the result of his work here. With a few speakers like Collins and Miller this old Republican county could be swung to the Socialist party as the people are convinced that no relief can come through either of the two Republican parties. The principles of Socialism are right, so let every Socialist take heart and do his duty. Yours fraternally, W. J. PIERCE.

A FRIGHTFUL RECORD. Over 13,000 Persons Killed or Injured

on American Railways in Three

The Interstate Commerce Commis sion's latest report shows that during as the guns, the courts, the militia and the first three months of this year 919 that rare ability of word painting and persons were killed and 12.444 injured ence for the workers is left in their seven-eighths of them employes.

This is a record of mortality that throws our Cuban and Philippine wars into the shade. It is the more horrible because, according to the opinion of those best informed, far the greater number of these casualties could easily be prevented by the abelition of grade rossings, the adoption of the latest devices for signaling, coupling and brakand simples" with his powerful argu- ing, and the proper increase of the ment. He is essentially the man with working force. Many of the railway employes are now so overworked that emotion in his argument, but everlast- it is impossible for them to perform ingly pounds away at men's brain and their duties with safety to themselves

the last moment told Comrade Collins done, were it not that the railways are that "this meeting was not for the privately owned and controlled and discussion of politics, but on the labor run primarily for profit, so that the problem." Comrade Collins "butting saving of expense always takes precein" by saying, "Of course not; it's on dence of the saving of human lives the war in Colorado." But what he Worker.

## LABOR NOTES.

Strike at Packingtown Spreading-500,000 Union Men on Strike or Locked Out-All Eyes Turned Toward Socialism.

The war between the great millionire packing trust and the union workngmen coutinues with unabated fierceess. The number of men involved is continually increasing. It looks now as though the teamsters throughout the various cities and towns where the packing houses are located are likely to refuse to haul any of the products of the packers produced by scab labor. Already in Chicago the ice and milk wagon drivers have refused to deliver to the dealers who are handling the unfair product.

The packers have succeeded in seuring a few thousand men, mostly negroes from the South, and some from he "black belt" in Chicago, to take the place of the union laborers; but from the most trustworthy sources we learn that there are but very few skilled workmen at work in the plants and that this class of labor is limited to the cities where the packing plants are ocated; that they have grown up with the trade and are most all in the union and at present on strike,

The only hope of the packers to win is that the union will run out of funds and that their old employes can be starved into submission in a short

In the meantime the officers of the union are handling the situation with skill and good judgment. They have made a general appeal to organized labor for moral and financial support, which we feel sure will be granted.

There is abundance of evidence to show that the eyes of the packing house workers are being opened, and that they are beginning to see the relation between their economic condition and the control of the political powers. They see the law rigidly enforced against the workers by the whole power of the police force and courts. While the sanitary laws, endangering the health of the whole community, are being broken with impunity by their masters, and no amount of effort on the part of the unions has been able to secure its enforcement; nor will they were elected on the Democratic and not the right action for Socialists to Republican tickets had their campaign expenses paid by the capitalists, and the workers have nothing to expect but just what they are receiving, i. e., contempt from the capitalists, city and county officials and the whole capitalist

> If the workingmen of Chicago are their bornes' candidates and the perpetuation of their own enslavement, then they deserve nothing better than what they are receiving at the hands of the ruling capitalist class who, after their own interests.

> These strikes, lockouts and labor struggles which are taking place all over the country should be of great educational advantage to the working class. Any intelligent workingman who has read the news dispatches during the past week can no longer doubt the existence of a fierce class struggle.

> It is estimated that there are at the present time in the United States over 500,000 union men either on strike for better conditions or locked out because they will not accept worse conditions.

If this vast army of tollers once realize where their strength lies and carry their fight to the polls for the purpose of placing their class in possession of the governmental powers, with the purpose of taking possession of the opportunity to produce wealth and use Months- The Profit System to it, then we will soon see the end of the hideous nightmare of capitalism.

> The employers fear not the unions, nor the boycott, nor resolutions so long all surplus wealth above a bare exist-

To cause the vast army of workers to see this point is the mission of the Socialist party. And when they see it, to organize them into a class conscious political party for the avowed purpose of overthrowing the capitalist system with all its horrors resulting

from competition. If the working class is ever to reap any real benefit from the improved machinery and co-operative effort they must first abolish this insane, corrupting, robbing, murderous, brutalizing system, and inaugurate in its place cooperation and sanity in producing and distributing wealth. Let every man and woman whose eyes are open take a good hard punch at the monster. Set your neighbors and shopmates to doing the same thing. Strike the blow at the patlot box by voting the straight So-

cialist ticket. Workers of the world, unite! larged every flaturday at Room 27, 163 Ran CHICAGO, ILL

The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Social-ist Party of Chicago, a corporation without capital stock, the whole revenue of which must be expended for Socialist propagands. Remittances may be made by Postoffice money orders, express money order or bank traft.

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

doney must accompany the subscriptic To Foreign Countries one dellar per year. Special prices made on Bundles.

#### EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

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

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

Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter, March, 18, 1902.



#### ILLINOIS STATE TICKET.

Governor-John Collins, Chicago. Lieutenant Governor - J. H. Brower, Elgin. State Treasurer-A. S. Tibbits,

Rockford. Secretary of State-Peyton Bos-

well, Chicago. Attorney General-Sam Block,

State Auditor-Albert Eisemann, Chicago. School Trustees-Gertrude B.

Hunt, Chicago; May Wood Simons, Melrose Park; W. S. Dalton, Chi-

Presidential Electors. 1-Frank Bohlman .... Chicago 2-Paul Pierce ..... Chicago 3-P. C. Lorentz ..... Chicago 4-G. J. Sindelar ..... Chicago 5-Dr. I. Sissman ...... Chicago 6-John Bulthouse ..... Chicago -C. J. Charbanneau . . . Chicago -Otto Beselack ..... Chicago 9-W. Linke ...... Chicago 10-C. Kenney ..... Evanston 11-Wm. Little ...... Elgin 12-C. L. Dewey .....Rockford 13-P. F. McFarland . . . . Freeport 14-T. E. Gavin . . . . . Rock Island 15-Gus C. Sandburg .... Canton

16-U. Calkins .........Peoria 17-Gus Esborg ..... Normal 18 Alfred Muller ..... Danville 22-M. B. Harth . . . . Glen Carbon and through its candidates. 23-F. M. Riley ...... Noble 24-W. G. Winter . . . . Golden Gate

25-Charles Farrell ...... Cairo Willie Hearst's newspapers, having worked the radical racket morning. noon and night for three years, and finding a national election at hand, now stand for the "peaceful conservaof "democratic" hypocrisy.

A man drank nine quarts of whisky in Chicago the other day and died. But another man connected with a daily newspaper enterprise in this city (and other cities) has, since the St. Louis convention, eaten nine tons of "crow"-and lives. We will give a yesterday's copy of the Chicago Examiner or American to the one guessing correctly who the man was.

"The soul of Judge Parker's speech is his reverence for law," says Hearst's newspaper. But you will notice that the Hearst newspaper has nothing to say about Parker's contempt for the law when he was on the bench. Workled this year? Can't you see through kerism with their "peaceful conservatism?"

The speech of acceptance made by Hearst's candidate for President was the subject of a sermon in the Examiner and received unstinted praise as a "conservative" and "temperate" statement. What seemed especially to please the Examiner was the "judicial habit of mind" of Alton R. The latter is gaining every day with the Hearst papers, because, forsooth, he is "ju-"temperate," "conservative." What a "con" game it all is!

You may babble about "rights" and liberty" to the limit, but these conditions do not exist wherever capitalism and the anarchy of Citizens' Alliances and Manufacturers' Associations are to miners in Colorado accused by criminals of some crime, not because there are not plenty of citizens ready to act as bondsmen for the accused, but because the anarchists propose to have things their own way. So far as government is concerned, they are having it, too. The other day the Citizen's Alliance and Mine Owners' Associa tion notified men who were serving as bondsmen that they must withdraw and a failure on their part to do so meant deportation. What will the can they do but vote for Socialism?

"THE ISSUES."

The Chicago Tribune, in commentng on Judge Parker's speech of accept ance, says:

"It has been imagined that when the Democratic nominee broke his long silence he would express himself forcibly on the issues of the campaign. But he has not done so. His speech is caugious throughout-in places vague. It is hard to tell from some passages just what Judge Parker means.

"True, the candidate is clear on one matter. He believes in the gold standard. He also speaks emphatically in favor of the law, of proper administration, of Jeffersonian principles, of economy, of the rights of property, of 'conservative instead of rash' action, of the methods of the founders of the republic, and of life, liberty, and the pur-

suit of happiness." It is amusing to watch the futile atempts of the old party publications and campaign managers attempting to arouse some interest in the fake issues now being brought forward to fool the

masses of the voters. The Tribune says: "It was expected that Judge Parker would express himself forcibly on the issues of the cam-

paign." Are there any issues except those of securing the offices, between the Democratic and Republican parties for eithr Judge Parker or Roosevelt to express themselves fercibly upon? If so. we have been unable to find them and even our contemporary, the Tribune, has failed to point them out. There is only one issue—one great paramo mt issue before the American people. The issue is, Shall the working class continue to be exploited, robbed and enslaved by the private owners of the means of production and distribution, or shall the workers secure the prodacts of their toll?

The struggle is not between the so alled Democrats and Republicans, but between the capitalist class and the working class. The Democrat and Republican parties both stand pledged to perpetuate the system which exploits the worker and leaves him at the mercy of the class who own the opportunity to work.

There are no real issues between the Democratic and Republican parties, future and anticipating the coming and no intelligent worker will again be fooled and bamboozfed into fighting a sham battle for his master, THE REAL ISSUE.

There is a living issue in this campaign. It is, How are the workers to secure a decent living? How are they to get possession of what they produce? How are they to obtain food, clothing, shelter, fuel, education and decent entertainment and recreation, with leisure time to enjoy them for themselves and families?

The old parties supporting the capitalist class and the capitalist system stands between the workers and the material things of life, which makes it worth while. The Socialist party 19—Max Thode . . . . . . . Mattoon joins issue with all other parties on trades-unionists who, from Bueck's 20—P. H. Castle . . . Chambersburg the only living issue, and it expresses ravings and vituperations can clearly 21-T. M. Geiger ..... Springfield itself "forcibly" both in its platform draw the inference that the Socialists,

there be until the workers receive the ter of fact, a e just as active in the full result of their toll.

#### DID HE TELL THE TRUTH?

In the Chicago Tribune there ap-

ment." for this little bit of free speech the more have chosen and follow a social recipient was awarded a three menths' democratic course." Therefore, they term in a workhouse.

ingmen, can you be "conned" and mis- the militia sent there for the purpose and, often to its great misfortune, falls the hypocrisy of Hearstism and Par- tection? Were they sent there to pro- ing the unions." tect the lives and homes of the peo- Mr. Bueck proceeds to describe how the absolute pay and control of the can be done by firmly sticking togethstance where they protected the min- flourishing town and the utter ruin of ers or their families. But what they lits industries) and he gives vent to the did do was this: They drove those highly consoling hope that "by firm families-mind you, without any cause and decided action of the employers whatever-forcibly from their homes it may yet be possible to subdue the into the most damnable place on the aggressive spirit of the social demolive in, reeking with vermin and orderly continuation of work." guarded over by a lot of blood-thirsty | That's what they alm st criminals. They were forcibly taken Bucks and their fellows over youfrom their homes for no reason what der, and the Davenports, Parrys and ever. And from this damnable place their retainers here with us; to disthey were deported to a barren countrupt and destroy, by the means of all supreme. They are now denying ball try where there was neither shelter powerful employers' organizations the nor food. This is what was done in ramifications of labor, to deprive the this Free American Republic of ours; working people of all their rights and and was done by the same party to all their power so that-forced under which Theodore Roosevelt is athliat the yoke of ruthless oppressors-they

> The gentleman was right when he their "bread-givers." said that this government is oppressive to its workingmen.

LEARN FROM THEM!

If the official organs of the trades unions would tell their readers from time to time, how-since a couple of years-not here alone, but in all civilized countries, so-called, the labor organizations are systematically being attacked and harassed-it would be queer, indeed, if the members should mony" twist labor and capital, of a ployers and their "hands," between exgained ground. Their organizations, ocean, make it their aim to disrupt the tactical means applied to this end insignificant.

Here the benevolent masters act the part of self-denying triends and protectors of the virtuous, contented, independent and free wageworker, whom -to his great detriment and shame, of course-the trades unions tyrants with brute force compel to join their organizations, or else try to deprive him of the opportunity to gain a livelihood by honest toll. In Germany and other countries where Social Democracy has gained a firm foothold with the large masses of the working people the friends of the people in the employer class, reveling in acts of self-sacrifice. hasten to protect and defend the peace of soul, the family-life, the religious and patriotic feelings and many other nice and more or less reverential things, of which the socialistic barbarians dastardly try to rob the good and patient and pious tollers, not yet inculcated with the poison of greedy discontent.

Curious and remarkable is the similarity of tune, in which the mouthpieces of the employers' associations vociferate against "the enemy." Up to this time, unfortunately, the Parrys. Davenports, Jobs, and Blatenfords in their expectorations against the trades union miscreants need not make use of the epitheton "social-democratic," though some over-zenious press organs of capitalism, anxiously scanning the development of things, do not besitate to overlook all protestations of good Mr. Gompers and his co-brakemen, thus causing the American workman to get used to a name intended to scare him-which service of said organs, though rendered unwittingly, is heartily to be commended and appreclated from our side.

In regard to zeal and earnestness of conviction the Secretary-General of the "Aligemeine Arbeitgeber-Verband fuer Duetschland" (General Employers' Association of Germany)-Bucck is the man's name-seems to excel even his colleagues on our side of the pond. These might learn from him, and not these alone, but also the American ravings and vituperations can clearly who have been pictured to them as There is no other issue. Nor can enemies of the trades-unions, as a mateconomic movement as in the field of politics, which is but another word for

public affairs. The worthy Mr. Buck holds that not even the government of the Gerpeared an article which states that a man empire and the governments of man down in New York was sentenced the various German States are ener-Pat McCarren, August Belmont and to three months in the workhouse by brutal, pitiless pressure, compulsion Alton Parker. Add Hearst to these a Police Judge for making an incen- and terrorism exerted by a wee little three and you have a fine combination diary speech. This is what the man minority against the great mass of the shop agreement with union or nonsaid, according to the newspaper, and working people." According to his which is the truth: "That this gov- opinion it is "wholly out of the question that a German parliament, origernment is as oppressive to the work- inated under our present system of ingman as any government in Europe, election, should assist in combating and that the President was an auto- the lawless conditions caused by the cratic as any king or emperor, and Social Democracy and its organizathat the workingmen were shot down tions." As the despairing Mr. Bueck by militia sent out by the govern looks at the situation the German employers in their sorry need may not Now is there anything in the above hope for help from "the allied Gerstatement that is not the truth? And man governments which more and must witness how "the majority of We don't have to go back very far their workmen, though yet faithful to verify this man's utterances. Take and loyal, suffers under the tyranny of for instance, the Colorado strike. Was the social democratic organizations. of giving those striking miners pro- a victim to the compulsion of join-

> ple? No! most decidedly, no! They the employers, "in sheer self-defense," were sent there for the protection of had to combine and how they have a few mine owners. They were in demonstrated at Crimmitschau what mine owners. There is not one in er (viz., the starving out of a whole face of this earth-the Colorado Bun cratic labor organizations and to se Pen. A place not fit for a hog to cure, in the interest of both sides, an

ed. And did he even so much as make shall not even dare to think any more a protest? No. And yet this is not of furthering their own interest, but an oppressive government to the work- only let it be their task to look out for the welfare of their "benefactors,"

The aims and aspirations of the German and the American Employers' As-Wonderful free country this is of sociations are exactly the same. ours; land of the free-but say, be Both declare it as their intention "to man who, in 1877, commenced his caworkingmen of Colorado do? What careful which way your freedom runs, represent and protect the economic in-A COMRADE. | terests of the employers against the the stuffed ballot box and notoriously | street.

aggressions of labor (for Germany) ocial-democratic) trades-union move-

nent." "War!" is the slogan of these expiolter eliques, war against the "avidnons" laborers, against the "discontented ones," daring to ask their 'bread-givers' to use more sparingly their only property, their power to labor by shortening the hours of toil; net reach the conclusion that of "har- who arrogantly ask for a small part of the gigantic wealth, created by them peaceful understanding between em- selves, in form of at least a decent diving-wage; war against all workingploiters and those exploited, no thought men and women organized in tradesshould any longer be entertained junions, whether they style themselves With the employers this conviction has Socialists, or not !- That, at present, is the password of the insatlate ex on this side as well as across the piolters. Let our trades-unionists, too. come to a clear understanding as to the trades unions. The difference in lane situation. This time is not a good one to hesitate and ponder. They here with us and in the old world is must use all their abilities to awaken the indifferent ones to hasten the laggards and to bring them into the unons, in order to enable labor to make a strong defense against the rapacious employers, or, if no other course is left open to go for them aggressively al along the line.

Let the working people heed the les ons they receive from their adversa-D.

#### JUST TWO JOTS.

BY SEYMOUR STEDMAN.

About a year ago, the trade union sts of Chicago were thoroughly arous ed over the injunctions which were issued repeatedly by Judge Holdom He prohibited picketing, soliciting, and in effect, any epen or secret methed of notifying persons of a strike which was in progress at different places, including that of the Fay-Sholes and the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company.

The Democrats occupying prominent positions in the unions called attention to the fact that the Judge who was issuing these injunctions was a Republican and that he was the pet of Victor Lawson, whose influence politically, through his ownership of the Daily News, compelled Holdom's nom-

An appeal was taken from the decisions of Judge Holdom to the Appellate Court, which is composed of three judges, one Republican, Judge Ball, and two Democrats, Judges Windes and Adams. Some days ago, the Appellate Court, through Judge Adams. handed down its decision, sustaining Judge Holdom and incidentally holding that any contract entered into be tween any trade union and employer providing for the employment of union men only is not only voidable and Blegal, BUT CRIMINAL.

The Appellate Court for the First District of Hilipois is now the authority for the law that the OPEN SHOP IS THE ONLY LAWFUL OR LE GAL SHOP THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO OPERATE IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS; that no agreement or contract can be made which excludes the right of a proprietor to "acquire property" (and "labor is property") wherever he may desire and that any such, agreement is in violation of the criminal code of the State of Illinois and subjects the offender to a fine where a combination among the working class exists, of not to exceed \$500. and, where threats or intimidation is only used, to a fine of not exceeding

\$200. Continuing the court says: "If in the future, any employer signs a closed union workers, such employer will do so with the full knowledge that he is laying himself liable to the criminal as well as the civil code." The mere SUBMISSION OF A CLOSED SHOP AGREEMENT will be criminal, and the decision places in the hands of the non-union workers a civil and criminal weapon against the employer or trade unionists who may desire, through any agreement, to confine the employment in any shop to union

Judge Holdom, the Republican, has been completely outdone by Judge Francis Adams and Judge Thomas G. Windes, true Jefferson-Jackson Democrats. The Democratic heelers and shouters in the trade union movement will now please explain to the working men they attempt to help and assist, the difference between Judge Holdom, Judge Windes and Judge Adams and the injunctions issued by them, respectively.

The next step in the course of judicial proceedure will be to civilly prosecute trade unions and through damage suits, bankrupt them, and later 't need not surprise us to learn that in the eyes of capitalist judges trade unions are criminal combinations in restraint of trade and with a tendency to create a monopoly, for the Appellate Court says that "labor is property," and in dealing with labor as property the trade unionist will find himself in an entirely different category and classification than that of 'men." The longer the working class divide their political strength, the weaker they will become in their economic struggles; they will only become strong and powerful in their trade union as they take advantage of the political opportunity which affords great er opportunities and a more direct and easy means of benefit, advantage and industrial improvement.

After longing for many days, the faithful of the Democracy at last have been charmed by the tuneful tenor voice of Deacon Parker, a God-fearing reer as Judge of Ulster County through

corrupt politicians of Stony Hollow

Judge Parker's speech of acceptance is "a masterly effort." It is one of those flamboyant exudations which leaves you with a gaseous sensation without any tangible or real thing upon which to take hold. It is a speech of 4,000 words, and, with a rare, exception, just words.

He wishes to modify the tariff just a little-so slightly that it will be acceptable to the Republican Senate, He wishes to give independence to the Filipinos-because they have been held at the enormous expense of six hundred and twenty millions.

Netwithstanding the terrifle strife now waged between labor and capital, he has little to say upon the subject. To quote from his letter, referring to the Colorado situation, "In a struggle between employers and employes, dynamite is said to have been used by the latter. \* \* \* The perpetrator of this offense against the laws of God and man \* \* \* should be brought to trial and conviction \* \* \* and have meted out to them the most rigorous punishment known to law." Notwithstanding every circumstance of the Colorado explosion, the raiding of the co-operative stores by the Citizen's Alliance, the bloodhounds' trail by the detectives of the company, the eviction and transporting of judges as well as workingmen and all other conditions that the dynamite explosion was the result of a mine owner's conspiracy, Judge Parker arrives at the conclusion that only workingmen could have perpetrated the violence in question.

Not one word or syllable left the sphinx-like lips of this sublime tool of conservative capitalism to indicate a doubt as to the lovalty of Governor Peabody's method of procedure. Call ing of the militia, martial law, sus pension of the writ of habeas corpus and a military despotism are passed without a single criticism and Parker does not even propose to "bust the trust." He says: "The fact that they have multiplied in number is due not to the failure of the courts to apply the law, but to the fallure of official charged with the duty of enforcing the law, and if it should be made to appear that it is a mistaken one (enforce ing the law), then I favor such other legislation within constitutional limits, as will give the people a full measure of protection."

Wobbling, meaningless platitudes erom a Socialist standpoint. Parker has done some good. It appears as clear as crystal that there is no parliamentary or economic difference be tween the two great political wings of the capitalist vulture. They move in sublime unison and harmoniously carry the beak and talons of this carniverous bird wherever there is anything to be plucked or beaked to en-

rich capitalist dominions. Parliamentism in the legislative halls of America is dead. They are simply grafting committees of cheap politicians who are making rules and regulations for the benefit of corporate enterprises. The future struggle positically and in legislative assembiles must be between the working chas, struggling for supremacy, against the capitalist class, who have nothing to do but to hold on to their

#### THE COMRADE

The August issue of the Comrade contains a great variety of matter. There is, first of all, in commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the great agitator's death, an article on Peter Ferdinand Lassalle. Purrows, illustrated by a fine picture of this remarkable and fascinating man who started the now so powerful movement of the working class of Germany. "Lassalle on His Deathbed" is another valuable picture. Among the contents are, furthermore, "Capitalist Conventions and Candidates," "The Passing of Populism," "The Outlook for Socialism," "The Open Shop," "Socialism and the Negro," "We Are Prosperous, What Have We to Fear?" "A Split in the Socialist Party of Italy," "The International Congress of Woman," "Socialist Politics and Labor Politics." Robert Blatchford is so well know that the article, "A Patriotic Socialist," dealing with a series of articles which has aroused the indignation of some of his readers, will be read with much interest, Samuel Gompers' battleery, "Grit your teeth and organize," and the comment it elicits in the Socialist press, is the subject of another article. There are numerous cartoons.

Of the portraits we mention those of San Katayama, the Japanese Socialist; Enrico Ferri and Fillippo Turati, the leaders of the two factions of the Italian Socialist movement, and J. C. Watson, the printer, and prime minister of the Australian labor cabinet.

The inspiring cover design by Franz Stassen, "The Dawn of Socialism." is one of the most artistic designs drawings the Socialist cause has so far brought forth. At first sight it marks this issue as one of high merits. Ten cents per copy. The Comrade, 11 Cooper Square, New York.

#### THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

We declare war with the wages system, which demoralizes the hirer and the hired, cheats both, and enslaves the workingman. We affirm, as a fundamental principle, that labor, the creator of wealth, is entitled to all it creates.-Wendell Phillips.

Comrades should go to Curney's for their fall hats, \$2 and \$3, all styles. Caps, all grades; union, 97 E. Madison street, porthwest corner Dearborn

#### THE SOCIALIST PICNIC.

The sixth annual picnic of the Socialist party, of Chicago, has passed into history. It was a success in every all that could be desired. The railroad time, and arriving at their destina- reform theories of the author. tion, Elliot's Park, without delay.

a picnic, such as the Socialist party of Chicago holds every season with an ever increasing attendance.

Everybody and his girl were there and there was pleasure appropriate for

old and young. Those who wished to stroll in the woods might waik with their sweethearts until they were tired in the natural forest. There were games of every description for those bent on expanding their surplus energy in athletic sports. The dancing pavilion, as usual, was the chief center of attraction for the young people. For eight hours to the strains of good music the ever hopeful consauds of Socialist young people (Socialists are all young) tripped the light fantastic which point conclusively to the fact and forgot for the moment that they were wage slaves.

One of the unusual features of the picnic of 1904 was the marriage of our well known Comrade Horrick to Miss Maude Gilpin. During the ceremony even the dancing pavilion was deserted and the four thousand picnickers gathered around the band stand where the simple but impressive service was performed by Comrade Carr, of Danville. The Chicago Socialist congratulates Comrade Horrick and his bride on behalf of all its readers and wishes them a long and happy life.

The one thing at the picnic that im pressed us most was the intense interest manifested in the cause of Socialism by the women comrades of the party. They were indefatigable in their efforts to make the plenic a social and financial success. We hope the time is not far distant when the hundreds of girls and women who attended our picnic last Sunday will be members of the various ward branches, finding their highest pleasure in working for the advancement of the grandest cause it has ever entered into the minds of human beings to conceive of, as many of our women comrades are doing at present.

Yes, the picnic was a grand success even many of the Revolutionary (?) checker players forgot their game and their logic chopping and joined in the spirit of hopefulness and joy for the day. But, comrades, the picnic is over, and the serious and arduous work of the presidential campaign of #1904 is before us. The evangle of Socialism must be carried into every nook and corner of the country, where the workers toil, live and suffer because of the monstrous horrors resulting from the greedy, insane competitive system.

We call upon each one of you who were at the picnic, as individuals, to do some specific work. Make some individual effort to enlighten and educate your fellow toilers along the lines of their class interest between now and the election in November.

Comrades, if you could realize the magnificent opportunity and responsibility that rests on the shoulders of the Socialist party as we whom you have placed in positions of trust see it today you would not let the work lag for brains, which is necessary to make it a success. Let every one do what he or mite to the campaign fund. Distribute the Chicago Socialist. Get new members for your branch. Work, work, work.

There is a beautiful quilt at the Chicago Socialist headquarters wait ing for the party who presents the ticket, No. 800.

#### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

HALF DAY'S WAGES. Previously reported ......\$386 41 Cook County-25th Ward Branch ...... 21st Ward Branch ..... 11 25 7th Ward Branch..... 1 00 29th Ward Branch ..... 7 00 Evanston Branch ...... 6 60 33d Ward Branch, No. 1..... 11 50 I. Sommerfeld ...... 5 25 Paris ..... 4 25 17 20 Rock Island County ..... Pana ..... 20 00 this fact, John Lodge desires to pur-DIRECT DONATIONS. John Walters, Morton Park, Ill.\$ 2 00 D. O. Watkins ..... John Collins, collections..... 12 90

JAS. S. SMITH, State Secretary.

Collins, July 24..... 10 00

E. Arnold, for services of John

The Socialists of Oglesby will hold their annual picnic on Saturday, Aug. 20, and will have Comrade Charles 1. Breckon, of Chicago, as the speaker of the day. The proceeds of this picnic will be

used to place an organizer in the counties of La Saile and Bureau, Streator and Spring Valley are also holding a picnic for this purpose.

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### **BOOKS RECEIVED**

"Drifting, or the Romance of an Octopus," by Sub-Rosa, from the press of the Elysian Fields Publishing Co., sense of the word. The weather was price \$1.50, is a contribution to radical literature by a very clever and able service was perfect. Every one of Chicago newspaper man. It is a book the four trains leaded with enthus- of romance, economics, politics and reiastic Socialists and their friends ligion-a novel with a purpose, in drawing out of the depot on schedule; which the story is subordinated to the

The story opens by the acquaintance The park selected by the entertain- of a young girl in Blue Pigeon, Michiment committee was an ideal place for gan, who is leaving an unpleasant home to make her existence and hvellhood in Chicago, with John Lodge, who may be called the hero of the story.

The girl, Miss Nora Norwell, is dramatically saved in her early days in Chicago from a dissolute life, and later on, makes an application for a situation at a large department store. The degenerate owner, Mr. Beverly, who is supposed to represent an actual Chicago merchant prince, becomes interested in an amorous way, and with automobiles and a country residence soon makes the life of the young girl a contribution to his pleasure.

Miss Norwell shows no particular strength. She has the weakness and the ambition which would naturally characterize a girl coming from a small country town to a large city.

John Lodge is a newspaper reporter, and in attempting to save her, falls under the displeasure of the merchant prince, who compels his paper to discharge him, and here, in story form, the author shows the tremendous intiuence of the merchants over the policles of the newspapers of the country -that the newspapers are sabsidized by the advertisers by whom they are supported, that the cost of the papers to the readers will not maintain them. and the advertisers, feeling their power as the financial backbone of newspaper enterprises, do not scruple to use them to foster their policies, and the newspapers stand aghast and fear to expose either the follies of the merchants or their outrages and the impecunious salaries which they pay to

John Lodge falls heir to an immense fortune and commences the publication of a newspaper which is to tell the truth.

The romance is filled with melodramatic instances and hairbreadth escapes, ending by the death of Nora Norwell and John Lodge in the burning of the Iroquois Theater.

The story is out of the ordinary. The fact that the characters are largely drawn from men who are well known in the commercial and mercantile life of Chicago adds zest and arouses the curiosity of the reader. The story is interspersed with religious and economic dissertations of different characters who have panaceas for social fils. One of the characters delivers a couple of sormons of a broad ethical and religious conception and a plea for conditions that will better the life of the working people.

John Lodge states the views of the author as to the economic changes which should take place for the benefit of the working class. John recognizes the existence of two great classes and. while he finds fault with Socialism. there is not a single instance in the book that shows that the author had any conception of or knew that objection to the profit system was one of the cardinal tenets of the Socialist movement.

The remedies proposed by Lodge are

the publication of salaries paid by the

merchant princes of large cities, that the want of money, time, energy and the people would then shun those who were the most brutal and niggardly in the treatment of their employes. The she can, and at once, send in your author is seemingly oblivious of the fact that the bureau of labor publishes campaign leaflets. Get subscribers to frequently the low salaries paid, not only in stores, but in the textile and other industries of the land, and, furthermore, that people in the race for existence must buy where they can buy cheapest, irrespective of the consequences or the injury they may inflict upon any portion of society. If I can buy the necessities of life for 50 per cent less than the man across the street, I can drive him to the poorhouse, the lodging house or a suicide's grave. This seems never to have occurred to John Lodge. He informs the people that Socialism would be a bar to progress, without any attempt in the book to explain to the reader what the Socialist movement stands for. The author seems to recognize the fact, and says through his character that "Socialism, if real and not an oligarchy, would have administrative officers elected by all the people, and no free people have ever enslaved themselves by voluntary act." Notwithstanding sue a "middle course," "half way Socialism," if anyone knows what that is. To a Socialist that sounds like half Catholic and half atheist, or rising and 50 falling at the same instant.

The author pleads for an American Kate L. Johnson, City ...... 5 00 democracy—the democracy of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, etc., which is conceivable only with the theory that Washington and the early revolutionists of America had a foreknowledge or prevision of the conditions which were to follow them by nearly a hundred years. None of the characters mentioned could have guessed or dreamed of the industrial development which was to follow their era by five decades.

> The author proposes the extension of canals and railroads with a view to creating a competitive check upon monopoly, an impractical and utopian maneuver.

During hard times the author sug-

gests the erection by the State of factories, but the query immediately suggests itself, "Why should we build more factories, if some are out of use through overproduction? Why should we erect factories to manufacture goods when the cause of the depression is the fact that there are count less millions of dollars' worth of goods which the working class-cannot buy and consume?" Profit sharing, proposed by the author, is vain; it would simply be another way in which to pay wages, and the result would be the same depressions which are caused by the present method of profit and wage

The author says: "Individualism suffers to some extent, and probably always will suffer whenever a distinct advance is scored for the sum total of human happiness." The meaning of such a sentence is that the less individualism we have, the happier we are, or the happier we are, the less individualism we have. The author overlooks the fact that the man who under socialized conditions can supply his necessities with three or four hours' work, and with absolute certainty, can have far greater individuality and liberty than the savage who must devote countless hours in pursuit of the poorest fare and always with considerable doubt as to whether the season coming will not result in a destruction of crops and death.

He suggests that the complete organization of wage-working class would enable them to support the enfeebled and unemployed in their own ranks, seemingly oblivious of the fact that if the trade unions comprise every single worker in the country they would collapse of their own weight, and whether one thousand men use the wages of five hundred or a thousand is a matter of indifference. As long as the profit system exists, it must follow, as night the day, that the more complete the purchase of the working class becomes, the quicker an industrial depression will follow.

In conclusion, jt may be well to consider one observation of the author that "the people of this great country of home builders will never accept Socialism as a practical working system of general application." As a nistter of fact, in the cities of the United States about ten per cent of the people own the buildings in which 90 per cent live as tenants. So much for home builders, and it may be the American people will only accept Socialism when it becomes economically necessary, nevertheless writers of romantic (?) novels will no more impede its progress than an April shower will extinguish the eruption of Mount

The author names among authorities on Socialism such men as Plato, Moore, Socrates, Proudhon, Owen, Marks and Engles. I might, with the same sense of propriety, speak of Leo N., Pius III., Bishop Potter, Beecher, Ingersoll, Paine, Voltaire and Talmage as the great infidels. It is to be regretted that men who write against Socialism should not at least be familiar with the difference between the recognized anarchist and Socialist authors. Proudhon and Marks are as far apartas the two poles, and the author's theory that "resist not evil" is Socialistic, caps the climax. "Resist not evil" is in no sense Socialistic, and as there is enough misinformation upon the subject now, it is far better for authors to familiarize themselves with the subject and attack it intelligently than to expose their lack of learning upon a subject which is now espoused by over eight million workingmen.

le one which will start great many to thinking. The only purpose a Socialist would have in reading it is to acquaint himself with one of the numerous works of fiction that are now being tossed upon the market by authors who misunderstand Socialism, as in this case, and others who wilfully misrepresent our movement. SEYMOUR STEDMAN.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1, 1904. Jas. S. Smith, State Secretary:

Dear Comrade-A few days ago our Secretary, Comrade J. F. Jones, opened up a correspondence with an enthusiastic and hard-working comrade at Pawnee, Comrade Charlie Cummins, who requested me to come down there to deliver an address on Socialism, and to organize them.

Saturday, July 30, I went there and spone in the park. The town band gave me the use of their stand to speak from. My discourse lasted somewhat over an hour, and I had a large andience before me, who listened to every word with great attention. They seemed to escape the fundamental truth of Socialism as the healing balm for their economic malady. When I had finished speaking I called all those who were interested and who wished to co-operate with the large army of working men already organized in a political party, "The Socialist Party of America," to emancipate themselves from the oppression of capitalism to join me and we would proceed to organize.

We went to one of the comrades' home, and organized with fifty memhers (and there will be many more to follow), and elected the following officers: A. R. Keating, R. S.; John Pick, F. S.; Charlie Cummins, Organizer; D. Lanegan, L. A. Comrade Charles Cummins is a hard worker for Socialism, and will receive his reward when we maugurate the Co-operative Com-

Yours for Socialism,

O. A. JOHNSON. County Organizer, 816 North 7th street.

Men who imagine the world owes them a living try to collect it a loaf at

# INDUSTRIAL FACTS AND POLITICAL FORCES.

stated that the Bryan Democracy rep- to function politically, resented small capitalist interests and |the followers of the silver-tongued ora- power should have disappeared. tor of the Platte denounced them as vile slanderers. Bryan was hailed as the special expenent of high ideals in politics, the champion of the downtrodden, the valiant knight of the common people" and the "peerless eader," who alone could defeat those who sought to "crucify labor upon a cross of gold."

showed how free silver, trust-bursting and anti-imperialism were all designed for the relief of the little debt-ridden parasites who were unable to compete with the great trusts in the worldwide imperialist markets.

Four more years have passed away. Once more a Presidential campaign is here. Meanwhile important changes have occurred in the industrial life of America. Trustification has gone on even faster than the Socialists predicted. The millionaire has grown into the billionaire. The mighty railroad system of America, the veins and arteries through which the social lifeblood throbs and flows, has been seized upon by a half-dozen men, who draw from it the red corpuscles of surplus value, leaving the remainder of the social organs to grow weak and anae mic. The great basic industry of steel, with which to-day the very social skeleton is built, forms the foundation of the mightiest aggregation of capital ever created. Around and upon these and other trusts, the mines and mills and factories and stores of this country have been bound in gigantic agglomerations of capitalized exploitation, until the sum total staggers the

imagination. John Moody, the best authority on Wall street matters, himself bound by all the ties of business interests to the barons dwelling upon the cliffs that selves to repletion with carrion crow one that famous thoroughfare, tells us that at the present time the total trustification of the industries of America requires the unthinkable figure of \$27,000,000,000 to express its value. Twenty-seven billion dollars means no of the tolling millions, we now flud more to the finite mind than do those them trotting obediently after those dazzling rows of figures with which astronomers seek to tell us of the metes and bounds of endless space. It is more than twenty times the value of all the gold and silver coin and all the paper currency in circulation in permit themselves to be used as attracthe United States to-day. If all the gold and all the silver that have been mined in all the world since the day when Columbus discovered America would still fall far short of the trustified wealth of America, and all of this. we are informed, is practically controlled by one group of men-the "Rockefeller-Morgan group" — the Standard Oil influence, whose "frenzled finance shows that its owners are the very incarnation of cool, flendish

We gain a little idea of the immensity of this sum when we remember that the value of the whole United States, lands, mines, mills, factories, ships on the son and manufactured products in the stores and warehouses. cattle, sheep and swine and horses, tofarms, amounted to but \$18,159,616,000 hope of political preferment, or econin the year 1800. In other words, these few men could have purchased this en- ple which they claim to have respecttire country with all that is in, under or upon it less than forty years ago and had enough small change left in their pockets to buy a few little European kingdoms to take home as play- tion about the great hideous beast of

things for their children. But enough of comparisons. It must at least be evident that the trust movement has proceeded long past the point where the puny blows of envious little capitalists can endanger either its present existence or its future progress. The class of small capitalists lible securities" and unconsumable is not going to disappear, it is not even in process of disappearance, IT HAS filth. Strong enough in comparison ALREADY DISAPPEARED, so far with the jelly-fish organism of the lit as being of any importance in the industrial structure is concerned. Its few remaining members cling on in protected spots, in unseen corners, and hidden retreats of the social organization like barnacies and clams about a rotting hulk.

For all essential purposes there are but two classes in American societythe capitalists, who own the industrial machinery, and who rule and rob the working class who sell their muscle and brain for a pittance that they may use this machinery to create their own selling price and untold wealth beside

Between these there is no "middle class." As Ernest Poole has pointed out in the August "World To-day," the "public" has disappeared. Both sides are becoming conscious of this fact. The capitalists have rejected the Civic Federation with its pretended compromise policy, and talk no more of common interests, except when they are influenced by habit or are writing pidity and blindness. It possesses the political platforms. They unite in Employers' Associations and Citizens' Alliances for offense and defense. The laboring class at the same time grows tory is gained, or physical rebellion ever more compact in its organization, quelled. But for ages it has been decomes ever more thoroughly to under- celved into fighting the battles of difstand that there is no escape from its

to the capitalists.

When in 1896 and 1900 the Socialists | ist philosophy be true, it should cease

If Bryan, Johnson. Hearst & Co. rep. offered no hope for the working class, resent that class, then their political

> Look at present political condition and ask if events ever more clearly justified a philosophy, if prophets ever spoke more truly than the Socialists of four and eight years ago.

Plutocracy is treating the represent atives of the decrepit defunct middle class with the political contempt which its economic impotence deserves. Hay The Socialists met this rant and ing crushed the little expiolier indusrhetoric with calm reason. They trially, it now tosses his mangled carcass out of the political arena. The trust barons no longer have any need for a political party that shall repre sent the small fry of capitalism. The slavery and usher in the day of human capitalist system can derive no assist ance from their feeble support, and they but encumber the battle field. Consequently the great capitalists have seized upon the machinery of both great political parties. They have kicked the little parasites out from beneath their feet and are making ready for the Titanic conflict they will soon be forced to wage in defense of their kingdom of plunder, with the young and growing giant Labor.

Now that the capitalists and labor ers are drawing up their forces in battle array, now that the lines of con flict are clearly defined, where are those vallant champions of radical and reformed Democracy, who so loudly and persistent'y told of their devotion to the cause of the working class and pleaded so eloquently for the votes of laborers in 1896 and 1900? Do they hasten to disavow all alliance with that plutocracy which they so fiercely denounced a few years ago? Are they crowding forward to offer their serv ces to the only political party that is fighting the cause of labor? On the contrary, and in spite of the fact that they have been spit upon, dragged in the mud and compelled to stuff themby the triumphantiy disdainful plutocracy now in control of the Democratic party; in spite of their countiess protestations of love for labor, and their crocodile tears over the sufferings who have crushed them industrially, spit upon them politically, and who, by their own statements, incarnate ev erything that is oppressive to labor. Not only do these political prostitutes tions for their masters' triumphai tour, but they grasp the cap and bells and dance as they go along, seeking with smirk and smile once more to draw were all gathered into a single pile it the workers within the snare of their despoilers. So deep has the tradesman's consciousness permeated into their make-up that they barter all their precious "principles" for the promise which they should know will remain but an empty promise) that after they have danced and played the wanton and procuress for capitalism throughout the campaign, they will finally be allowed to ride in the band wagon at the celebration of victory.

> History may be searched in vain to find as humiliating, contemptible, disgusting a spectacle as is presented by the members of the Bryan Democracy who are now wearing Belmont colors on the political race track. With no omic gain, yet sacrticing every princied, they are a sight to make gods and

> men laugh, weep and swear, In comparison with them, there is something almost worthy of admiracapitalism as he shakes off these spineless parasites and prepares for his last desperate battle with the young proletarian giant. Yet we will waste no sympathy on capitalists. It, too, is doomed to death. Overloaded with illgotten plunder, choked with "indigestwealth, it wallows in its own fat and tle capitalist, it is belpless before the class-conscious proletariat. By himself the capitalist is helpless. On the economic, political or military field he mus depend upon the services of others. By himself he can neither produce wealth, win elections or fight battles. He lives only by virtue of other men's brains and muscles, carries elections only by other men's votes, and fights battles only with guns in other men's hands. He lives, breathes, moves and has his being vicariously. This could continue only so long as those who did all these things for him had no consciousness of their own interests. But now the man behind the tool, the ballot and the gun has begun to think and it is time for industrial, political and military tyrants to tremble.

Capitalism is built upon a lie, and lives only through continuous deception. The working class is kept in subjection only through its own staskill and strength with which the wealth of the world is created, as well as the numbers by which political vicferent factions of its oppressors. It ranks, and that the interests of its has been lied, cajoled, frightened or members are identical in antagonism bribed into waging war upon fiself until its energies were so divided that The small capitalist class having lost it could not resist oppression. With its industrial importance, if the Social- every passing year this deception be-

omes more difficult. Its opponent and oppressors consolidate until it is no longer possible for them to pretend hostility among themselves.

Then the masters plead their friendship for the slaves. The workers are essured that "capital and labor ought not to be enemies," to quote the present Democratic platform. But eagerness for plunder makes it impossible for the capitalist to act his part as the friend of the laborer. Colorado shricks out in protest quainst this awful attempt at deception. The blood of its outraged and murdered workers cries aloud of the terrible and inev

itable truth of the class struggle. The battle lines grow more clearly defined. The elements of confusion and deception disappear. The time ' even now crowding upon us which Mark Hanna saw ere he died, and the vision of which disturbed his political dreams, when the Socialist and the Republican party (though Democratic will do as well) shall confront one an other for the last great struggle that shall sound the downfall of human

freedom. We are now in the midst of preparation for that conflict. The present campaign is a part of the preliminary or ganization. On how well we do our work to-day depends the outcome of the final battle. Now is the time to drill the recruits, to enlist new soldiers, to arouse the enthusiasm of class solidarity, to intellectually arm, drill and discipline the forces for the fight. A: M. SIMONS.

THE AWAKENING OF THE MASSES

Up from the masses where laber holds sway-Where a pillar of Want leads by night

and by day; Up from the shambles deep down 'neath the crust Of the great social fabric, where man

mon and lust Have forced the foundations of Trade to be placed;

Where the heart is destroyed and the soul is debased; Up from the sunken abyss of the towns,

Where the money king rules and the social queen frowns, From the pits 'neath the earth where

the coal miner slaves, From the hundreds of revenue barques on the waves.

Comes a strange new sound that has gradually crept To the ears of the sleck coated min

ions who slept In a deep, self-satisfied, hypnotic state Utterly oblivious to every fate That touched any quarter of life say

their own; And this cry, with no uncertain under tone. Has caused them to wonder and stare

and blink And menace their brains in the effor to think.

For such a condition was never known In this charming world they had called their own. No ignoble hopes before had fired

To rebellion the servants that they had bired-With painful slowness they recognize

A great class struggle before their That the workers, with unheard of ar

rogance, Are claiming a right in the world's advance.

That the people—the hireling, the ser vant, the slave-Are becoming class-conscious and free

sore perplexed-They're questioning the spirits in tones

that are vexed; "Who put such rot in the people's heads?"

And they're told of John Ball, and the party be leads, And of Engels and Marx and Lassalle

if you please, And of other good souls who're not dwelling with these.

And they make the grim answer. "We've got to hush This ery in the land if the world we erush!"

But the cry grows apace, and the flag. blood red. Waves where the spirit of serfdom has

Oh, the seed is long sown, and the harvest is slow.

But new centuries reap, where old cen turies sow: And the end of the twentleth century

The masses enjoying full liberty. -Josephine Conger, in the Appeal.

will see

#### COLLINS' DATES.

Jollet, Aug. 13. Bloomington, Aug. 14. Springfield, Aug. 15, 16, Madison County, Aug. 17, 18, 19

Rock Island, Aug. 20. St. Clair County: Eas. St. Louis, Aug. 24. Belleville, Aug. 25, 26. Marissa, Aug. 27. Freeburg, Aug. 28. Mascoutab, Aug. 29. Nashville, Aug. 30. Mount Vernon, Aug. 31, Sept. 1. Marion, Sept. 2. Murphysboro, Sept. 3, 4. Cairo, Sept. 5.

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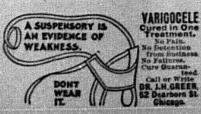
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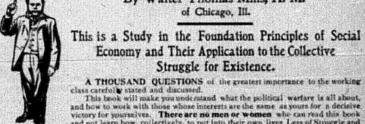
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EDITOR CHICAGO FOCIALIST.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. W. Mance, R. 27, 163 Randolph St.

#### THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1904.

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

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the indivation may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democraticing of the whole of society.

To this idea of ilberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They alike straggle for power to maining and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such libertles as we already have, and by the still further cosinvenent and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been selzed upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the peeple. Our State and National Legi catures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decksions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to be tray and conquer forcign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surface of a core or coler in public affairs. By eracting new and misinterpreting oil in worker to a vote or coler in public affairs. By eracting new and misinterpreting oil investment with the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the volce of peticat against the prosping of liberty and the conting of tyrainty. It completely controls the university and passing class is able to silence what might be the volce of peticat against the prosping of liberty and the conting of tyrainty. It completely controls the university and special approximation of the state of the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might

our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual roberty upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of sconomic stependance to each man was one of the faiths open which our institutions were surfied. Lut, under the guize of defending private property, emphalism is using our stitled iterituins to make it impossible for the sust inatority of human beings ever become possessors of private property in the means of life.

CAPITALISM DESTROYS FRIVATE PROPERTY

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its developent is through the ingalized confucation of all that the labor of the working class soluces is subsectively was exceeded in the confucation of all that the labor of the means of employent grounds society is an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political rainty has its gones as to organize industry which renders intellectual and political socialism gones as to organize industry and each tenders.

ment grounds society in an economic starery which renders intellectual and political tyrainy low-itable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the fiberty of the individual.

II.

CAPITALISM LEVELS SOCIFTY.

At an Asseriem Socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the next exploited and oppressed workers in the most remote places of the earth, incritably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of the opposition and results. The chief significance of national boundaries, and of the so-called partiolisms which the ruling class of each hallon is seeking to revive, is the power which those give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world, or the remaining sources of prout.

The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts. ces of profit. The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts

of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands after the meeting. Comrades whose for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the names do not appear in the following full freedom of all humanity.

THE CLASS CONFLICT.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or prospecting class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing prospected labor's fruits and the epportunities and enjoyments these fruit afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery for its portion.

and the opportenties and enjoyments these frait offord, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery for its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of preduction. Wherever and whenever man owned his own innd and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of seven, or sent flouisands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now sevel, or collective. Fractically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas or continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the weekers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the canscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

IV.

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 is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its desiruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inhibility to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

thailst society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon desired 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 an inversal disorder and misrry, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the union of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be evened and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct 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.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

To the end that the workers may seine every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government, and thereby the sconer establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Socialist party piedres itself to watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of wages, for the insurance of workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers, for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated transition of incomes inheritances, franchises and land values, the proceeds to be applied to the public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the couplete education of children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for apopular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage and municipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may releve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We say open every man elected to any executive of legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers most immediate laterest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist, and increase the like powers of the worker.

lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist, and increase the like powers of the worker.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

AN APPEAL TO THE WORKERS.

To this end we piedge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will end their lives to the service of the workers in their struggie to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and contribe onto the workers cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist party. And we appeal only to what we, and the mean and women whom we represent, are ready to give and have given. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages, of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and biosseming of our common humanity. In piesiging curselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the sail of that economic freedom from which will append which we make.

#### WORKMEN'S TIME IS BOSSES. PROPERTY.

British Courts Rule That Union Which Damages to Employers.

It is not only in this country that the the parents, thus: courts are being used for an attack on the labor movement. The British courts have just decided that the South Weles Miners' Pederation must pay into court \$287,810 damages, awanted the colliery proprietors for "causing the men to break their contracts with their employers" by declaring "stop-

days" or holidays. Capitalist law assumes that the whole time of the working class belongs to the capitalists whenever they choose to demand it. If the capitalists choose to close the mines, the workers among the workers to observe certain holidays is a violation of the "sacrerights of property."

It is to be expected that American courts will follow the precedent-un less the American workingmen son wake up and begin to put their own men on the bench.

#### GERMANY.

Among other blessings of capitalism are the frightful mortality among the Observes Holidays is Liable for children of the workers, thus a recent Prussian return gives the infaht mortality according to the classes of

	Per cent.
Military	15.39
l'ubic oficials	10.59
Private officials	. 1. 75
Independent professions	18,44
Assistants, factory workers, or	c. 20.71
Duy workers	22 20
Farm workers, maid servants	20 .00
Charity receivers	36, 37
In Budapest the parents we	re divid-
ed into four categories, neco wellbeing:	rding.to

1	lu the fourth died 63.50
	The showing as the parents were
4	beitig off a decrease in the child mor-
	tality. And this is further aggravated
	where the mother has to work in fac-
H	tories, etc. It is a levely system with
	its bideous waste of human life.

#### PARTY. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

G. Freeherg
A. Elseman
Gertrude B. Hunt
T. O. Lewis

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS second Sunday of every month, 200 p. m., at 55 N. Clark street. A. S. Edwards,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS EV-ery Toesday night at the Office, Room 27, 163 Randolph St. GERMAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS

third Saturday of each wonth at 8 p. m. at Lauterbach's Hall, 55 North Clark street. Jos. Bernetes, Secretary, 406 Union street. BOHEMBAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE— Meets first and third Monday, corner 18th and Latin streets. Chas. Pergler, Secre-

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS every second Sunday of the month at Kusawaki's Hall, 1844 48th street. J. Te-biasz, Secretary, 493 North Hermitage sye-

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
ercellus, Seymour Steiman,
J. Morgan, J. M. Crook,
L. Brecken, A. A. Wigsness,
ineman, F. Schumacher

COUNTY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE J. B. Smiley John Hanson (17th) D. Q. Watkins

# The Cook County Entertainment Committee meets every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at 18th Ward Branch headquarters, 328 W. Madison street, that hoor. Branches not represented are requested to elact delegates at ence. T. O. Lewis, Secretary. Socialist Ladies' German Local meets every first Thursday in the month at 2 p. m. at 55 North Clark. Socialist Ladies' Choir meets every Wednesday at 2 p. m., at 55 North Clark. Mrs. P. Voges, Secretary, 560 Armitige avenue. A. S. EDWARDS, Secretary O. G. OLSON, Treasurer, OFFICE, Room 27, 163 Randolph St, Tel. Main 4488, Tels. Main 4188; Auto 8568.

#### OUT-DOOR AGITATION. HEADQUARTERS

will please read carefully each week the announcements for street meetings under this heading, and make all necessary arrangements to avoid disappointments. The permits should be on hand in every case. When speakers be mailed to the office immediately Rock, Ark. names do not appear in the following list are urged to attend the meeting most convenient for them and assist in the propaganda. Requests for speakers and notices of meetings must be in not later than Tuesday night.

After due consideration the Executive Committee is of the opinion that all street meetings should close at 10

SATTIRDAY, AUG. 13, 8 P. M.

34th and State (3d Ward).
Speaker-S. Goldbard:Stb Ward).
Speaker-C. 1. Johnson.
Speaker-C. 2. Johnson.
Speaker-C. 3. Johnson.
Speaker-C. 3. Johnson.
Speaker-C. 3. Johnson.
Speaker-Geo. Koop.
Reda and Habred (3th Ward).
Speaker-Geo. Koop.
Reda and Habred sis. (Hat Ward).
Speaker-G. 4. Miward.
Speaker-G. 4. Miward.
Speaker-G. 5. Johnson.
Speaker-A. Allward.
Speaker-A. Miward.
Speaker-A. Miward.
Speaker-Mar Verberg.
Congress and Habred (16th Ward).
S SATURDAY, AUG. 13, S.P. M. Dith and State (3d Ward). Speaker—S. Goldbarth.

Speakers—Rarney Berlyn and others.

MONDAY AUGUST 14. 8 P. M.
Campbell and North avs. (15th Ward).
Speaker—C. J. Johnson.
Bine Isl. av & 18th st. 6th & 10th Wds).
Speaker—C. W. Winfell.
Western and Division (15th Ward).
Speaker—Mrs. Forberg.
Camalport av and Jefferson (9th and 10th).
Speaker—Mrs. Forberg.
Camalport av and Jefferson (9th and 10th).
Speaker—Mrs. Forberg.
Zid and Cottage Grove (2d Ward).
Speaker—Mark Bartlett.
Western and North (28th Ward).
Speaker—Mark Bartlett.
Western and North (15th Ward).
Speaker—G. Y. Courtney.
THESDAY AUGUST 16. 8 P. M.
California and North (15th Ward).
Speaker—A. Harrick.
Erie and Noble (17th Ward).
Speaker—Sam Robbins.
North Clark and Halsted (25th Ward).
Speaker—Sun Robbins.
North Clark and Halsted (25th Ward).
Speaker—Shane Robbins.
Lith st. and Melnigan av. (35d Ward).
Speaker—Francis Prost.
WEDNSEDAY AUG. 11. 8 P. M.

Speaker.-J. W. Rartels.

111th st. and Michigan av. (35d Ward).
Speaker.-Francis Prout.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, S.P. M.
Division and California (15th Ward).
Speaker.-S. Goldbarth.
Wood and Chleagu (14th Ward).
Speaker.-S. J. Johnson.
26th and Princeton 4th Ward).
Speaker.-Marcus Welcher and local.
26th and Princeton 4th Ward.
Speaker.-Marcus Welcher and local.
26th and Wallare ith Ward.
Speaker.-Fed. Dierkes.
THURSUAY AUG. 18, S.P. M.
Madisen and eith av. Cith Ward.
'Speaker.-Fed. Dierkes.
THURSUAY AUG. 18, S.P. M.
Madisen and eith av. Cith Ward.
'Speaker.-Fed. Dierkes.
Thurst and Milanaker (28th Ward).
Speaker.-Fed. Dierkes.
Speaker.-Sam Holdins.
25th and State 18th Ward.
Speaker.-Len Butten.
25th and State 18th Ward.
Speaker.-Len Butten.
25th and Wallace 4th Ward.
Speaker.-Len Butten.
25th and Wallace 4th Ward.
Speaker.-A. Milane.
State and Wallace 4th Ward.
Speaker.-A. W. Marce.
Ashinal and Division (18th Ward).
Speaker.-A. A. Henry.
North Rober and Poisson (18th Ward).
Speaker.-S. Goldbarth.
Miwardee and Rober (28th Ward).

Milwaskee and Robey (28th Ward).

Speaker-dice. Meredich.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 8 P. M.

Absedees and Madison (18th Ward).

Speaker-G. Y. Courtney.

12th and Kenini (18th Ward).

Speaker-J. W. Bartels.

22d and Commercial (8th Ward).

Speaker-Francis Prout.

Habited and 18th (8th and 18th Ward).

Speaker-Matt. Whalen.

California and North (18th Ward).

Speaker-C. W. Winfield.

O Brien and Halsted 8th and 18th Wds.).

Speaker-S. Goldbarth.

# FROM NATIONAL

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS Dates announced for the campaign our of Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist party presidential candidate, are as follows: Sept, 1, Indianapolis, Ind. 3. Louisville, Ky.; 4. joint demonstration, Cincinnati, Ohio, Covington and assigned to meetings are for sufficient Newport, Ky.; 5, Erie, Pa. (Labor Day): reason unable to attend they should 6, New York City: 7. Balthrore, Md., immediately notify the Secretary or S. Wheeling, W. Va.; 11, St. Louis, Mo. procure a substitute. A brief report 13, Chattanooga, Tenn.: 14, Atlanta of each meeting for publication should- Ga.; 15. Birmingiam, Ala.; 16, Little

> Ben Hanford, the Socialist party vice presidential candidate, is now booked as follows during August: 7. Danville. ill.; 9, Springfield, Ill.; 10, Mt. Olive; 11, St. Louis, Mo.; 12, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; 13, Memphis, Tenn; 15, Huntington, Ark.; 16, Denison, Tex.; 18, Joplin, Mo.: 20. Emporia, Kan.; 24, Kansas City, Mo.; 25, Chillicothe; 27, Muscatine, Iowa; 28, Davenport, Iowa. Hanford is booked to speak at Haverhill,

Prices on each prepaid: Single copy, 5 cents; 8 for 25 cents; 20 for 50 cents; 60 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.25; 300 for \$3.00; 500 for \$4.25; 1.000 for \$8.00.

National platform in German, 500 for \$1.00; 1,000 up to 5,000, \$1.50 per 1,000; 5,000 and upwards, \$1.35 per 1,000 prepaid. In Bohemian, 500 for \$1.15; 1.000 up to 5,000, \$1.75 per 1.000; 5,000 and upwards, \$2.10 per 1,000. In Italian and French, 500 for 90 cents; 1.00 up to 5.000; \$1.60 per 1.000; 5.000 and upwards, \$1.45 per 1,000. All these prepaid.

Debs' "Unionism and Socialism" at 10 cents apiece or 100 for \$4, and Hanford's "Labor War in Colorado." 5 cents apiece, or 100 for \$2.50 prepaid.

The National Secretary has made arrangements with the Standard Publish ing Company Terre Haute Ind., by which he can offer Eugene V. Debs latest work, "The American Movement," at the same figures as the publishers, nathely, 5 cents apiece, or \$2.00 a 100. "The American Movement" is an historic sketch of the Socialist movement in America, an exposition of its philosophy in brief form and an argument in support of its principles. It is well printed on good paper and is as excellent book to hand an interested inquirer about the movement.

The National Secretary is preparing to Issue Comrade Debs' speech at the opening meeting of the campaign at Indianapolis in booklet form, uniform with "What Warkingmen's Votes Can Do" and "Speeches of Acceptance," but with 32 pages. The booklet will be ready Sept. 2 and can be sent in to be filled on that date. Price 5 cents, \$2.00 a 100, prepaid. Every local should or-

rary agents should order a supply, as there will doubtless be a demand for it. The lithographs and buttons are now ready and orders can be filled at one

EXPULSIONS FOR FUSION. State Secretary Latham, of Texas, eports to the National Secretary as follows: "I have to advise that the following named persons were on July expelled from the Socialist party, by Local No. 40, of Big Spring, Texas, for violation of their pledge and the antifusion resolutions, in having voted in the Democratic primaries on that day: T. M. Curlee, John Dorn, George Braune, Eugene Moore, George Craw ford, J. T. Larkin, D. A. Balley, N. Gooch, Robert Mann. The said act of Local No. 40 was approved by the State Committee of Texas."

> WILLIAM MAILLY. National Secretary.

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