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# CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

"A PHYSICIAN IN THE HOUSE" "REBELS OF THE NEW SOUTH"

5 Yearly Subscrip- \$2.50

SIXTH YELL TOLLE NO. 315

CHICAGO, ILL, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

### EMPTY PROMISES

The Temporary and Hot-Air Character of the Old Parties' Claim on Traction Problem.

#### WHAT THE SOCIALISTS ARE AFTER

Seek to Lessen the Burden of the Workers---A Call to Action for Industrial Freedom.

For nearly fifteen years the "traction question" has been used as "issue" with which to becloud the minds of the workers of Chicago and keep them from protesting against any really fundamental injus-tice. At one time it was the "Allen Law," then the "Humphrey bill," then Altgeld rallied the voters to defeat "forty year franchises." Two generations of Harrisons have held the mayoralty chair of Chicago for a longer time than any reigning American family has ever ruled over a great city, and always on the "traction question." Over and over again has the cry been raised that unless "something was done just now" in regard to the traction question, Chicago would be damned for all time to come.

Still nothing has been done. The same old service, the same old abuses, the same old "indignation." the same old kicks, have been repeated until the campaign literature of Chicago has acquired such a uniformity of style as to be almost rhythmic, and needs only to be set to music to constitute a municipal hynnn.

At the election last fall the Socialists polled a vote of such strength as to constitute a warning that the singing must be done, in at least a louder key, if it was to attract the attention of the working-class voters of Chicago. Do not forget this point. While the Socialist vote remained small the municipal ownership tune was hummed in a very gentle key, and the volume of noise has increased in exact proportion to the increase of the Socialist vote.

Now we are told that the city pust once more be saved. A little while ago Yerkes was the "Gobble-un," that was going to "git us, if we didn't watch out," now the Bogey-man is Morgan, but the real thing at which the Democratic and Republican boodlers and politicians

alike are frightened is the Socialist party.

The moral of this is, of course, that if you really want to keep them frightened, if you really believe that municipal ownership of Chicago street car lines will save the working-class of Chicago, then the proper thing to do is to pile up a still larger Socialist vote. If the Morgan scare works this time and the Socialist vote decreases, do not for a moment think that either Dunne or Harlan, or the capitalists whose puppets they are, will let go of anything so good as the "traction issue." Such an outcome would be a notice to them that this scarecrow would serve for some time longer, and when capitalism is as hard up for issues as it is at present, they would be slow to let a good thing like this get away from them by any sort of a "permanent settlement. Both candidates see this and are tying a good string to all their proposals. Harlan simply proposes to go on dickering with the present owners for a few more years, with temporary FRANCHISES; Dunne proposes to go on dickering with the present owners for a few more years with temporary LICENSES. Do you see the fine distinction? No? Well, never mind, there are other things of much more import-

Let it never be forgotten, that while it is Socialist votes that are compelling the Demo-Repo combination to consider the necessity of giving up the crumb of municipal ownership in order to save the whole fier this Socialists are after the bakery. And the very moment that any large proportion of the workers fix their eyes on the crumb, not only will prospect of getting the entire loaf disappear, but the crumb itself will also be withdrawn. In other words, this is a case where he who seeks to save his soul will lose it. It is only because we have insisted that municipal ownership is not the "issue," that there is now a prospect of getting it. It is only because we demand the abolition of capi-

talism, that breaks are being made in its defences.

And what a pitiful crumb it is, after all. How will municipal ownership of street cars enable the thousands "Back of the Yards" to better fight their battle with the Beef Trust? How will it lessen the hours of those other thousands who toil in the sweat-shops along Halsted street? How will it weaken the power of the employers' association in heating down wages and wrecking unions? How will it strengthen the resistance of organized labor to that attack. How will it help any of the vast multitude of toiling workers in shop, mill, and factory to secure better conditions of livelihood?

It may be a mere coincidence, but it is an absolute fact that Glasgow and Bradford, the two cities in which municipal capitalism has reached its highest development, are just the two cities most notorious for their horrible slums, their diseased and underfed workers, their armies of weak and half-starved children. Because Socialists see and know these facts, they dare to tell them, and they strike, not for any petty reform, but for the entire abolition of capitalism. And just because they do so strike, these trifling concessions are granted us by the capitalists. The Socialist accepts them without thanks. He takes them whenever opportunity offers, and he has the power. Socialist representatives in legislative bodies work for them, because, however, infinitesimal the advantages they confer, and however limited their scope, they see in them the only things that can be accomplished, while capitalism lasts, and they are always on the side of whatever may ssen, if ever so little, the burden of the workers. But just because they do recognize their inefficiency, their blows for them are the only effective ones. These measures are but stones torn from the battlenents of capitalism, on which to stand in order to deal the heavier

So it is that the Socialists of Chicago call upon all workers, who suffer from the oppression of capitalism, who serve masters, who love freedom for themselves and their fellows, who hate the murders, misfreedom for themselves and their fellows, who hate the murders, misery and exploitation that flow from our present system, to unite in the support of the only party, that yesterday, to-day and to-morrow, in Chicago, New York, St. Petersburg and Tokio, and all the places that lie between or beyond, is waging eternal and uncompromising war upon every outpost or inner citadel of capitalism, that alone is able to force concessions from the present ruling class, that alone strives to free the whole class of wage-workers.

A. M. Simons.

There will be "nothing doing at the old stand," after Socialism wins, as i surely will do at no distant day. Those who are of the non-producing class may as well make a note of this.—Exchange

### CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.

SATURDAY.

Saturday, March 18, 8 p. m. So-dalist Headquarters, 3d ward, 3345 State street. Speaker: Mother Jones. 16th ward, Clybourn place, between Paulina and Marshfield avenue. Speak ers: Chas. L. Brecken, Alderman Melms, of Milwaukee.

29th ward, Lehr's Hall, 5212-14 Hall sted street. Speaker: Barney Berlyn. 2d wurd, 2918 Cottage Grove avenue, Speaker: Walter Huggins.

SUNDAY.

Sunday, March 19, 2:30 p. m. 2d ward, 2345 State street. Speaker:

4th ward. Liberty Hall, 30th street and Union avenue. Speakers: John Collins, candidate for Mayor; E. Dalguard.

17th ward, Socialist Headquarters. 256 W. Chicago avenue. Speaker: Walter Huggins.

22d ward, Italian Socialist Club, at Trades and Labor Hall, 55 N. Clark street. Good speakers and free dis-

29th ward, Schumacher's Hall, 47th and Ashland: Speakers: Mother lones, Ald. Melms, from Milwaukee. 31st ward, Hespirien Hall, 69th and Ashland. Speakers, M. H. Taft, candidate for City Attorney; C. L.

32d ward, Croft's Hall. Speakers A. C. Edwards, J. H. Copeland, Chicago Heights, Ill. Speaker: Nels

Sunday, March 19th, 8 p. m. 14th vard, Friedman's Hall, corner West-rn and Grand avenues. Speaker:

Alderiaan Melms, of Milwaukee. 20th ward, Socialist Headquarters, 943 W. Harrison street. Speaker: Mrs.

21st ward, Trades and Labor Hall, 55 N. Clark street. Speaker: Seymout Stedman, subject, Harlan, Dunne or

Collins; which? Twenty-fifth Ward-Sunday, March 19, S p. m., Lincoln Turner Hall, 1351 Division street; near Sheffield. Speak ers, Mother Jones, John Collins, candi-

date for Mayor. La Salle Club, 215 W. 12th street Speaker: Barney Berlyn.

MONDAY.

Monday, March 20th, 8 p. m. 9th ward, Workman's Hall, 12th and Wallr. Speakers: Barney Berlyn, P. Siss-

Fifteenth Ward-Monday, March 20. S p. m., West Side Turner Hall, 770-776 West Chicago avenue. Speakers, Gaylord Wilshire, New York; John Col-lins, candidate for Mayor, and George

Koop. 32d ward, Socialist Headquarters 67th and May streets. Speakers: Mrs. T. C. Hazlett, J. B. Smiley, candidate for City Treasurer.

TUESDAY.

Tuesday, March 21st, S p. m. 31th ward, Schoenhofen Hall, 2160 Lake street. Speaker: A. S. Edwards,

andidate for Alderman. 35th ward, Rehburg's Hall, 48th and Indiana. Speakers: Mother Jones, John Collins, candidate for Mayor.

Nineteenth Ward-Tuesday, March 21, 8 p. m., West Side Auditorium, cornter and Taylor. Speakers, Gaylord Wilshire, New York; Seymour

16th ward, Sommerfield's Hall, 192 W. North avenue. Speaker: Geo.

WEDNESDAY.

Wednesday, March 22d, 8 p. m. 7tl ward, 5526 Lake avenue. Speaker Seymour Stedman.

9th, 10th, 19th wards, Apollo Hall, corner 12th street and Blue Island avenue, Speakers; A. W. Mance, candidate for City Clerk: Mothe

17th ward Schlemburg Hall, Milwaukee and Green street. Speakers: Thomas J. Morgan and others.

Thursday, March 23d, 8 p. m. 16th ward, Webster Hall, Robey and Web-ster: Speakers: Seymour Stedman

\* FRIDAY.

Friday, March 24th. 18th ward, Exchange Hall, Monroe and Sangadate for Mayor: J. Mahlon Barnes.

JOHN COLLINS'

\$2.00 HATS S.W.Cor. Madison & La Salle Sta

Early Spring Fashions in Stiff and Soft Hats. Hats made to order. Clearing Sale of Caps and Gloves at about Half Regu-

TWO JOHN COLLINS'.

John Collins, who fo the Socialist Party condidate for Mayor and State Organizer of the Socialist Party, is a union machinist and is not the proposition of the John Collins and stars advections above.

Urged to Bend to the Task with Great Vigor.

RAPID WORK IS NECESSARY.

Button-Hole Every Workman You Know and All You Don't Know-Get Your List Filled at Once.

The spring campaign is now fairly on. Mother Jones is here. Debs will be down for several dates. Aidermen Melnes and Siedel, of Milwankee, will each give several days. North, South and West Sides are now being filled up with dates and speakers, and the list of meetings appearing in another column, indicates the places and halls. The list of forty local speakers will make up a total that will shake capitalism to the foundations.

Orders for a large amount of print ing have been issued, and by the time this paper reaches you thousands of leaflets and the city platform will be ready for delivery. The intention is to sow the city with good wholesome

literature.
Comrade Elsemann is planning for a big campaign edition of the Chicago Socialist for Saturday, March 25th. These papers will be sold at \$5.00 per thousand. Get in your orders early, as only the number actually ordered will be printed.

A "Political Doughaut" will be ready for delivery to the various wards in time for a simultaneous delivery on Saturday night, April 1st. and early Sunday morning, April 2d. We can have 200,000 citizens wondering on that Sunday morning, and their minds jarred to the fact that the Socialist Party is on earth and there with a very distinct purpose

The bill for be of the primary election was a large one. All the above make an aggregate total that will tax our organization to the un most. Then look at the halls to be rented and the bills to be printed. But the organized proletaire of Chicago is fully equal to the emergency Don't rest day nor night until you have secured on your list a goodly contribution. Don't hold back the cash, but get it all in as quickly as pos The campaign committee has before it a great task in financing this spring's work. Fifty cents each from the 45,000 men who voted the Socialist Party ticket last fall would mean a fund that would indeed revolutionize municipal affairs in the city of Chicago.

Ward captains and their lieutenants the district captains, are each urged to systematically go at this work: All pulling together, with one set pur-pose, will do the turn. All along the line come the clearest indications of great accessions to our ranks. We only have a clear campaign issueownership and control of the pow-

Comrades, make all other matter get out of your way while you crowd down the line with your campaign lists. The immediate task before us is, get our principles and ticket well in the minds of the workers for Tuesday, April 4. How well all this shall be done depends on you. C. L. B.

John Collins for Mayor, means an honest attempt by an intelligent union man to relieve the awful tension and strain of the toilers. Workingmen, it is up to you. If you want two years more of police clubs, then vote either of the old party tickets.

Lists New Out — Comrades Wealth Increasing at a Tre mendous Rate. but Labor's Share Shrinking.

> At Comrade Minnick's third lecture ist Saturday evening he began to draw the conclusions for which the two previous lectures had prepared the way. In a series of charts, the preparation of which must have meant many months of hard work, the great movements of industry were shown in graphic manner. The marvelous in crease in productivity was first graphically displayed—showing how the to-tal product of industry had doubled. quadrupled and sometimes even more

during the last generation. Then came a comparison of the share received by the wage-worker, which was seen to be shrinking year by year, while the mighty pile of product towered ever higher.

Then came the reason of this, in the tremendous and criminal wastes of capitalism. One of the greatest of these wastes is that of war, and in showing this the lecturer took occa-sion to throw upon the screen some of the wonderful pictures of Verestch agin. No other painter has ever been able to make the brutal, ghastly beliishness of war stand out on the canvas as has this great Russian. The reproductions of these pictures were particularly good and formed a welcome treat and change from the mass of statistical charts which came be

The one indelible impression which was made upon every one who saw the pictures and heard the lecture was the boundless productive powers of cap-Italism—the rapidity of its evolution and the small share which the workers have received of that greatly increased product.

The next lecture will consist of a "Trip Along Forty-Seventh Street," and will give a study in the social contrasts that are to be found on a street that begins in aristocratic Hyde Park and Kenwood, passes through "Back of the Yards," and "Carey's Reservation," and ends in a Gypsy camp. The lectures are held at the Northwestern University Building, Lake and Dearborn streets.

#### A PREMIUM ON CRIME.

Mine accidents such as that recently at Birmingham, Ala., where 160 died, are caused almost universally by the neglect of the mine owners to provide safety vents for foul aid and dust, with proper pumping machinery and em-ployes. And many thousands were kill-ed and mained before Legislatures would compel these monsters of greed to put in these safety appliances for hu-man beings. The death rate among the

the ownership and control of the pow-ers of government by the working labor-power which exists only in his

# THE SPRING CAMPAIGN A GREAT OBJECT LESSON. SEES FATE OF HIS CLASS.

A View of Socialism by a New York Life Official that Excites Wonder.

THE PHENOMENON OF THE 20th CENTURY.

A Capitalistic View of Socialism and What It Proposes --- The Giant of Labor Arising in His Might.

Rufus W. Weeks, of the class of 1863, jawake and aware, will then be able to Newark High School, actuary and sec-ond vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, delivered an address upon the topic, "The Most In-teresting Phenomenon of the Twentieth Century," at the dinner of the Alumni Association of the High School last night. The speaker declared that the problem of Socialism would be the coming question to be dealt with, and when he had sparing analysts, and inexorable fore-finished his address most of his audicasters; they have sounded the depths of the self-unconscious proletarian mind. developed his subject in the manner of a geometrical proposition. He said: "That great movement of which we

"That great movement of which we have seen the beginning in the nineteenth century, and et which the twentieth century is very likely to see the consummation, is the uprising of the working class. Before speaking of this movement, let me spend a few uninteresting moments in definitions. By the term working class is meant those people who work with their hands for wages; the term, therefore, does not include all workers, by any means, but only that largest section of the workers called the manual projectariat, whom the conditions of their letariat, whom the conditions of their employment force into a potentiality of common feeling and thought; of a comon indignation, a sense of common seds, and a sense of power in common

"Other workers have not this poten-tiality of community-consciousness; for instance, there are the farmers, the clerks, the professional workers. The farmers imagine themselves independent, units, and do not know the trick of counits, and do not know the trick of co-alescing for common advance; the clerks all imagine themselves to be on the road to be head clerks or even corporation officials, and so cannot league together in comradeship; the professional worker is dominated by pride in his individual ability and training, and so be cannot grasp the notion of mutual kelp as the main horse.

main hope.
"The working class, then, the prole-tariat so-called, means those who are man beings. The death rate among the criminal classes, pursued by police and detectives, is not so great as in these death-dealing mines. What an inducement then it is to leave the ranks of honest labor and become criminals.—Commonwealth.

"The laborer, instead of being in a position to sell commodities in which his labor is incorporated, is obliged to offer for sale as a commodity that very labor-power which exists only in his labor is morporated, as obliged to offer for sale as a commodity that very labor-power which exists only in his living self."—Marx.

Harlan for Mayor means wage slaves as the only great party which has a claim to of the do-nothing policy of Harrison.

The great German historian Mommissen in writing of political parties said of the Socialist party: "To-day this is the only great party which has a claim to political respect."

For hall meetings and other party news see the criminal classes, pursued by police and detectives, is not so great as in these death-dealing mines. What an inducement then it is to leave the ranks of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very is industry to be carried on? The an extension of the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. This very merging of these men into the machine. Th hired in herds, mostly by corporations, and mostly to work at machines of one kind or another; from the point of view

in plous rebukes of the wicked agitator who points out that fact.

BALLOTS INSTEAD OF STRIKES.

"Now, what is the weapon with which, thus far, the working class has been fighting in this war? Only that poor, pathetic weapon ceasing to work comically miscalled striking." Their own starvation is their weapon, coupled, of course, with clamp; efforts to enforce the dictates of class ethics upon those weak-conscienced individuals who shirk the call to starvation.

"But now it is dawning on the mind of the proletarian giant that there is an other weapon hand; we of the better classes' created it for him when we established universal education. Gifts, these (the suffrage and education) which having once given we can never take back. The new weapon is the ballot; and what will it mean when the working class awakes and takes thir weapon in hand to work out their mind? The ballot means the whole power of the State; courts, police, army, and what will happen when the working class takes in hand all these powers to testablish and enforce the idea of justice innate in its mind?

"Even in this country the numerical preponderance of the working class grows apace. The successive censuses tell the story in such items as these: The rapidly diminishing ratio of farm owners to the entire population, the decimation and reduction of powerlessness of the small independent business men, the deposition of the male clerk by his sister, and, greatest of all, the enormous is traine continuing to cross the old on schedule to a certain moment of a certain day, when the new is alipped into place, the old drawn away, and the mail independent business men, the deposition of the male clerk by his sister, and, greatest of all, the enormous is crossed the old the serving class grows apace. The successive censuses the heart of the manual independent business men, the deposition of the male clerk by his sister, and, greatest of all, the enormous is crossed to the control of the male clerk by his sister, and greatest of all, the enormous is the post

work out its purpose; the grave question now is: What will that purpose be? . "There is in the world a group of thinkers who think they know the an-swer to this question. This group is in-ternational. Its members are most numerous in Germany, next in France, but increasing now in Great Britain and rapidly in this country. These men are unand they have announced what the will of the working class is to be, as fast as it comes to its sense of itself. Of course there are critics apienty in the cultured classes who handle the conclusions of this group with all shades of condemnation and contempt; but these critics are them selves of many and shifting schools, and amidst them all what alone remains unchanged is the terrible certitude of the Socialists, for by thi name is known the group I mean. They alone feel they know the future; none of their critics dare speak with any confidence of an alternate outlook.

NO PRODUCT: NO INCOME.

"Supposing, then, that the Socialists of the future community—let us go on to ask what those ways are to be? What, first, is to be the standard of right and justice? To this, the Socialists say that the workers' law will be: 'No product, no income,' that every man must be a producer, or be actually useful to the producers, or else be scorned and denied share in the product. One puff of the giant's breath will blow away all that line mechanism of law and business through which we now mulct the product of the worker on all sides under such guises as rent, interest, profit, fee and salary. The only citizenship held honorable will be economic citizenship—comradeship in production and in the sharing of product.

"The next question we ask of the Socialists is how this fine canon of justice

### CAMPAIGN EDITION

March 25th

Articles by candidates and other well known Socialist writers

\$5.00 PER THOUSAND

All orders must be paid by March 21st

### THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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I prices made on Bundles.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago So into the all opinions expressed therein.

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

Editor, A. W. Mance; Business Manager, A. Lisemann; State Secretary, J. S. th; C. L. Brecken, County Secretary.

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



CITY TICKET. Mayor—John Collins.
City Treasurer—James B. Smiley.
City Attorney—Marcus H. Taft.
City Clerk—Alfred W. Mance.

ALDERMANIC NOMINEES. ALDERMANIC NOMINEES.

ard.

Fred Schall

Frank Bobinman

David Wather

Peter Cunningham

J. H. Green.

Wm. Kerwin

P. D. Haner

P. D. Haner

E. J. Sindelar

Zohn A. Elsemann

C. P. Kellogz, 10

All Schomkhort

E. J. Sindelar

Charles Dabluren

Charles Dabluren

J. H. Van Middles

Woth

Revin

Charles Dabluren

J. H. Van Middles

Otto Beselack

C. Mar. Skeward

J. H. Van Middles

Woth

Otto Beselack

J. A. S. Edwards

William Sleward

St. William Slewards

North 34 A. S. Edwards 35 William Stewart.

Did you get a subscriber this week Sectalism is to-day the hope of the orkers and terror of the capitalists

See to it that your pockets are well ture and that it is distributed where it will do the most good.

Any workingman who is so short sighted as to vote for either of the old political parties should not complain same parties send the police to break their heads and their

Do you, as a workingman, really desire municipal ownership? If so see to it that the Socialist vote is posted up to the 100,000 mark.

Under the capitalist system the own ing class gets all the opportunities to enjoy life while you do an unreasonable amount of work and are all in at 25 or 40 years of age. If all were compelled to work or go hungry, under a sape system, no one man, woman or child would be compelled to go the awful "pace that kills."

e good people do not like to hear the Socialists speak of the class struggle; it grates harshly on their senti mental ears. To all such we would say we did not create the class struggle. we do recognize it as a fact and are doing all within our power to aboiish it, by abolishing all classes by erging them into an industrial cocutive society, where there will be full life and opportunity for all.

The Issue between the Republican and Democratic parties has whittled down to which is the best man—Judge Dunne or Harlan. If the workers will look closely they will see that both the old parties stand now and at all times for the perpetuation of the exploitaworkers have the full product of their toil or shall they continue to perfult the capitalists to fleece them? This is the real issue now and at all future elections. In the mountime see to it is and what it stands for,

The Rev. Charles Stelzle, addressing ing of workingmen in Federation Hall at Salt Lake City, Utah, in the course of his remarks on the sub-ject, "Does the Church Help the Latens of thousands of ministers who side with the workingmen," He told how Jesus was a carpenter, "and per haps a member of a trade union." The Utah Crisis, commenting on the above says: "The example of what the church of that time did to Jesus no doubt has deterred those tens of thousands from declaring ther opposition to wage slavery to-day."

Before you vote for Judge Dunne and his one plank platform, Mr. Work-lagman, just sit down and figure out election of a capitalist agent in the Mayor's chair. Figure just how uch you are likely to be benefitted by the brand of municipal ownership that at best might be secured through the Democratic party. Already the price amount to be paid for the marvelous ties. Remember there is only one thing of real value and that is yours already without buying, viz., the right of way over the streets.

The determination of the Turners to support the Sock list ticket in the and consistent with their national constitution and declaration of principles. This declaration is a model instrument, far superior to our Declaration of Independence, as it is up to date and is fully in accord with our latest scientific knowledge of biology, sociology and other branches of an ogy. Not all Turners are Sored the aims of that organization and have carefully analyzed its sublime principles; and these Turners are largely in the majority of its

Harlan, the Republican candidate ires, wants to give the streets

to a corporation for practically noth Judge Dunne, the Democratic enndidate for that office, would pay the company \$80,000,000 for their old Junk which is hardly worth the price it would cost to cast it out of the way. If either of these capitalists tools are elected the capitalists win. Remember, Mr. Workingman, when you are marking your ballot that the only valuable thing connected with the "traction question" is the right of

way over the streets of Chicago. Be-

the capitalist party candidates just

rend the platform on which the So-

cialist Party candidates stand over

thoughtful consideration. The following news item might well who object to that ; ortion of the Socislist program adopted at Brand's Hall by our city convention, which declares for providing free meals for all school children who desire them withcharity: "New York-The mammoth wish every working man in these plan for providing 70,000 brenkfastless shool children of New York with a worm meal at the beginning of each day, conceived by Commander Eva Booth, of the Salvation Army, was put into operation. Three stations were the past two decades they will make opened, one at No. 98 Cherry street, one at No. 8 Carlisle street, and one at No. 16 Fourth avenue. Other stations will 'se opened."

Is there any more reason why we should provide public schools for all children who have no access to private schools without their being subof charity than there is to see that the growing generation shall be in a physical condition to take advantage of the schools provided for them? Are not food, clothes and books as essential as school houses and teach ers? Let the united workers of Chian opportunity to develop to its full capacity. There is superabundance of everything that goes to make life "Czarism has been stricken unto death, worth living. The cry and fear of all The Russo-Japanese war, criminally becapitalist statesmen is that the danger in this country is from overpro duction and lack of sufficient foreign markets to absorb our surplus prod Workers, see to it that the children of our class in Chicago are not compelled to eat the slops of charity doled out by canting hypoterits or sentimental religious societies who are natintained by the capitalist class se they may the closer exploit the wealth producers. Do not beg, but, by your mited power go to the ballot box and take what rightly belongs to you.

#### A PAGE IN STRIKE HISTORY.

The history of the American labor on the elevated railroads and the subway in New York City. Set forth in few sentences, that story is as follows: The men, suffering under great grievances, left their work. By with holding their own means of livelihood. they stopped profits also, and hoped therefore to secure better conditions of life. That is what every strike amounts mont. Democratic politician, president page of a recent issue of the Journal shining example of the "identity of in-terest" and the brotherhood of capital and labor, the great defender of the principle of arbitration in industrial lisputes, practiced these principles by bringing in Parley and his gang of cut throat scabs and dynamiters to take the place of the striking street car workers. This pa clous gang of Farley's was strengthened by the addition of nearly one thousand still more disrepute by the relation of opportunity

to achievement), drawn from the stu

vard. The latter institution being pre-

originator of the idea that the scab is

a hero, the action of the students might have been expected. trations of capitalist perfidy. It is in erhood of Locomotive Engineers that we must look for the depths of infamy After the strike had been in progre several days, with no protest from these officials, and, indeed, after sor of them had boasted of the terrible things they were going to do to the transportation facilities of New York if the sirike was not won, they sudtract between the workers and their the strikers, and ordered the men back the active men blacklisted, the strike lest, the whole cause of labor struck

seats at the next Civic Federation bannet. To fitly climax the matter, Gom-ers ought to write an article for the next number of the Federationist explaining how the Socialists "disrupted

And do not forget that all this took dace on a subway OWNED BY A DEMOCRATIC MUNICIPALITY. Chicago voters want the same kind of a dose, they can get it by voting for

#### THE MONTANA END OF FREN-ZIED FINANCE.

Thomas Lawson Not Telling the Real Story of Amalgamated Copper-Comrade Thomas Hickie, a Mon-

ture before eighty members of the Cooperative Commonwealth Club last Friday evening. Mr. Hickey entitles is lecture the Montana end of "Fren-In a most interesting showed that Mr. Lawson has not so real story of the Amalgamated Copper Company. Mr. Lawson tells only of sinck the eards and fisece each other. On the other hand Comrade Hickey tells the story of the men who by their toil have made . Amalgamated out of the hills and rocks, and smelted, refined and transported it to the may kets of the world. The story that Mr. Hickey tells of how tens of thousands absolutely at the mercy of the stock jobbers and are often compelled to lies while two opposing factions of fore deciding to vote for either of resourceful in bribing county Judges and supreme courts, or buying outright State legislatures, puts Mr. Law son "Frenzied Finance" altogether to carefully and give it your carnest and the shade and makes it look like thirty cents. His account of the struggie between Augustus F. Heinze and be pondered over by our comrades Mr. Rogers, president of the Amalsuffering of the miners and those de tween the magnates for supremacy. holds an audience in almost breathless United States could listen to these lec-We are of the opinion that when the workers come to understand and the enermity of its crimes during short work of it and speedily inaugurate in its stead the co-operative commonwealth. We know of nothing that is more likely to show the workers the true nature of the class struggic ownership of all productive wealth than listening to a recital of the struggles of the tellers in Montana, Colorado and other Western mining States where Standard Oil reigns supreme To understand the working of capi talism is to hate it and desire to abolish its souliess, inhuman power.

#### FRANCE AND RUSSIA. Manifesto of the French Socialists on

the Russian Situation. gan and disastrously conducted, has al-ready shaken its very foundations, and roused the whole Russian nation to the

ciees and treason of an incapable and orrupt bureaucratic despotism.

Now Czarism and the Czar are threat ned in the very heart of the empire by people, awakened at last to the necessity of freedom and the possibility of its

The revolutionary action of the organ ized proletarint has decided the fate of the autocracy. In lending its support to the more or less definite demands of all the liberal forces of the nation, the work ing class gives a new impulse to the lib-erating movement and at the same time

stamps it with a new character.

Thanks to them, it is now certain that the revolution will not stop until the day movement contains many pages black with the perfidy of those who have and when the workers will have the occupied its high places—but there are means with which to push on in their few chapters more deeply colored than struggle, side by side with the proletariat

charges, nor voileys of rifles that cover the snow of the streets with thousands | III., "CAPITAL," he takes up this

itatives, have ever known the terms lent their approval, and this proleta-it feels itself united heart and soul

What is demanded is not simply proism for the suppression of a Russian revelution. We must undertake to prevent at any cost and by all means any viola-tion of neutrality by Franse, or any entrance into an armed conflict. We must maintain a continuous activity and unbroken solidarity with our brothers in toil and misery and against the governand reactionaries of both

Comrades: The proletarians of Russia Compers, President Eliot, who was the light not for the

#### "THE MAN QUESTION."

In her Chicago letter to "Common ense," Comrade Ida Crouch Hazlett tells our Pacific coast commades many interesting things about the Socialist lovement in Chicago, and While telling of the Kerr Publishing Company, and its landable work, she makes the following reference to the woman question," which in our opin-Kerr also has translated a little book of La Fargue's on the woman question (would that some genius might restore the balance to the world's topliterature by analyzing the man question' just once." This recomrade not long ago, after reading a review of some play she remarked: "I am tired of seeing plays where it is mont made supreme Czar over his always the girl who is rnined, why hopeless, helpless employes. Surely don't some one write a play in which those labor leaders are assured of front the man gets ruined?" always the girl who is rnined, why

### THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH **VOLUMES OF MARX'S "CAPITAL."**

#### BY ERNEST UNTERMANN.

(Continued from last week.)

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Let us consider, for a moment, what the foregoing analysis means for the exploitation of the proletarist. We have seen that the exploitation of the prole-tariat in production is the typical form of explicit stemploitation. The wage working class, the sale of its labor power in the commodity market, the surplus product of the laboring class in the hands of the capitalists, these are the basic conditions on which all capitalist production rests. The capitalist appro-priation of the surplus product of the projetariat constitutes the fundamental cause for the revolt of the working class against all class rule, for all other forms of exploitation are but secondary and minor results of that basic exploitation. The typical difference between the ex-

ploitation of the proletariat in produc-tion and other forms of exploitation is this: The exploitation of the proletariat through capitalis, appropriation of the surplus product is the exploitation of an oppressed class by a ruling class. On phoitation, such as that through rent and interest, are general and strike all classes. Nevertheless, even these secondary forms of exploitation often strike the proleta-riat harder than other classes, for instance, the exorbitant prices charged by mining companies for their shacks and stores. True, even here the funda-mental crime of capitalist exploitation still remains visible, for the proletarian pays exploitation prices out of his wages while other classes pay them out of sur plus values wrong from the projetariat

Moreover, it is well known that there a not only a growing disproportion be-ween the productivity of proletarian laher and the wages paid to preletarians, but that, unlinky as a result of capitalist concentration of industries and centralization of control, the purchasing power of wages as compared to the prices of the raw material and of the finished product is declining, either relatively or, fre quently, even absolutely. This is another illustration of the secondary exploitation. and of the role of capitalist evolution in

I do not wish to dwell upon this side of the argument any further, for the present. I shall return to it later. Sufnot be regarded, by any process of logical reasoning, as a plea for reform in-stead of a fundamental revolution. Any measures tending to minimize exploitatheasures tending to minimize explana-tion in distribution, even if they could be passed by a capitalist Legislature, would not after the position of the pro-letariar as an exploited class. Nothing but the abolition of class rule, and of the apitalist mode of production, and the catrol of collective production by the xploitation of the proletariat.

That is the fundamental truth, which cery Socialist knews and accepts, and othing is contained in any of the stateneats made by me in this series of ar-icles which contradicts this. On the ther hand, the Marxian economics must come known in their true essence and caning, as stated by Marx and Engels. of as propagated by men who have ne er seriously studied them. The fact that unddled or crude economies, such as are current in many Socialist circles, have ot prevented the evolution of the Socialt party, is an eloquent proof of the pre-onderance of conditions over mere ideas Even if the theory of value, as enun ciated by Marx, were not sound, the exressed position, are paipable facts, and ne class struggle would go its logical ourse. To claim that the collapse of the Marxian theory of value would be the death of the Socialist party, as some

talist conditions, and the proletariat plays a distinct role in both spheres of nd when the workers will have the cause with which to push on in their truggle, side by side with the projectariat of other countries, to final emancipation.

Neither wholesale arrests, nor Cossack barges, nor volleys of rifes that cover the countries of the problem which barges, nor volleys of rifes that cover the countries of the countries of

the snow of the streets with thousands of corpses, nor systematic violence decimating strength and intelligence, can prevent the downfall of Carism.

The proletariat of the whole world must now unite in an international movement for the support of the Russian proletariat in the struggle for freedom. The processing type of the French covers source and a superior predecessor letariat in the struggle for freedom.

This is especially true of the French proletariat, where successive governments of the bourgeois regulable have pretended to form a reactionary alliance, of Marx." I offered them an opportunity to show what the economics of tended to form a reactionary alliance, of which neither the nation nor its repreticaged them to demonstrate by what can and must result, not only without t feels itself united heart and soul any violation of the law of value, but the working class of the copire of rather in conformity with it. All those gentlemen, who at that time, either for What is demanded is not simply pro-testations against the massaires, but an energetic determination to break an edi-sons alliance, which places the capitalist forces of France at the disposal of Caar-forces of France at the disposal of Caar-

However, there are a few others, who have thought the problem worthy of their attention. "We denounce the methods of the 'In his critique of the fl. volume of "CAPITAL" (Convad's Labels) CAPITAL (Conrad's Jahrbucher, xi., 5, pages 452-465), Prof. Lexis occupies himself with this question, although he does not offer to solve it. He says:
"The solution of the contradiction between the theory of value of Ricardo-Mary and the court attention to the contradiction between the theory of value of Ricardo-Mary and the court average rate of Marx and the equal average rate of profit is impossible, if the different classes of commodities are regarded inclasses of commodities are regarded in-dividually, and if their value is supposed to be equal to their exchange value, which is assumed to be equal or propor-tional to their prices." According to him, this solution is possible only if we "discard labor as a measure of value for the different commodities, and keep in view only the production of commodities in its entirety, and their distribution among the aggregate classes of capital-ists and laborers. The working class vigor, while swallowing the can capitalism with all its accompan of poverty, misery and erime, with easy of poverty, misery and erime, with easy conscience and apparent relish.

"We call upon every member of our sclass to join with us in capturing the ists and laborers. The working class receives only a certain portion of the total product. The other portion, which total product. The other portion, which is appropriated by the capitalists, forms the surplus product as conceived by Marx, and therefore also represents the surplus value. The members of the capitalist class now divide this total surplus value among themselves, not in proportion to the number of laborers employed by them, but in proportion to the quantity of capital invested by each of them. Land is figured by them as a part of capital value." The ideal values of Marx, determined by the tabor units embedied in the commodities, do not correspond to the prices of the products, but they may be regarded as "points of deefit of the workers.
"Workers, unite; you have nothing to lose; you have a world to gain."

parture of a transposition which leads to the formation of the real prices. These are conditioned on the fact that equal capitals claim equal returns." Under those circumstances, some capitalists receive higher prices for their articles than sering that the gains and losses of am of the surplus value is the same that it

The question is not at all solved by Lexis, but it has been at least correctly ermulated, although in a somewhat loose and shallow manner. deed, more than we had a right pect from a man who prides himself somewhat on being a "vulgar economist." economist, which we shall discuss later. The valgar economy of Lexis is of a rather peculiar nature. He says that the gains of the capitalist may be derived in the way Mary indicates, but there are no reasons to compel us to accept this is said to offer a simpler explanation. The capitalist sellers, such as the producer of raw materials, the manufac-turer, the wholesale dealer, the retail dealer, all make a profit on their transactions, each selling his product at a higher price than the purchase price each adding a certain percentage to the price paid by him. The laborer alone unable to raise the price of his commo ity, he is compelled, by his oppressed ondition, to sell his labor to the capi fallst at a price corresponding to its cost of production, for the means of his sales istence. Therefore the capitalist addi-ions to the prices strike the laborer with full force and result in the transfer of part of the value of the total product to

thought to show that this explanation of vulgar economy for the profits of capi tal amounts to the same thing as the Marxian theory of value. It admits that the laborers, according to the conception of Lexis, are in just that forcest condion of oppression which Marx has de-ribed; that they are just as much exlied here as in production, because ery idler can sell commodities above ry islier can seit commontes above, r value, while the laberer alone can-do so. And on the basis of this ery, it is just as easy to build up-dansible vulgar socialism, as it was build up another kind of socialism in England on the foundation of Jevons' and Menger's theory of use-value and marginal profit. I strongly suspect that Mr. George Bernhard Shaw, were he familiar with this theory of profit, would cagerly extend both hands for it, discard Jevons and Karl Menger, and build

Now it does not require very deep

on this rock the Fabian church of the In reality, this theory is transcript of the Marxian. What is the source of all those additions to the prices of commodities? The "total product" of the working class. And it is due to the fact that the commodity "labor," or, as Marx has it, "labor power," must be sold below its price. For if it is the common quality of all commodities to be sold at a price above their cost of production, with the sole exception of labor, then labor is sold below the price which is the rule in this world of vnigar economy. The extra profit thus accruing to the capitalist, or to the capitalist class, then for the price of his labor by reproducing it, must produce a surplus product for which he is not paid, in other words, he produces surplus value representing un-paid labor.

Lexis is very careful in the choice of

the death of the Socialist party, as some comrades have done, is to ignore the lacts of historical materialism.

Production and distribution, each in of those common vulgar economists, every one of whom, as he says himself, is last conditions, and the projection. of those common vulgar economists, every one of whom, as he says himself, is "a hopeless did in the eyes of Marx," but that he is a Marxian disguised as a vulgar economist. Whether this disguise is consciously or unconsciously adopted, is a psychological question which does not interest us at this point. The man who can find this out may also be able to discover how it is that some time ago a man of Lexis' intellectual endowments could detend such nonsense as bimetalism.

(To be continued)

SPOKANE SOCIALISTS IN LINE.

The Socialists of Spokane, Washing ton, were the first to get their city ticket in the field. A chear-cut platform

and a long program outlining work for immediate action should the Socialist candidates be elected was adopted. The old party officials and capitalism were

language: "We denounce the city officials in their open collusion with law-breaking, graft and favoritism; for reckless squandering of money; for creating jobs for favorites in payment of political debts; for open violation of charter restrictions and crimes of omission and commission

clergy and reformers in their tirades arai and inevitable results of the preent system. They know, or should know, that the department stores, tele-phone offices and other hirge employers of female labor do not pay sufficient wages to pay the board and room rent of their couploves—are, in fact, kinder-gartens of prestitution; they know that economic conditions are the cause of economic conditions, are the cause of much of the prostitution, yet they are too much of the prostitution, yet they are too servile and hypocritical before alammou to protest against economic slavery, thus making themselves greater sinners than the unfortunate gnats at whom they strain, rall and denounce with so much vigor, while swallowing the camel of countalism with all its accommandance.

powers of government, that we may our principles into practice for the

Is it possible that the union men it Chicago will again vote the authority to direct the police force into the hands of a tool of the capitalist class whe an intelligent, true and experienced union man of many years' standing. talist candidate for Mayor, Jo

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CORRESPONDENCE.

£..... HE TELLS WHY. (The writer of the following letter

addressed to the chairman of the Pro-hibition party of Cook County has recently joined the Socialist party, and was chairman of the Sixth Ward So clalist convention. It shows that the Socialist philosophy is fast appealing to serious minded men who have an honest desire to work for the uplifting of human life, no matter what their previous political affiliations may have been. The evils of the liquor traffic are very largely due to the fact that profits are made by selling it and fos tering social habits which entire me to use it to excess. When once the profit is eliminated from the liquo business the saloon evil will soon set who, we believe, are mostly sincerand working for a principle, once se the light that the writer of the follow ing letter has seen it will not be long until they will be in the Socialist party working to bring about social environments in which the saloon as it at cialist idea is fast taking possession of the minds of men and women who are looking for a cause worthy of de voting a life service to. If this letter falls into the hands of other Prohibi tion party workers we respectfully in-vite them to study the Socialist's remedy for the drink and saloon habit. Editor.)

Editor.)

Chairman Ex Com. Prohibition Party, of Cook County and Chicago:

My Dear E. A. Hoyte-Your letters came in due time and caght to have been answered somer, but my time has been fully occupied with other duties.

I appreciate the honor conferred by my appointment to the Chairmanship of the Slath Ward Prohibition Party, but in a way I am sorry I cannot accept and seeve for creasons which I feed I ought to frankly state. It has been my intention for some time to state my position. For over twenty for ceasons which I feel I ought to frankly state. It has been my intention for some time to state my position. For over twenty years I have given what little influence and support I could to the cause of Prohibition. For some time I have gradually come Ic look upon I robibition as a negative principle; in deling so, I san met uniminated of the great positive mocal force of the bost behind the principle. Yet I am impelled to believe that the "Goldon Age of the Golden Rule" demands a proader and more positive plan as a working basis upon which to establish universel justice. The moral and political forces must be constructive rather dian obstructive. Love restrains by showing a better way, leads but hever drives.

To me the only highway that leads to universal peace and prespectly lies along the lines of National Industrial Co-operation. It is the only way to seeme the promised blessings of Hold Web.

universal peace and presperity lies along the lines of National Industrial Cooperation. It is the only way to scene the promised blessings of Helv Writ, and, at the same time, to uphold the sarred rewards of honest labor and to hasten the time when swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning hoaks; when every man shall sit under his own vine and fig tree and eat the fruit thereof. I see no where way to fulfil the letter and spirit of our national constitution. "In establish justice, insure domestic transquillity, provide for the common delense, promote the general welfare and secure the biessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

For a number of years I thought that the saloon must first be removed; when we become a sober people, then will be the time to better salve the common problems; now, I think I see more clearly, some of the greatest exploiters are sobet mea, temperate, even fetotalers, who we their superior intellectuality to make wage slaves of the toliers, some of our most prominent Prohibitionists count it not robbery to be the equal of Frenched Financiers whose chief figenuity lies in brilding legislators and corrupting courts who put a premium upon deception to increase their profits.

In many of the leading ladustries Christians in the content of the county in the legitime of the leading ladustries Christians in the content of the county of the leading ladustries Christians and content of the county of the profits.

profils.

In many of the leading ladustries Christien men and women mest either smother their consciences or surrender their positions. The highest salaries are paid to the managers, who get the most out of employees and pay the least for the work doner who succeed best in puncturing holes in the legal defenses of the people; who can drive train loads of monopolized goods through the indostrial fields and thereby crash competition and establish commercial tyranny.

It will take more than Prohibition to It will take more than Prohibition to step this overflowing of corruption.

"But onward and upward the race shall go Over its foul, false god laid low; I pward when kindness and duty call, Each for the other, and 2ft for all."

how liftle use there will be for promotory restraint.

In separating from the Probibition party, I shall not think less of the cause that is dear to every faithful Probibitionist, but shall ever use my influence to hasten the overthrow of all legalized wrongs.

Some of my dearest friends, no denbt, will think that I am lowering myself in taking this step but to me it is most hounand that the full measure of labor's reward shall go to them who produce it. To me there is nothing more sacred than the face, there is no higher duty than to feed the hangry, give drink to the thirsty, entertain the stranger, clothe the naked, visit the sick and call upon them who are in prison.

tuatives of obtaining these material bossings.

The Master has made these things the basis of eternal reward. My duty is plain; I must help to free this world from the lust and power of gold.

I shall count any ioss, but gain. If I may be permitted to help open a highway and lift up a standard for the people in rightconsoness, justice and equity.

Let time reveal whether this course and effort shall bring the desired results.

Very sincerly yours, for peace and revolution, JOHN ARMOUR KIRKPATRICK.

#### San Francisco, March 8, 1905. Editor Chicago Socialist:

Dear Comrade-At the request of Local San Francisco I desire to notify you of the fact that Joseph L. Kauf man while a member of this organiza tion embezzled party funds to the amount of forty dollars, and from individual members sums aggregating thirty dollars, for which he was unanimously expelled.

We kindly request you to publish this fact in the interests of the party

Fraternally.
ALFRED T. REGAN, Secy.

Wanted-Each reader of the Chicago Socialist who is interested in spreading the Socialist message to se-cure at least two subscribers during this means you.

\$2.00\_CURNEY HAT CO \_\$3.00 Spring styles now ready. Union comrades should go to this store for their headwear. 97 East Madison St., northwest corner Dearborn Street.

#### THE BATTLE OF PLATFORMS.

The Economic Struggle Leads Logically to Political Action.

#### PROGRESS OF THE WORKERS

The Ambroz Eight-Hour Bill Should Be Pushed by Labor Unions.

BY THOMAS J. MURGAN.

Seven platforms were presented at the Socialist Patry City Convention held in Chicago last week. Four were promptly burned by the Platform Committee and three were read to the convention. One of these was an "Impossiblist" product, which indirectly repudiated the State, national and international program of the Socialist party, and directly repudiated its principles by condemning all forms of government. The anarchism of this "platform" was supported by delegates and voted down by 140 So-

A REVOLUTIONARY PLATFORM. The platform adopted is in harmony with the principles and program of the Socialist party of the State, nation and the world. The platform is revootionary. It declares for the co-operative commonwealth as the goal; in presents the essentius of revolutionary political party in its "Immediate Demands" upon the predcipality and State, which are made in the name and interest of the working class. Its principles and demands pledge the party membership and its elected members to work for every construcfive law that will improve the condition of the workers, and enable them to fight more successfully for their complete emancipation from capital-

#### NEITHER REFORMERS NOR AN-ARCHISTS.

The convention represented a maority of the members and party voters. by the State. Its platform adds importance to the election of Comrades Ambroz and Olsen to the State Legis lature. It dignifies them as representatives of the same political movement that is filling the parliaments of Germany, France and other nations in Europe with members of the Socialist party, and it absolutely separates them from all kinds of reformers on the one side and all kinds of anarhists on the other. This plain disfluction is of the utmost importance

to the Socialist party. AN "IMMEDIATE DEMAND." The result of the convention will strengthen the demand for an eightbour law, made to the State Legislature by Comrade Ambroz last week, His "bill" demands a limit of eight hours per day on all work done for the State and its thousand municipalities. In support of this demand I

present the following: At eight years of age I began a worker's life at a blacksmith's forge. The workers at that time were asking or a reduction of the hours to eignteen a day. The strikes that followed slowly but surely pulled down the hours, and increased the opportunities of the workers to think and to organize. With education and organization the labor movement spread from shop to city, city to state, nation to m-

of the Socialist party.
"Eight hours" became one of the most universal of all the "Immediate Demands' of the economic and politial organizations of labor. Some trades realized this demand by economic force, but the great movement is political. This political movement, though indirect in its influence, has limited the working hours of children. women, and last of men. Space forolds more than a brief reference to the results so far attained by indirect

tion, and developed the political power

political pressure. In the United States twenty-nine States and Territories have reduced the hours of labor for children; twenty-eight States and one Territory have done the same for women; sixteen States reduced the day's work on public roads to eight hours; fifteen States limit a day's work on all public work to eight hours. The States of Washington and Kansas have extended the eight-hour law to all contract work done for the State and municipalities. and Utah has made an eight-hour day for all workers in mines, smelters and ore mills. These three States have made the violation of these eight-hour laws by masters arroffense punishable the Supreme Courts of these States and the United States have upheld these laws. The importance of these laws is shown by the fact that the civil war raging in Colorado the last two years is a fight between the miners and other workers of that State for eight hours and the masters, who resist the demand.

The reduction of the working day in this and other nations has been of inestimable value to the working embodied in Comrade Ambroz's "bill" calls for the united support of all Socialists and the co-operation of organ-

I suggest that the Ambroz "blif" be published; that a brief synopsis of the laws and decisions of the courts relating to the hours of labor be made; for the use of our comrades in the

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## THOMAS J. MORGAN

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### CITY PLATFORM.

Platform Adopted by the Socialist Party of Chicago at the City Convention, Held March 8th, 1905, for the Ensuing Municipal Election in Chicago.

The Socialist Party of Chicago, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of Socialism, its adherence to the national platform as adopted by the Socialist Party of America, at the convention held at Chicago, in May, 1904, and declares itself to be in entire accord with the program adopted by the representatives of the International Socialist movement, at the International Congress, held at Amsterdam, Holland.

declares likely to be in earlier accord with the program slopped by the representatives of the International Socialist movement, at the International Congress, held at Amsterdam, Holland.

We reassert our convictions, that as a result of prevailing industrial conditions in the United States, as well as throughout the civilized world, society is to day divided lidio two distinct classes with diametrically opposed and irrecontiable interests. That we have, brought stated, on the one hand, the property owning and mon-producing class, while on the other, the non-awaing and producing class. That this condition is a result of the private ownership of the means of production and distribution.

We declare that the Socialist Party has for its aim the abolition of classes in society, and the establishment of a system of society, where every individual will be maranteed equal rights and opportunities, and that this can only in brought about by the shoftlon of private swnership of the means of production and distribution, and the establishment of the co-op after commonwealth.

We recognize that under conditions as they exist to-day, the working class is the class whose historic mission it is to establish a society having for its foundation the principles of cooperative social production in order to granantee just distribution. That every class struggle is a political struggle, and that while society is divided into classes, the administration of government is exercised by the class holding the relias of government, in its own interests and against the interests of the class dominated by it. That the Republican and Democratic parties have been the arms through which the capitalist class has been exercising the government allowers of Nation. State and Manicipality, in the own interests and the supposedly guaranteed clash of political equality thus became a fiction.

We, therefore, make our appeal to every workingman and to all those that desire the abolition of classes in society, and who believe in a democratic system of go

We, therefore, pledge our candidates, if elected, to stand for the following measures:

First—The city to accide municipal ownership of the means of transportation, and to operate the same with a view to rendering improved service to the community, and improving the condition of the workers engaged in the transportation industry.

Second—We are unqualifiedly opposed to the granting of any franchise to any person or corporation for the purpose of carrying on any industry for the operation of which a franchise is required, holding that such industry is to be carried on by the city itself, for the benefit of its inhabitants.

Third—The establishment of city lee-houses and coal-yards.

Fourth—The extension of the functions of the Board of Health to include the furnishing of free medical service and medicine.

Fifth—The extension and improvement of our educational assism be the strict coforcement of all existing legislation and elactment of additional legislation, providing for sufficient school-rooms, teachers, free text-books and materials, and free meals and clathing to all children up to the age of sixteen years.

Sixis—The abolition of all contract labor on public works and the introduction of a system of direct employment by the municipality in all its undertakings, the working time for all city employes to be not more than eight hours, and the minimum rate of wages to be paid to any city employe to be three dollars per day.

Seventh—The strict enforcement of all existing legislation for the protection of life and limb, of those engaged in industry, and the enactment of additional legislation for the safeguarding of fife and limb of the workers.

With this as our program of action for the municipality and with Socialism as our final aim and purpose, we repeat our call to the working class to recognize its true interests and the important part that is assigned to it in history, to be the emancipator of mankind, and to establish a system of true freedom and brotherhood among men, to curoll under the banner of international Socialism, and to work for the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

#### <del>\*</del> INCENTIVE.

The motive for abolishing child labor as given by a capitalist reformer and a Socialist compared. The capitalist reformer, even though so renowned a person as Rabbi Hirsch, can see no higher motive for abolishing child labor than that, in the jong run, it will cease to be

On the other hand, the Socialist who dreams of a time when men will no longer live as parasites on the life and labor of little children, presents the incentive which impells Socialists to desire and work for the abolition 🕏 of child labor.

lews: "Needless to say that child labor is never intelligent labor. stunts intelligence. Physically harmful, it also retards the growth f the mind. The child of to-day is the man of to-morrow. Saturn de-rours his own offspring. Children rendered weak and unintelligent today unavoidably force the employer intelligent men and women. And the day after to-morrow, the race having of necessity deteriorated, the workmen will be congenitally weak and unintelligent, and immoral, and employment of weak, immoral, unintelligent labor is unprofitable, wasteful."

Chas, L. Breckon, in Chicago Socialist: "We need an organization \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Rabbi Hirsch, in Chicago Daily | that shall reach forth its powerful 2 hand and go into every factory in the land, bring forth the suffering children, cursed under child slavery to a task that kills and to a duty that stunts every noble aspiration, ? reach for those little tots and place their trembling feet and tired heads where they may rest and grow where they may learn that strong, where they may learn that there is a soul in the books of thought wrapped in the mystery of \$ nature; take the workingman's bables out of the factory and put the strong man there, and take the blighting ignorance of centuries and give instead A MAN.

"This the task of to-day, and this the task that industrial organization can accomplish,"

#### THANK GOD FOR DREAMS.

Thank God for Dreams! For dreams when wide awake-Delightful banishers of those that quake The slumbering body with earth's horrors shown brice magnified, and made so much our own That slumber from our senses cannot shake.

These dreams of happier days soul's thirst shall slake These dreams, from happiness of man shall take No atom. Ah! if such thou yet hast known, Thank God for Dreams,

Long may we dream!-till dreams come true and make This earth the spot where hearts need never break, Wide-eyed, while dreaming, see! our fears have flown Swift-winged beyond our ken; our heart's high throne

Japan-Truly a World Movement. It is items such as those below that speak most eloquently of the internationalism of Socialism. What would Marx and Engels say could they rise to-day and know that the words which they penned in Germany half a century ago had already become the rallying cry of a people then living in another historical epoch?

Sunday, Jan. 29, 1905. PAREWELL OF THE HEIMIN SHIMBUN.

This is the last issue of the Heimin shimbun! We have now preferred to top intentionally the publication of our apper by this number rather than to wait to be suppressed by the government, albe suppressed by the government, ar-ough the trial is still going on at the

Supreme Court.

We now recollect the well-known
"PAREWELL OF THE NEW
RHEINISH GAZETTE" of Marx and
Engels. "Farewell, but not forever
farewell: They cannot kill the spirit."
"We will rise on the field where we fell,
more holdly to fight out another."

Fortunately some of our comrades are
publishing a weekly paper entitled "Chokngen," which means "speaking straightforwardje." It should be looked upon
hereafter as the central organ of Japanese Socialists.

Now, we will throw away our pen for

nese Socialists.

Now, we will throw away our pen for time, but a few words more we should the to prochaim. 'Japan is a highly ivilized country making war against the barbarous Russia for the sake of ustice and Humanitr. Yet, no freedom to gointon is here enjoyed?'

A few months ago, we had received an impector and any hundred copies of Socialistic pane. Hindman, Pa.

Peekskill, N. Y., March 4.—The political situation here adds one more bit of evidence to prove that the Democratic party is practically "down and out." A village electron—Peekskill is still a village, although it has over 11,000 inhabitation.

DEMOCRACY DOWN AND OUT.

lage, although it has over 11,000 inhabitants—is to be held next Tuesday. The Republicans have put up a full ticket. The Democrats have decided not to nominate any candidates at all. Only the Social Democratic party stands against the party of the Big Stick.—News item. The situation at Peckskill described in the above dispatch is just an earnest of what it will be everywhere in the near future. If the workers of Chicago roll up a hundred thousand votes for Socialism at the approaching spring election, it will mean the end of fake Democracy here and an end to sham battles. The sooner we get down to the real issue (Capitalism vs. Socialism) that must be fought in the near future, the sooner will the agony of the class struggle be over.

### NEW INVENTIONS.

Man is at present the slave of the anchine, because it is privately owned When all productive property is colproduced and operated it, then the producing class will resp the benefit of labor saving machinery. I will the workers see this, and by united action possess themselves of the means of employment their portion of the wealth they produce will be just what it has always been, i. e., just sufficien to enable them to perform the labor required of them. But consider the change that will take piece in th worker's condition when the motive or producing new and improved ma chinery will be the welfare of human ty and the advancement of clulica tion, instead of sordid profit making.

CONSOLIDATION

"It looks to night as though the of forts which have for many years been made to consolidate the leading coul and iron industries of Alabama are to culminate in organization of a great company, second only in importance to ation. The Alabama region holds more available ore than the United States Steel Corporation and the Great North ern Railroad combined own; it has lin Itless supplies of coal available fo steam and coke-making purposes Manufacturers' Record.

HATCHING FISH BY MACHINERY One by one advancing science in the service of industry conquers the vari ous fields of production, and introducethe factory system. First, the catch ing of his was reduced to a great sys ematized, capitalized industry, with steam tugs, mile-long semes, and power drawn lines and nets. When these ferices supplimed the stilled lishe man with the machinist the increases efficiency threatened to exhaust ever the bountiful supplies of old oceas But now science steps in again, gathers the millions of eggs as soon a spawned, puts them into "McDonald automatic hatching jays," rears the fish until they are able to defend them selves and then they returned to their native home. The United States fish ommission now has five special car and a fleet of steamers especially built for this work, with elaborate hatching stations near every great fishing

In the Lake Superior iron mines w are told by the Engineering Magazine "A steam shovel taking up five or si tons at each scoop can be operated with three or four men and will mine and load 5,000 or 6,000 tens of ore per day. Hand shoveling of the same amount of ore would require the ser vices of seventy-five or one hundred

When the ore arrives at the docks we are told that "with these improved methods a dozen vessels can load and a dozen trains unload in the same space and in the same time required for one a few years ago."

"The loading of an 800-ton vessel of the '50's cost not less than 40 cents ton. At the present time the ore could be infined, transported to the dock, and loaded for a little more than that.' "Unloading that had been accom-

plished by hand at a cost of 40 or 50 cents per ton could be done with the new machinery at 15 to 18 cents a

When the iron ore gets to the fur nace we learn that "with the old methods a swarm of men were seen around every open-mouthed furnace, sweating of hot metal from furnace to ingot molds, or along to the rolls. With the modern methods it is only occasionally a man can be discerned, perched in some out of the way place directing the operations of the ponderous ma

"In the last forty years the capacity of a blast furnace has been so imtime which could turn out 200 tons a month was considered a record breaker, now a single furnace will turn out

It is of course understood that the men who were formerly "sweating and ufacturers and merchants that chile labor does not pay. Do these philan furnace are now living at the seaside on the labor that has been "saved."

"RAPID TRANSIT" IN THE SHOP. "Thirty years ago," says the Engineering Magazine, "the owner of a machine shop was an investor who by prudence earned a livelihood, or, from ome patented monopoly made a for-To-day this is changed. The owner of the larger machine shop is a banker, endeavoring to farn his capital over as many times as possible dur \* \* To accomplish this result, each unit of product which ten out of the way as quickly as pos sible, in order to make room for the next. It is not more than twenty-live years ago that the chief organs of mechanical transportation in the machine shops consisted of a crowbar, screw- for an entire change. But they are no jack, a few skids, and gas pipe or hard far from it. They are drifting rapidly

Now traveling cranes with air, hy draulie, electric or magnetic hoists pick up and move hundreds of tons as ensity and much more quickly than a worker could formerly have moved as many pounds. Narrow gauge trolley systems rush whole train loads of not ter hither and thither without the aid of human hands.

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transportation so extensive that a new word stelpherage; has been eained to describe it, literally hundreds of declees are described in the single artise from which the above quotation is taken, all of which have been invented and put into extensive use during the last twenty-five years. All this to "save labor" in this one small corner of the Industrial field.

"In this hand of the free and brave

living under the lest government or earth, which guarantees to every cititen alike the peaceful pursuit of his chosen profession or trade, we have oc desire to do violence to this sacred principle so dear, to every American heart. No institution, order or asso which is guided by greed or selfishness rather than Justice or truth." That sounds like the opening sentences of a Pourth of July speech, but it is only the beginning of the howl of the Mis ouri Retail Hardware Dealers' Asse ciation in the "Iron Age" against the They declare that if the present ondition continues "it will be only a few years until the retail hardware dealers will be driven out of business our prosperous and busy little effleill over our land reduced to hamlets while six or eight large corporations ontrol the entire trade of our counry." Sure, And Your country" wil keep right on at the old stand.

The Indiana and Pennsylvania granches of this organization are mak to prevent the establishment of a parcels post, which they declare would nican their final doon. But the world moves on.

#### CHILD LABOR.

Ten little children working in a min One was blown up in the air, then there were nine.

Nine little children through the factory gate: was cought in the machine, then there were eight.

Eight little children in the sweatshop heaven; One of them pined away, then there were seven.

Seven little children, orphans in a fix; One of them starved to death, then there were six.

Six little children in the glass works

strive: After the explosion, there were only

Five Bitle children in department One got consumption, then there wer FORTE.

Four little children go to work in Trolley killed one of them, then there were three.

Three little children in the mill did One caught pneumonia, then there were two.

Two little children all the spindles run; One inhaled cotton \*dust, then there was one.

One little child forlorn skipped a day for fun: But he was soon put in jail, then there

were none Suffer little children to come unto

For they pay a bigger profit than the men, you see,
-Daniel Kissam Young, Woodbury, N. J. Mar. 4 (Inauguration Day).

#### CHILD LABOR. Some of the methods of those who are

trying to deal with the child labor prob-lem on the basis of humanitarian reform instead of a frank and revolutionary appeal to working class interest are almost pathetic in their futlity. For instance many of the speakers at the recent con 20,000 tons a month, or 200 tons in ference in this city and many well-mean ing writers in the public press have depoted their efforts to convincing the man players don't know their own busines Po they really think that child labor the result of bad bookkeeping and not shrewd calculation? If so, they ha the result of and bookkeeping and not of shrewd calculation? If so, they have much to learn. The capitalist know-just what he is doing when he employs little children in violation of the law and turns grown men away to tramp and beg.

by the ears, it is a serious task to hold on. And it is not safe to let go. That is to say, trade unious are not ready owards the condition when there will be nothing left for them but to make a great leap for industrial freedom. That can only be done by going bodily not the Socialist ranks and voting solidly for economic equality. The working people must soon see that it is not better wages that they should have, but self-employment and all their earnings. Every man must get what he carns, and carn what he rets.—Common Sense. pothing left for them but to make a e gets.-Common Sense.

Millions of dollars are spent every cear by the good people of this country o support missionaries in China and ludia. They cail it Christianizing the India. They call it Christianizing the heathen. I really believe most of these good men honestly think they are doing a great work—it never enters their prejudice-soaked brains that instead of Christianizing the heathen they are only capitalizing them.—E. N. Richardson.

The impecunious fellow that was afraid the Socialists would "divide up," voted for Roosevelt, and his fears have been fully allayed,—Exchange Friedman, for wines and liquors, corner and and Western Avenues, Chicago. Halls



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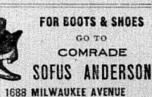
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#### Is tenanted by Hope. For mankind's sake— Thank God for Dreams, and Paint Store Commercial Restaurant -Edwin Arnold Brenhoitz in I. N. S. Review. it. And he will keep on doing it till is made unprofitable for him by an en phlet from the Russian comrades in Switzerland and America. They were intended for the distribution among the JAPAN. ergetic enforcement of the law-which will be only when the workingmen vote for the party of their own class in much C. A. Londelius & Sons Socialism Reaching Russia by Way of war prisoners in this country. And we after a long delay from several reasons, recently succeeded the purpose. We hope that the prisoners may return some day larger numbers than they yet ligve.-New York Worker, 607 WEST GIST STREET It is items such as those below that that the prisoners may return some day to their country well versed with Social-istic ideas, and may come to add great impetus to the revolutionary spirit pre-vailing through all the Russia. Who would have even predicted five years ago that Socialism would reach Russia via prisoners of war taken by Japan?—International Socialist Review. Trade unions have done a noble work, and they are not ready to change their testies. Like the man who held a wolf **BUILDERS' HARDWARE** -THE-

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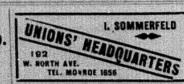
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#### OFFICIAL PARTY NEWS.

4<del>44444444444444444</del><del>9</del>

The following letter has been reeived from the International Secre-

Brussels, Feb. 16, 1995. Socialist Bureau, Maison de Peuple, Brussels, Belgium

Dear Comrade-We are in receipt of letter from Comrade Rubanovich, and give you herewith a copy of the (Comrade Robanovich in his letter asks financial ald for the Russian revolutionists.)

We have placed ourselves entirely at the disposal of the committee to con-centrate the collected amounts.

We ask you to insist that all thos papers which have not done so as yet, ssue an appeal and open subscription lists in the columns of their papers for the financial aid of our Russian comrades, espousing the common cause of the International proletariat. Frater-sally, A. M. HUYSMAN,

The Socialists of Pasadena, Cal., at the last general election, polled 100 more votes than the Democrats. The Republicans are going on the bullot by petition. The Socialist party will therefore appear in the first column on the official ballot in the election on April 3.

A new local, at Calumet, Mich., starts off with fifty charter members, Sparks, Nev. - Local organized with ourteen members; charter grapfed by national office.

Local Milwankee, Wis., has adopted the following resolutions:

Local Milwankee, Wis, has adopted the following resolutions:

"In view of the fact that it is our chief desire to educate the workers of all nationalities, irrespective of croise, vreed ar previous condition of servinde;

"And whereas, we, who are familiar with the economic development of capitalism in all branches of industry throughout the United States of America, can see from the press and other sources of ladorated that the press and other sources of ladorated that the press and other sources of ladorated that the Southern States have become inoceniared with the virus of capitalism, and in this transition we can see the ole form of agricultare transmitted into the new and more economic form which means the displacement of vibor, thereby creating as unavoidable herd of unamployed workers:

"And whereas, the manufacturing interests have hocated in this portion of the country on account of the epportunity of securing cheap labor, it being a commodity exchangeable in value on its ratio of subsistence, they have taken therefore, advantage of this condition;

"And whereas, the natural growth of competition, coupled with the austable methods of capitalism with its modern machinery, and thereby reducing labor far below its former status of existence, here evertises of existence, here ever in the state of the proposal of the country are acarly equally divided as to begines and whites, and owing to the unfortunate projudic which exist between the two races, meaning the enhancement of capitalism from the standpoint of exploitation.

"Therefore, he is resolved that we, its Social benote, and will not fuse or creek to say position as National Organities."

"The while we have been recent the greater manker of the people of his race, not withstanding the fact that we as Socialism to take this course, as the majority of negroes are workers and nor class, hence must be reached and educated.

the Central Committee of Local Milwanker recommend the engagement of Comrade E. T. Sins, of Milwanker, Wis., for the position of organizer among the negroes. "Further if was resolved that the Central Committee, Local Milwanker, request the National office of the Socialist Party to call for and receive contributions at its office for the Russian labering classes and forward them to some Russian authority."

"Fraternally yours, "C. P. DIETZ, "Secretary Central Committee, Local Milwanker,"

W. E. White, of New Haven, Conn. has been re-elected National Committeeman for Connecticut.

Carl D. Thompson, of Milwankee. has been elected additional National Committeeman for Wisconsin.

By vote of 18 to 14-four not voting the National Committee decided the votes of the additional National Committeemen should be counted on the election for National Executive Com-

mittee. No election resulted on fourth ballot, closed March 6, for one member of National Executive Committee, A fifth ballot to close March 21 is now in progress. Candidates Robert Band-

low, Ohio: John Kerrigan, Texas; A. M. Simons, Illinois; Seymour Stedman, Illinois; Chas. G. Towner, Kentucky. The motion by National Committee-man Hillquit, of New York, "to elect two party members, secretaries to In-ternations Socialist Bareau," has been

adopted by a vote of 26 to 4-six not Wijshire will be here on the 20th and 21st. J. MAHLON BARNES. National Secretary.

#### STATE NEWS.

The comrades of Quincy are very much alive. They sent in an order for fifty due stamps, and report that their local is growing in numbers and work-

The comrades of Coal City have arranged for a meeting in the largest hall in the town March 23, where they promise to give Collins a large audi ence to "hammer" at. The Coal City comrades have extended their sphere of influence and organized a local at the village of Ellen, Comrade Petriella will address the Ellen local March 27. Tibs local has started with sixty men bers, and report that they have applications for more.

Chambersburg is a small place, but the Socialist germs have reached it and are in a fair way to multiply. The local there has only seven members and they only polled twenty-seven votes last fall, but they are-going to put a full municipal ticket in the field this spring, and have written to the State Secretary for instructions bow to proceed to place their ticket in the

application blanks at once, as there was a good outlook for organizing a local at that place.

The Belleville local has just sent in James Pirie, of Montpelier, Vr. one from all present indications, that their of the oldest party members of that State and the first Socialist candidate for Governor, died Feb. 20.

The Lincoln comrades are circulating a petition to put a full city ticket in the field this spring,

Glen Carbon comrades report that their branch meetings are being well attended. They have just sent for a good order of due stamps and report unanimously to adopt the new State constitution.

DeKulb comrades report that they will have a full city ticket in the field this spring and that the prospects are good for a large increase in the So

Frank A. Clark, secretary of Salem branch, writes that Socialism is the most discussed subject in that place He says "everyone is talking about it." Well, it is undoabtedly a live subject these days. It is the only movemen that the silek, ofly capitalist politician can't sidetrack and in some way o other use to his advantage.

The Pana comrades give evidence that they are alive by sending in at order for \$5 worth of due stamps.

Jollet comrades have made arrange ments for a big meeting for March 22 Comrade Wilshire, editor Wilshire's Magazine, and John Collins, our State Organizer, will be the speakers. The Jollet boys have secured the finest hall in the city and are looking forward to rousing meeting.

A new local has been organized at Pekin, with sixteen members, E. Crandail writes that there are bright prospects for a good Socialist movement in that city. He reports that they have effective local speakers and that they will hold one or more agitation meetings every week.

That the Springfield comrades are active and attending to business is evi dent from the following quotation from a letter to State Secretary Smith "Please send us fifty application cards. tairty membership cards and fifty due stamps." Springfield also reports that a new German Branch has lately been organized.

# COOK COUNTY.

CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary. 163 Randolph St.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Receipts-Due stamps, \$72.95; delegate dues, \$1,25; campaign fund. \$170.94; literature, \$9.85; balance last

veek. \$57.79; lotal, \$311.88. Expenses—Due stamps, · \$70.00 printing, \$150.00; postage, 55 cents organization, \$51.42; literature, \$10.67 Secretary's salary, \$20.00; total

\$303.89; surplus, \$7.99. Stamps purchased, 700; stamps sold, 486; on hand, 234. Due Swedish 28 16 No. 2, 6; total due, 34; net balance on hand, 200,

#### CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

The Campaign Committee is getting manent quarters at 106 E. Randolph street, have been secured and meetings occur regularly each Friday even ing at 8 o'clock.

Mother Jones, Eugene V. Debs, Ald Meims and Siedel, of Milwaukee, and a host of our local comrades will make the industrial air of Chicago ring with the revolutionary sentences of interna-

Reports on balls showed about 30 available halls, for which meetings ire being arranged by the committee.

The committee ordered the printing of 250,000 platforms and 250,000 leaflets. The order has been placed for 200,000 "Political Doughnuts," which will be hung on at many residence door knobs in this city. It's a sure win-

It was moved and carried as the sense of the Campaign Committee that all leaflets and doughnuts be furnish ed the wards without charge. It was also decided that ward organization lists, by party members, shall retain 20 per cent for ward use, and pay to the city campaign fund 80 per cen Joe Wanhope will give some dates in the city, around the end of the

Big meetings will be held on each side of the city and in the various wards. The campaign is on. Whoop

CHAS, L. BRECKON, Secy.

#### CAMPAIGN FUND. The following are the contribution

to the campaign fund for the week ending March 11, 1965; A. J. Nelson \$2.75; O. G. Agerbach, 50 cents; S. Jacobsen, \$1.25; Milton Bucklin, \$3.50 M. Jacker, 84.25; Kelstein, 84.25; M. Peterson, \$2.60; Loventhal, \$4.25; J Winnen, \$4.25; Collins, \$4.25; Walte Huggins, \$2.00; Brand's Hall, \$117.56; J. C. Jenson, \$1.00; R. Waddell, \$2.25 Henry Estein, \$2.00; N. Y. Z., \$5.00; A. A. Wigsnes, \$1.00; Matt Whalen, \$1.00; C. C. collection, \$6.20; Dwinger, 75 cents: total, \$170.04. Total last week, \$102.76. Grand total, \$332.80.

The contributors in the above item of \$117.56 at Brand's Hall were: Danels, \$1.00; Larson, \$1.00; Benton, \$1.00; Kerwin, \$1.00; Mills, \$1.00; Hazlitt, \$1.00; cash, \$1.00; John Hauge, \$1.00; W. Yernon, \$1.00; J. Mance, \$2.00; W. Vernon, \$1.00; J. Mance, \$2.00; Langley, \$1.00; C. W. Herrmann, 50 cents; collection, gallery, \$3.73; S. Brown, \$1.00; S. Robbins, \$2.00; A. this spring, and have written to the State Secretary for instructions how to proceed to place their ticket in the field.

The State Secretary received a letter from Breese, III., requesting him to forward application for charter and

ren, \$1.00; J. Ratsek, \$1.00; O. Miller, \$1.00; W. Tales, \$1.60; J. Hurtz, \$2.00; Class. Tyle, \$5.00; collection, \$17.03; 35th word comrade, \$25.00; T. Kerwin, \$4.25

In addition to the above cash collections there were the following pledges made at Brand's Hall: P. C Lorens, \$1.00; A. M. Glasgow, \$2.00; A. L. Mendelsohn, \$2.00; A. Bell, \$2.00; R. Oge, \$1.00; R. Vorpohi, \$1.00; W. Thies, \$2.00; Geo. Koop, \$1.00; C. L. Breekon, \$2.00; Schoss, \$2.00; S. Stedman, \$5.00. Total, \$21.00.

#### CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Seventy-six delegates present, All wards represented except 4, 21 and

Charters granted, 22d Swedish; Ji No. 2 referred to ward branch: 7th ward No. 5 O. K. by Executive Committee. Applications for membership to the number of 325 turned over to Executive Committee.

Chas. W. Greene elected to fill vacancy on Grievance Committee and Peter Sissman on Auditing Commit

The question of E. B. Cope as a member of the Executive Committee remained unexchanged, on lack of twothirds vote to reconsider. The W. E. Clark matter was re

ferred to the Grievance Committee for report. A like course was taken on charges against Geo. D. Evans. Jorgensen application, long debate, was allowed to stand.

The 16th ward moved a vote of

censure on Business Manager Eise mann for the use of his title on pri-vate letters. Motion lost. Secretary's report showed balance on hand \$57.79. Business Manager's report showed debts paid \$968.31. Deficit per week \$14.53. He then offered his resignation, pending the time when

he could receive the united suppor of the comrades. It was moved that resignation be

not accepted. Carried. It was inoved that Business Manager be paid a salary of \$25.00 per week. Carried.

On motion the State Committee

were requested to grant Jas. S. Smith a vacation of two months. Comrades offered personal contributions, if nec-On motion adjourned. CHAS, L. BRECKON, Co. Secy.

#### SPEAKERS, ATTENTION!

It has been decided that all bookings for speakers will be made from this office, and it is desired that speakers will make no dates except those made in this office. The reason for this is apparent, as by no other means can we keep from getting mixed up. Will the speakers kindly spare the secretary by responding in accordance with the printed list?

#### CITY OF EVANSTON MUNICIPAL TICKET.

TICKET.

Mayor-Gust E. Strom.

Treasurer-J. V. Wallgren.
Clerk-W. L. Orne-Lol.
City Attorner- Peter Miller.
Police Magistrate-Angust Frederichs.

ALDERMEN.

First Wave-George Michaelini.
Second Ward-John Lundstrom.
Fourth Ward-John Harloff.
Fifth Ward-Henry Peterson.
Sixth Ward-Henry Plowman.
Seventh Ward-Nels Nelson.

TOWNSHIP OF RIDGEVILLE.
Assessor-Joseph Hulleen.
Cellestor-J. V. Wallgren.
Clerk-W. L. Ormerod.
Supervisor-Ivan Halman.
Justices of the Peace-C. H. Alben, N. G.
Peterson. Louis Stolle, Alfred Anderson.
Fred Peterson.

Constables Charles Haut, John Poulter, Board of Education K. Anderson, August School Trustee-Paul Sterpenich.

#### EDWARDSVILLE NOTES!

cialist branches, one at Glen Carbon,

Edwardsville, Ill., March 12, 1905. Editor Chicago Socialist: Edwardsville township has two So-

and one in Edwardsville. Wednesday, March 8th, we held our Township Convention and nominated a full township ticket.

The following resolution was adopted:

"We, the Socialists of Edwardsville township, in delegate convention as sembled declare our allegiance to the International Socialism, and appeal to the working men to read our party utterances and literature before cast ing their votes at the coming election."

We are arranging a meeting for Comrade Walter Thomas Mills, who is going to be here March 18th, JAS, WAGNER, Secy.

#### BOOK RECEIVED.

"The Parochial School," by Father Crowley, is a book of 415 pages. The book is an arraignment of the paro chial school policy of the Catholic church in America. It is an appeal to the American people to protect the public schools, and to Roman Catholies to withdraw their support from the Roman Catholic heirarchy in its attempt to destroy them. One thing is certain, this book will give the Cath olie church an opportunity to defend itself against grave charges. The author states his book is not an at tack on the Catholic church but an at tempt to save Catholics from destruc tion by corrupt priests and prelates We will review this book more fully

#### TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

The regular business meeting of the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch will be held Sunday, March 19, at 10-30 a. m. in Lincoln Turner Hall. It is especially important that every member attend this meeting.

#### NOTICE.

Thursday, March 23, at 2:30 p. m Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazelet will address a woman's meeting at the Twentieth Ward Headquarters, 943 Harrison JOLIET AND COAL CITY.

State Organizer John Collins will ab

sent himself from the Chicago city campaign long enough to fill two im portant engagements, one at Joliet on Wednesday, March 22, and the other RachBachSecrein 10th comrades have entered the new open house. At both cities the new open house. At both cities the new open house at both cities the new open house at both cities the new open house. At both cities the new open have entered the spring campaign and are husting for dear life to organize the wage workers under the bancer of the Socialist Party. The Physician in the House DR. GREER

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#### Library of Science for the Workers.

The co-operative publishing house of Charles H. Kerr & Company was organized in order to put the literature of International Socialism within easy reach of the workers of America. This object has to a considerable extent been accomplished, as is evident from the company's book catalogue.

It now becomes possible to take up work more fundamental and scarcely less urgently needed.

The philosophy of International Socialism is a part of the general philosophy of evolution, on which all mostern science rests. The greatest obsta-cie to the spread of Socialist ideas among the working class is the survival of the old, unscientific ideas of the universe, which educated capitalists have themselves discarded, but which they still scatter among the "lower classes" by way of pulpit, chool and press.

Let the workers once grasp the results of the half century of scientific research that began with Darwin, and most of the prejudice that obstructs our Socialist propaganda will disappear of itself.

Now thus far there has been little

genuine science within the reach of the working class. True, Darwin's principal works can be had in cheap reprints, but they were written not for beginners, but for advanced students, and few of those who have attempted to read them have mastered And most of the so-called science primers which have been widely circulated in America have been diluted with theological ideas, so that their revolutionary force is destroyed.

operative publishing house. And a fortunate circumstance makes the beginning of our task easy. A new selentific series ans been started in Germany, in which are a number of volumes admirably adapted to our pur-THE EVOLUTION OF MAN This work, which we have selected

So there is urgent need for this

as the opening volume of the new series, is by Wilhelm Boelsche, a German scientist and lecturer, who is also a Socialist. Some idea of the man may be gained from the following quotation from one of his writings, which we take from a recent issue of the Neue Zeit: "It dawned on me like a revelation

that the working class shows a marvelous interest for the problems of Darwinism. I became aware of this fact when lecturing for several years on Darwinism in the workingmen's educational clubs of Berlin, where I had always large and appreciative audiences. Although I have always been far removed from the political movement itself, I nevertheless take great pleasure in making known this fact, which was one of the most agreeable experiences of my life. It did not prove, of curse, that Darwinism and Socialism are identical; but it proved to me that independent germs of mental life and mental requirements were irresistibly and mightily growing up among the working class in our days."

"The Evolution of Man" is written in a style that is not only easy to read, but is positively delightful. It traces the descent of man back through the various forms of down to the simple cell, and shows how the "missing links" which were talked of twenty years ago have been supplied by unquestioned evidence, so that the chain is complete. The author shows, too, that the old distinction between organic and inorganic, once thought to be absolute, is fading away in the light of modern investigation, and thus the unity of man with

the whole life of the universe grows increasingly plain. The retail price will be fifty cents, with the usual discount to stockholders in our co-operative publishing This means that this new, illustrated book in substantial cloth binding will cost our co-operators only cents when sent by express at pur-

chaser's expense.

We shall publish this book in April,

but there are other equally important books to follow, and the time of publishing these will depend on the reopses to this announcement The publication of each book will involve an expenditure of nearly four hundred dollars before the first copy is ready. The present capital of the publishing house is all invested in the books already issued and the plates for printing them. This capital amounts to \$11,200, and nearly the whole of it has been subscribed in sums of ten dollars each by over a

thousand different persons. The capi-

tal needed for bringing out these scientific books can be and will be provided in the same way. The question is simply how soon. There are without doubt a hundred and fifty readers of the Chicago Socialist who intend at some time to subscribe for some stock in this company at ten dollars. If each of these would subscribe now, paying at the rate of a dollar a month, it would provide the capital needed for the first four numbers of the new library by the time it would be required. A booklet giving full particulars will be

mailed on request.

THE RECORDING ANGEL. The sheets of this new novel by Edwin Arnold Brenholtz are just going into the bindery. In next week's issue of the Chicago Socialist we shall announce the exact date of publication and notify the Chicago comrades who have ordered copies in sd-vance when they can call for them. Meanwhile we wish to aunounce that in consequence of this alight dolay we will extend until March 25 our special offer of the book and the INTERNA-TIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW one year, both for one dollar.

After that date the book alone will

be one dollar, except for the us discount to stockholders.

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