# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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## The Truest Patriotism Consists in Being Loyal to the Working Class.

### THE TEAMSTERS' UNION.

has ever occupied so much attention were compelled to pay for them out of from the public press as has the their meager wages, teamsters' union during the past three "Besides the great or four years. Although the nucleus working hours and increase in wages, of the team drivers' union has been the hack drivers have a sick and in existence since 1872, when the hack death benefit, which is of great imdrivers, who were in many cases back portance to our members. We have it has only been during the past five and death benefits to our members and years that the teamsters' union, as it is known to-day, has been in ex-

It was the reading of a passage from Prof. Laughlin's article on the sub-Prof. Laughlin's article on the sub-ject of "getting more pay," printed in the Daily News of March 25, where he described the ideal teamster in the described the ideal teamster in the "Very favorably, I can state that the sketch of the teamsters union; "If he is a teamster," writes Prof. Laughlin, "he can improve in sobriety, punc-tuality, knowledge of horses, skill in driving, improved loading and un-loading, avoiding of delays and making work, and in scrupulous honesty. The proved possession of these qualities will make him more valuable to his omployer, and if he in addition hours per week. studies his employer's business and "Now, by cutting out Sunday work consults his interest, he still further and charging for overtime between 6 p. increases his productivity.
"Such men naturally are able to

command better wages than those who regard their employers as fair prey, who neglect the care of their property and who use all possible means of vorrying and disabling their business in a time of emergency."

Prof. Laughlin has, no doubt, in the

above paragraphs, described the ideal to get acquainted with their families teamster from the employer's point of,

After reading Prof. Laughlin's article describing what, in his opinion, a day workingman should do to increase his wages, and better his living conditions, a reporter for the Chicago Socialist called at the headquarters of the teamsters' union and interviewed Mr. Gibbons, president of the Teamsters'

Joint Council.

President Gibbons was asked for a brief statement as to what benefits the unionization of the teamsters in Chicago had secured for them.

flack Drivers First Organized.

Mr. Gibbons is president of the Hack
Drivers' Local, also of the Teamsters'
General Union of Chicago. He first gave an outline of the conditions that prevailed before the unions were organized. He first related the experience of the back and carriage drivers. He said: "Before we organized there was no limit to the length of our work. was no limit to the length of our workling hours, except the limit of physical
endurance. We were on duty eighteen
hours per day, seven days a week. I
am not joking when I say we hardly
knew our families. And as for wages,
for all these long hours of toll we received on an average of about thirtyfive dollars per month, out of which

to what extent have they been im-proved?" was the next question put President Gibbons.

"Well," he replied, "speaking of the hack and carriage drivers, I can state

positively that the general conditions have improved 50 per cent.

HOURS OF WORK REDUCED. "From an indefinite number of hours work we have secured a definite-working day of 12 hours, with extra. charge for all overtime, and wages have increased from \$35 per meath for unfinited working hours to \$12 per week for a 12-hour day, with extra pay for all overtime. Uniforms are now also furnished by the employee.

Capitalist-"We are not against unions, but only against bad unions."

A had union in the eyes of the cap-italist, is a union that effempts to get

italist, is a union that attempts to get more wages, shorter hours and im-

10,000,000,000,000,000,000

TWO DOLLAR

SPRING FASHIONS IN STIFF

AND SOFT HATS. EVERY CON-CEIVABLE STYLE HATS MADE

TO ORDER FIRST-CLASS RE-

PAIRING. UNION WORK.

HATS

strikes if they are refused. Hence, every time there is a strike the union on strike is a bad union. Does any worker ever remember a strike of any union that the capitalist press was not on the side of the employers, repre-senting the particular union on strike as an organized band of plug-uglies, "led by irresponsible demagogues?"

Just now the daily papers are prais-ing the conservatism of the typograph-ical union, but just wait until they go on strike for the eight-hour day next January. Then the capitalist press will not be able to find epithets strong enough in the English language to de-

How is it that the clerks and office employes who are the poorest paid, most dependent and hardest worked

No labor organization in Chicago ployers, where formerly the employes

"Besides the great reduction of owners, formed the first drivers' union, paid out over \$1,000 a month in sick

"How does the improvement in the working conditions and wages of the

general improvement in condition and wages of all drivers connected with our various locals has improved fully 33 per cent."

"Before the unions were organized the teamster arrived at the barns at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning and sometimes did not leave until 10 or

hours per week.
"Now, by cutting out Sunday work m. and 6 a. m., the hours have been reduced to 66 per week. Wages have increased from \$10 to \$18 for six days work of 11 hours."

The things President Gibbons pointed out that had been accomplished by the teamsters' organizations were First, the reduction of working hours so that the teamsters have a little time Second, the increase in wages aver

aging all around fully 35 per cent. Third, the abolition of barn and Sun day work and the recognition of holi-

Fourth, a better general understand-ing and more fraternal spirit has been developed among the drivers on the streets and at the depots.

"Organization," said President Gibbons in conclusion, "has lifted the forty thousand men engaged in the teaming business from being the hardest worked and most brutally treated group of the working class, receiving even less consideration from the employers than their horses did, to a position of self-respect and influence in the community."

The statements made by President Gibbons were corroborated by many other members of the teamsters' union.

In view of the foregoing facts we are not surprised that the Employers' Association and the capitalist press never lose an opportunity to take a

smash at the teamsters' union.

No wonder the exploiters and their lackeys are unaulmous in their de-

union since it was organizeu: If so, ligently unites both on the economic this group of workers? and the political field?

The teamster as an isolated individual was helpless and at the absolute mercy of the employer. That the employing class took every advantage of their power to exploit to the limit, the horrible conditions which have been shown prevailed before the existence of the teamsters' union, proves beyond the shadow of doubt. We would suggest to Prof. Laughlin that before be writes any more articles on the subject of "getting more pay" that he spend a day or so at the headquarters of the teamsters' union and investigate the practical side of the wage and hour

proved conditions for its members, and

nounce them.



the principal reasons for the hostile attitude of the ing their "howl." They have ignored or defended daily newspapers toward the Teamsters exists in every insolent act of the employers, knowing full the business offices of these establishments. Their this community. One of them, which, at all times editorial utterances have from the beginning been when its revenues are unimpaired loudly protests its determined by their greed for "pie." They have friendship for organized labor, says "this strike is almost every day made it appear to the outside bad, it ruins business," and that is the trouble with world that the streets of Chicago were red with I them all-it ruins "their" business.

Our cartoonist evidently understands that one of carnage, when there were no disturbances justify-

#### IT ALL DEPENDS.

If workingmen happen to have misunderstandings with their employers and hurt a few of the men who turn traitors to their class, they are denounced by the capitalist press with every vile and opprobrious epithet that the language contains. But if the men who are doing the fighting are only obeying the commands of some tool of organized capital, these same sheets never tire of singing their praise. Let us hope that fighting and war will soon be a thing of the past. But if we must fight and war, why should not the workers fight for their own interests? Thousands of Japanese workingman under the command of professional assassins have just succeeded. by the use of the latest scientific de-vices, in murdering thousands of Russian workingmen, who were attempting to murder them. It is not that a few men have been killing each other that makes the spectacle so sad, but that the working people are killing each other to no purpose. Let us hope that the wars of the future, if we must have them, will be wars in which the producing class of the nations will be fighting the parasite class in attempting to secure the opportunity to live a full life for every child born of woman. How long will the workers be stupid enough to kill each other at the command of the robber class? Fellow workers the world over, if we must fight, why not unite and fight for our own emancipation? Our class has fought all the wars that were ever fought in the world, but they have all been fought in the interests of the exploiting class. Signs are not wanting that the final great war-the war of the united working class of the world for their own emancipation—is not so

The class war is not a pleasant thing o centemplate, but it is on, and until it is fought to a bitter finish there can be no lasting peace.

Under Socialism no one will be compelled to prostitute his ability or character in order to make a living.

rule, see things from the employers' standpoint and side with them during labor struggles? How often we hear this question asked. We can hardly imagine a less desirable life than being big store. Their hours are long, they must smile and pander to the whims of which enslaves them. It is from this in the good things that co-operative lashoot their fellow workers, who are nunciation of the teamsters' organiza-tion and their methods.

The power of partial working class ored when their bosses had them apwe had to furnish our own uniform.

Organization improved Conditions.

"Have these conditions been greatly through the efforts of the date to accomplish when labor intelligence on an analysis of the date to accomplish when labor intelligence on the deputy sheriffs and sent them mean antagonist for the capitalist out to protect the traitors to the work-class. What, in the line of reason and the class, who were acting as strike-the range of possibility, will it not be able to accomplish when labor intelligence.

> "The World To-Day" is about the only magazine that recognizes just what the fight now raging between capital and labor in Chicago signifies It says: "Its importance very largely lies in the fact that it is a deliberate fight for mastery between the labor unions and the Employers' Associa tion. It is this fact that explains the bitterness of the struggle. wrongs of any particular set of workers, and become a part of the larger strategy of the Employers' Associa

> With all the public powers in the entrol of the capitalist class, labor stands a slim chance of gaining "supremacy" just at present, but their hitter struggle and possible defeat is sure to teach them the futility of fighting so stupidly, and will enable them to see the necessity of securing control of the "legal" powers of physical force inherent in the control of the police, sheriffs, militia and United States regulars. It is astonishing that the working class has been so stupid as not to see the advantage of controlling this power before.

victims of the capitalist system, as a has been able to dictate because it has been organized. It is perfectly natural that organized labor, when it finds it has the power, is doing a little "dictating." It will not be long until what dictating is done will be done by the retail clerk or office employe of a intelligent organized workers. Of ig store. Their hours are long, they course, the only dictating we will do ust smile and pander to the whims of to the present individuals who go to make up the capitalist class will be to all sorts of people when inwardly they make up the capitalist class will be to feel like cussing. Yet most of them tell them to get down off our backs seem to be in love with the system and go to work if they want any share class that the State militiamen are bot is producing. "If any man work mostly recruited, who are willing to not (if able), neither shall be cat," is one of the little texts that will be posted around the "institutions" that the co-operative commonwealth will

> The capitalist papers keep on relterating the statement that public opinion is against the teamsters in their olutions unanimously adopted by delegates from three hundred unions present at the Chicago Federation of labor last Sunday pledging their financial and moral support to the team-sters, shows what the capitalist press means by public opinion. The opinion of the workers doesn't count. The sympathies of the proprietor of the ewspapers are against the strikers. but 90 per cent of the men whose labor makes a modern newspaper possible are voting money to support the men in their struggle. Yet the opinion of this 99 is not public opinion. Public opinion is the opinion of the few capitallsts who advertise in the papers and are interested in breaking up the unions.

Prof. Laughlin, head of the department of political economy at the Chiago University, took up four columns of space in two articles in the Chicago Evening News to show the workers how they could better their conditions. His plan, in a nut shell is: Work early and late, for your employers' interest; do more work than any man on the job. Never kick or think of your own interests, then your boss will see that you are the most docile and profitable wage slave he can get and he will give you steady employment when

### PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

There has been little change in the strike situation during the past week. A few hundred more teamsters have been forced out of their jobs by the Lumber Dealers' Association because they refused to deliver goods to houses that are attempting to crush the Teamsters' Union.

All serious talk of peace negotiations has ceased and both sides appear to have settled down to a long drawn-out war. Organized labor has unanimously voted to render the teamsters every assistance possible in their desperate struggle aginst the forces of organized capital in its attempt to destroy the Teamsters' Union.

The employers demand the open shop. The open shop is what they before the Teamsters' Unions were organized. The open shop means had before the Teamsters' Unions were organized. unlimited working hours: it means sweatshop conditions with ah that term implies. None know better than do the teamsters who drove teams in Chicago before the unions were organized what the open shop for which the employers are contending means. In another column the story of what the life of a teamster was when the open shop prevailed is told by one who speaks from experience. It is not surprising that men will fight, even unto death, rather than return to such a life. No amount of misrepresentation an

ting about legal rights and constitutional quibbling will ever prevail in again forcing such beastly, inhuman conditions of existence on 40,000 men who have once tasted of something better,

Despite the fact that the Employers' Association control wealth untold, and are ht sked by the whole system of exploitation, they are rushing, Czar-like, on to their own destruction. The combination of levee negro and police strike breakers has opened the eyes of tens of thousands of the workers of this and other cities to the absolute necessity of working class control of the police powers. When once this truth gets thoroughly soaked into the minds of the workers, the power of the little clique of millionnires who meet behind the doors of the Union League Club, and from there securely issue their orders to servile Mayors, Sheriffs, Governors and Judges will be gone forever.

The source of the capitalist's power is the political stupidity of the workers, which causes them to divide their power on election day. That the capitalists know this well is evident from the care they take in controlling the nominations of all old party candidates and turnishing campaign

from the nominations of all on party candidates and furnishing campaign funds to fight the sham battles before election.

Labor must fight out the present battle at great disadvantage, but if it can learn anything by experience, the capitalist will never again control the police force of Chicago and use the policemen as strike breakers.

Workers of Chicago, we are united in our desire to improve our living onditions. At the very next opportunity that is offered let us unite at the ballot box and possess ourselves of the political powers. Once we get sense enough to do this we will have formed a union that will defy the puny cunning of the exploiters who now club us, laugh at us, and through their subsidized, servile press constantly misrepresent and hold us up to ridicule. Unlog men, don't scab on election day.

using them as strike breakers on the wagons of the Employers' Association? What kind of a howl do you suppose the capitalist press would be making about this time?

Our capitalist contemporaries are each claiming the honor of being the first and only newspaper to print the bosses of organized capital are only amused when they hear the capitalist press denouncing labor unions because they are attempting to "dieconditions under which they will continue to work. Capital, in the past, ets, etc., as Mayor Dunne is now making about this time?

making about this time?

"The battle now on in Chicago is but the fragment of a world-wide contest that is fraught with far greater consequence to the human race than Mayor and he had used the police force to assist the teamsters as pickinue to work. Capital, in the past, ets, etc., as Mayor Dunne is now making about this time?

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"The battle now on in Chicago is but the fragment of a world-wide contest that is fraught with far greater consequence to the human race than Mayor and he had used the police force to assist the teamsters as picking the property of the Japanese great naval vietory direct from their own correspondants. An individual who is constantly but the fragment of a world-wide contest that is fraught with far greater consequence to the human race than Mayor and he had used the police force to assist the teamsters as picking the property of the past of the past of the past of the Japanese great naval vietory direct from their own correspondants. An individual who is constantly but the fragment of a world-wide contest that is fraught with far greater consequence to the human race than Mayor and he had used the police force to assist the teamsters as picking the past of the past

Insure Your Passage for Milwaukee on the Christopher Columbus, June 25

### THE CLASS STRUGGLE



The whole history of the world has been a history of Class Struggles, contests between the exploited and exploiting # 4

California, estimates that 5,000 Japs are employed in San Francisco, most of whom are engaged in domestic service.

Breckton C. L. U. has started movement to secure a conference of labor organizations to take political ac-Boston C. L. U. endorsed the idea. Other bodies are expected to fall

From Providence, R. 1., it is reported that some of the textile operatives in that locality are considering the advisability of joining the new industrial federation movement and sending delegates to the Chicago conference, June 27.

The city council of Goldfield, a mining town of the Cripple Creek district. has passed a resolution requiring all employes of said town to carry a card from the Mine Owners' Association. Hurrah for the liberty enjoyed in "the land of the free and the bome of the

As against the United States Supreme Court's knockout blow to the New York bakers' ten-hour law and many others of the same sort, is to be noted the decision of the Nevada Supreme Court sustaining a law making eight hours the maximum workday in quartz mills.

President Roosevelt will address the members of the United Mine Workers in the anthracite region on August 10 next. This will be the first time in history that a president of the United States has addressed a labor union.

The Association of Italian Manufacturers has opened an international competition for prizes for appliances to prevent accidents in factories. The prizes will be awarded to the Milan exhibition in 1906.

Carpenter contractors, plumbing contractors, electrical contractors and others have asserted their independ ence and broken away from the Employers' Association, discharged their non-union help and employed union help, says the Trenton (N. J.) Union There are not now fifty idle men in the building trades. The battle against the open shop is won. The men have made sacrifices to win, but they have their reward.

Judge Morrow, of the United States Circuit Court. San Francisco, has granted a restraining order against the California Federation of Labor, and the local labor unions from boycotting a firm of hat manufacturers of Danbury, Conn. It is stated in the complaint that the action of the labor union in instructing retailers to handle union made hats exclusively has caus ed a cessation in the demand for the eastern hats on the coast.

J. Kelr Hardie, the Socialist member of the British parliament, sided by prominent trade union officials, is or ganizing a great unemployed demonstration in London. It is proposed to water.

Labor Commissioner Stafford, of | send delegations from Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds and other industrial centers, and demands will be made of the govern-ment to grant immediate relief or get out of office. Parades and mass meet ings will be held in many places.

Students of the high schools at Stockholm, Sweden, are cleaning the city streets it slace of the regular street cleaners, who have struck for improved conditions. Plenty of volunseem ready to assist the municipal authorities and it is said that in the event of a continuance strike, military officers and civil officers intend to form a street cleaning brigade and take turns in attending to the sanitary necessities of Stock-

Another city central body has sent a long open letter to Samuel Compers in reply to the latter's request that no more money be sent to the Western Federation of Miners. The Havelhill C. L. U. declares that it will aid any organization in distress that it chooses tells Gompers to mind his own business and condemns him for the "keen satisfaction" displayed relative to the Fall River strike settlement (as expressed in a Federationist editorial). and which settlement led to a 1214 per cent cut in the wages of nearly all the mill workers in New England.

Statistics recently received by the New York State department of labor show that only three foreign countries have as many organized working people as New York State, and in proportion to population New York leads even these. Members of labor unions in Great Britain and Ireland number 1.902,308; in Germany, 1,276,831; in France, 715,576, and in New York, 400,-The ratio is one to each eighteen inhabitants in New York, one to twenty-two in Great Britain, one to fortyfour in Germany and one to fifty-three in France. "It is a significant fact," says the department, "that the hours of labor are short or long in almost the precise ratio of the degree of organization.

As a mark of the esteem in which the trade union Judas, Henry Weissmann, ex-national secretary of the bakers and now lawyer and politician, is held by the open shop houses of New York State, a banquet was given in his honor in Brooklyn. Weissmann was presented with an elegant diamond ring as "a slight token of appreciation for his valuable services" in having the ten-hour law declared unconstitutional. Welssmann made a speech in which he denounced the cuious in true Parry-fashion and served notice on organized labor that the large business interests of the country will not allow the Socialists and radicals to suppress individual rights and "freedom of contract" through the enactment of obnoxious laws. His harangue against the working people created wild onthusiasm and wine flowed like

#### THEN AND NOW.

workman to work for him whether the wages were satisfactory or not. If better his conditions by going to another part of the country he was randed on the forehead with the letter 'F," to show that he was a fugitive. A law was passed to compel every worker to wear a certain kind of clothes and to eat a certain kind of food. Another law was passed which prevented country laborers from getting work in the cities.-Ex.

#### THERE IS NO OTHER WAY.

In his address to the thirteenth an-nual convention of the Western Fed-eration of Miners, held at Salt Lake City, President Charles Moyer said:

"The tenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners declared for a policy of independent political action and recommended to its members the principles enunciated by the Socialist party, also a vigorous policy of education along the lines of political economy. I um free to say to-day that the action of that convention three years ago has done more for the wage working class of the country than all other resolutions passed since you became an organization, and I am more fully convinced than ever before that only through independent political action will the people ever be freed from the grasp of the privileged few. The result of the election in Colorado should be enough and more, to prove to the most ardent advocate of the old political parties the fallacy of organized labor or the working class expecting any relief from that source."

#### PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

To Telegraphers—All progressive trade-union journals in the United States admit intelligent and respectful treaties of political questions, which are of vital importance to the working class. Our journal refuses admission to articles bearing on the economic question. I ask every comrade operator who reads these lines to immediately write Bro. L. W. Quick, St. Louis, Mo., editor of the Order Railway Telegraphers' Journal, a personal letter, requesting that political questions, of any character, be properly given space in our journal, and induce as many telegraphers as possible to do like "73."-Fraternally, Henry Lynch, Great Northern Division, No. 70, O. R. T.

#### ANOTHER IDOL SMASHED.

Another idol has been smashed. When W. L. Douglas was elected governor of Massachusetts last fall a lot of union officials in that and other States went off into paroxysms of delight at the great "labor" victory. Not a labor man but a "workingman's friend" had been triumphant. Douglass "settled" the textile workers' strike in true capitalistic fashion-he was the confidence man for the consion. Now the disputches announce that the governor palmed off a gold brick, sure enough. He was to arbitrate the wage question. Some 25,000 men, women and children had been on

Five hundred years ago in England that was accepted a few months pre-an employer could compel any idle viously. The strikers were given assurance that the second reduction would probably be reduced to at least any worker left his job and tried to 712 per cent. Now Douglas finds that "a partial restoration of wages is not warranted, and the total cut of 221/2 per cent in less than a year stands It is generally agreed that at the time when the wages in the mills of Massachusetts were at their highest it was not possible for the employers to earn enough to properly feed and cloine themselves, and how they will exist now with the prices of necessities at top figures, the Lord only knows. Those people of Massachusetts who did not besitate to "drag politics into the union" last fall ought to get their "flying squadrons" into action again and go about the State and sing the praises of the old plutocrat who has been enriched by the shoe workers and furnished the campaign funds to create the enthusiasm, and who afterwards declared that it wasn't the "labor vote" that elected him, but the business element—probably the textile barons. Now let the cannibal tribe of capitalism purchase Douglas' \$3.50 shoes. Some laboring people won't, There are other union label goods in the market, the manufacturers of which have not gone on record in favor of wages below the parter line for enslaved men, we and children. Cleveland Citizen.

#### WHAT INVENTIONS HAVE DONE.

Every new machine invented ought to be, and, with a just industrial system, would be, hailed as a blessing to labor; for every such invention would lighten the burden of toil and extend the time which would be left for the cultivation of the mind. But under our competitive system the words "labor saving" machinery have become a misnomer. Instead of saving labor and lightening its burdens, each new machine threatens men with loss of employment and makes the problem of existence more dark and difficult. This ought not to be; the inventive faculty was given to man to enable him to escape from laborious and exhaustive toil, and to save time in which he could cultivate his mind.

Surely all but the mentally blind can see that a system which allows, pay, enables, a few to monopolize all valnable inventions and which puts flesh and blood into competition with iron and steel, is a vicious one, and one which, so far from assisting in the development of man's highest nature, is calculated to brutalize and degrade him. If the thoughts which must arise in the minds of earnest men, when they contemplate the almost omplete fallure of labor-saving machinery to shorten the hours of toil and better the conditions of the tollwere honestly followed out would, almost of necessity, cause them to see to what the failure of our present system is due.

If, a century ago, any one had fore told the labor-saving machinery which has since been invented, the natural conclusion would have been correspondingly shortened and the condition of those who produce the world's wealth proportionately ameliorated. This would have been the natural and strike for six months to resist a reduction of 12½ per cent which had been reasonable expectation, and if it has ing people are like Cascarets?"

ordered on top of a 10 per cent out not been verified it is because mo oly of money and of the natural sources of wealth has enabled a class to seize upon all these inventions and confiscate for their own use the additional wealth produced. The enormous wealth which has, during the past quarter of a century, accumulate the hands of millionaires, may be said, with sufficient accuracy, to represent the additional production of the due to labor-saving machinery. Were it not for reasons of profit and privilege of the capitalist class, all this wealth would be in the hands of the class who produced it.-Bakers' Jourpal.

#### A VALUABLE TEST.

A test of the profitableness of short hours of labor combined with high wages has been going on for many months in the construction of the battleship Connecticut, of the New York navy yard. The keel of the Connecti cut was laid about the same time that the building of the battleship Louislana was begon at Newport News by a corporation, which has onstrated a high degree of efficiency in work on war vessels.

A careful investigation has been

made by the labor committee of the House of Representatives appointed to inquire into the desirability of an eight hour bill applying to government service of all kinds. The report made by the committee contains much statistical data concerning the cost of the two ships, and it is shown that in the construction of the hull of the Connecticut the average wage-carner at the navy yard has accomplished as much every ten minutes as the average man working for the private corporation at Newport News has done in twelve minutes and twenty-five seconds. In a day of ten hours the average artisan at Newport News worked into the Louisiana two-tenths of a pound more material than the average employe of the navy yard has put into the Connecticut in a day of

The officials operating the Newport News plant decided that the building of the hull formed the best basis of comparison. Therefore, they compiled a statement on the weight of material worked into the hull and the total hours of labor devoted to hull construction. The same thing was done at the navy yard and the result proved that the average production per man per hour in the hull of the Connecticut has exceeded by 24.48 per cent the average product per hour in the hull of the Louisiana.

Said one capitalist to another capi-

eight hours

#### CURRENT LITERATURE.

Mr. Edward J. Wheeler, who for ten years has been the editor of Literary Digest, has assumed editorial control of Current Literature, to which he will give his whole time and attention. With him will be associated Mr. Alexander Harvey and Mr. Leonard D. Abbott. It is our hope that Current Literature will be conducted in a thoroughly impartial manner, and, judging from the personnel of the staff, there is good reason to believe that it will

# THECENIUSOFLIBERTY

Report of Lecture at Freeport, III., May 25, by Eugene V. Debs, from the Freeport Evening Standard.

Through all the centuries past the few have ruled while the many have served; the few have worn the purple and wielded in desprise the burdens, lived in poverty and died in despair. The primary being was a reasonably fair distribution of wealth. There were no them. It has required thousands of years and his low cunning to obtain them. It has required thousands of years in them from that low plane and raise him to his present exalted place, but he is not yet a free and independent to his present exalted place, but he is not yet a free and independent to be economic and social equals? When they are such taen caste and class and social equals? When they are such taen caste and class for his master and one day for himself. The lords claimed an alliance day for his master and one day for himself. The lords claimed an alliance day for his master and one day for himself. The lords claimed an alliance will desprive the matural part of the development of the tool he used to the development of the development of the tool he used to the development of the development of the tool he used to the development of the development of the tool he used to the development of the tool he used to the development of the development of the development of the development of the development of

would be possible for a nation to exist without a king. But in spite of the protest of the majority, these men continued to agitate until the American revolution broke forth, and as a result for the first time in history man stood forth a coronated sovereign. Then the people applicable. Then the minority became the majority.

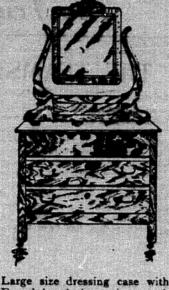
This is one of the results of the capitalist system men must like difficult to impress upon the people of small western cities the truth of made us political equals it did not make us economic equals, and if men deserve us economic equals, and if men deserve users and they fell to the bonanza farmer is outstripping the common farmer. It is said that the time common farmer. It is said that the time common farmer. It is said that the time common farmer is outstripping the common farmer. It is said that the time common farmer is outstripping the common farmer. It is said that the time control all that there is of value in this condition men cannot love each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic conditions must always determine our conduct toward each other. Our ecozomic condition

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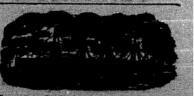
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Artists FROTER

#### The Economics, Ethics and Politics of Socialism

BY GUR STAFF OF CONTRIBUTORS

#### BEN HURD'S JOLTS.

While comparisons may be obvious to some, it is by comparisons that we make standards in the material world. in ethics and in politics. By comparing one type or character in an individual, official or government, we get such terms as good, had or indifferent. When we elect good men to office we naturally expect good laws and a good administration under a proper system of government. But with a lad system and vicious men bound to be corrupt and unworthy of

Under a Republican form of government the people are supposed to rule and make or have made the laws in their own interests; but as yet the world has never known a government that was truly in the interests of the ple or a true democracy. We have had what were called republics and democracies, but they have always been representative strictly of some class and not of the people in general. The people have always been so blind, so bigoted, that they could not appreciate the meaning of the words demance, and until the masses become thoroughly educated or informed as to the signification of government and its functions, politics will be corrupt and misrepresentative.

The public sentiment of a nation and

the ideals of a people change the same as in an individual. It may take centuries to bring about the changes of it may be done in a comparatively short time. Some nations are so con servative or stagnant that it is almost impossible to promote a reform of any kind, while other nations are progres sive and desire reforms and innovations. Compare China and Japan. The fifty years than the former has in fifty centuries. The religion and superstition of a country measures the progress of a nation. The politics and economics of a country are almost entirely dependent on the religion or lack of religion. Sometimes the State makes the religion and sometimes the religions make the State and the laws of the State. As a general thing it is not intelligence that dictates the laws, but the commercial or economic interests.

The element or principle of royalty has played a prominent part in the governments and history of the past. As long as the majority of the people are fools or chumps enough to believe in this infamous doctrine, royalty with all its evils and wrongs will exist. But royalty or imposition can exist under so-called Republican government, in just as vicious form as in a monarchy. as a corporation, a trust, etc.

The proposition of Andrew Carnegie to combine the American and British flags to have on one side the stars and stripes and on the other the standard of Great Britain, is just about as sensible or patriotic as to have Uncle Sam's soldiers clothed in British uniform with Johnny Bull breeches and leggings a la Roosevelt. The British flag might just as well float over the United States capitol. It would cer tainly look more appropriate than the Stars and Stripes, with our present of the so-called Republican party. The only flag that the Republican party

has a right to bear is the black flag of piracy and robbery.

That there must be a radical change in our judicial system is a fact cog have usurped functions and powers

This usurpation has sprung up largely within recent times at the behests of capitalistic influence, and as capitalism waxes stronger and stronger the cause of the common people becomes weaker. The constitution and the modern plutocratic judge. He can tie it in a knot, cut it in two or turn it to suit himself and his clients. Formerly a judge was appointed or elected to interpret, explain the law and pass judgment. Now it is to pervert and destroy or annul the law. This shameful condition of affairs has been brought about by the machinations of the capitalistic class and is bound to continue as long as capitalism rules.

The people are becoming disgusted with the Roosevelt investigations and reforms and their results. They are empty, stale, flat and unprofitable, barren of good results. They are exocracy, republic or government. In pensive and lack the true ring. They fact all the governments of the past smack of rankest hypocrisy. The nehave been based upon popular ignor- farious methods of the trusts are too well known by the people for any plutocratic apologist to smooth over or whitewash. The trusts are criminal conspiracies against the public and should be prosecuted as such. The injunction scheme won't work and never was calculated in suppressing or destroying the trusts and never was calculated to. It is a big bluff sham battle to deceive the people. But the people will not be deceived.

> While the report of Commissioner Garfield in relation to the beef trust may be highly satisfactory to some, to the average American it sounds fakey. In reality it is an insult to the people. the intelligence of shows up Mr. Garneld in his true colors as an impostor and a fraud, as obtaining money under false pretenses drawing a liberal salary and pretending to investigate the trusts, and at the same time playing into their hands. There has never been a more shameless betrayal of trust by a public official. President James A. Garfield had the confidence and esteem of the American people; the present commissioner has lost them. It is a sad and lamentable matter that a man so grandly endowed as Commissioner Garfield should prove so susceptible to the influence of capitalism that he will so misrepresent the people and prostitute his official position as has been recently done.

land organizing the toilers for the great struggle to come. Oh! that othand order."

Socialism belongs to the women as nuch as to the men, and the women of America must become interested or it is doomed to failure. most efficient workers in the Socialist movement are women and there are needed many more to help prosecute

#### HUMPTY-DUMPTY UP TO DATE.

BY KATE RICHARDS O'HARE.

Ex-President Cleveland's attack on women's clubs serves not only to call down upon his head a flood of wrath from all thinking women, but demonfrom all thinking women, but demon-strates the fact that a man does his political, religious, economic and do-mestic thinking with the same brain, and you can usually judge pretty ac-curately what his opinion will be on all of these subjects by hearing his opinion on one. Any one would all of these subjects by hearing his opinion on one. Any one would know by hearing Mr. Cleveland express himself on the trust and inhorquestion that he has been so busy fishing and looking after the rake-off he got from Morgan for the gold bond issue that he has entirely lost sight of the fact that the old earth has jogged along several notches since his brain ossified.

or old Grover! His 1850 mind recurs incapable of comprehending the fact that the evolution of industry has brought new problems and new conditions which 1965 people must

He has broken his silent mourn-ing (?) over the ascendency of the trusts long enough to emit a wall over the degeneracy of modern wom-anhood, because she finds a field of activity outside of the kitchen and the nursery. He seems to overlook the fact that woman did not forsake the cookstove and cadle of her own accord, but was forced to abandon them by the same evelution of industry which brought the trusts into extension

The trusts are not the creation of the brain of any man or group of the brain of any man or group of the sils whose brains are cast in the same men, but are the gradual outgrowth

nizant to ali, and that our judiciary that were never intended that they should exercise.

That grand old heroine, Mother Jones, was billed to speak in Sheridau, Wyo., May 21. Like another Joan d'Arc, she passes up and down the sublime example to take part in work of educating and arousing the people to see the great wrongs that are being perpetrated in the name of "law

f our system of production. Women did not leave the home because she liked the sweatshop and the factory better, but because she had to go into the factory to tarn enough to make the kitchen of use; neither did she trade the baby for a sewing ma-chine or a loom because she liked them, but because at the loom she could earn a living, and the baby made this impossible.

It is just as idle to talk of curb-ing the trusts as to think of changing a green apple back into a blossom. They are here in answer to the same law of nature as that which makes a green apple out of an apple blossom, and the woman is out of her home shell by the working of the same nat ural law that causes a chick to for-sake his. Neither the chick nor the but it is either brich or be a dead one, and we are hatched.

All Grover's logic and all Grover's

Can't make Humpty-Dumpty what

she was again. "Jeffersonian Democracy" was admirable, no doubt, so was pinafores and pantalettes, but we have outgrown them. Eggs as eggs are very fine, but if an old hen gets in her work for a day or two they are value-less unless the process of nature is followed until they are transformed into spring frys. The woman of the cookstove and cradle was admirable, too, but she has been in the incubator of modern industrialism too long now to be her best antil she is evolved to be her best antil she is evolved to be her best antil she is evolved.

wailing; they can't turn the wheels of race progress backward, so they had better get to work and belp the nation own to the trusts; and thereby are they shorn of their power for harm. In other words they had better get out and spray the trees and kill the parasites, so we will hurry up and get through the uncomfortable green apple stage of capitalism and evolve into finished, ripened Socialism.

#### A LETTER FROM PHILOS.

Dear Kraehwinkel: In your last letter you speak about the dull times in your town and that you would leave, if it were not for your expecting an increase in the family within a few

Well, if you are looking for excitement you come to Chicago. This Is the gayest and most exciting town in the United States. You know Judge Kohlsaat, notorious for his bankruptcy cases, he is sitting in judgment on the bankruptey of the United States courts, and leaders of the teamsters that have filed an involuntary petition are held in contempt and sent down

Shea had a technical error in his petition and therefore escaped punish The newspapers have been enjoined from publishing the financial losses caused by the strike, which you know is usually done for the information of the public. The department stores are responsible for this injunction, as the publication might rule their credit. The "Humane Society" has been or

dered to give exclusive attention to dives and brothels, as all horses have been put under police protection. The souls of the persons killed at grade rossings have been ordered to wander into dogs and these dogs must bite the aldermen's legs until all railroad tracks are elevated. The Russian junta, otherwise known as "The La Salle Club," has been given permission to issue Russian bonds, and we expect the United States government to interfere in behalf of the Russian revolutionists in order to make these bonds good. I would advise you to buy some of these bonds. They sell for 25 cents, and in a few years they will bring face value.

It has been decreed that all saloons be kept open during the trouble so that the policemen will not order a strike. We are still waiting for New York to settle the teamsters' strike.

The statue of liberty representing Chicago "I Will" has disappeared. No one knows what has become of it. That disreputable gangster and litical boss of New York, "Platt," has been made president of the business interests of Chicago, and everybody not calling him "The Honorable" wil be incarcerated.

Levy Mayer, chief attorney for the employers of Chicago, is now conferring with him about an armistice and at the same time he is exploring the East to learn about Shea's past life. Levy, who is a good Republican, disavows having supported Tanner, when he was elected governor of the State of Illinois, because some bad people claimed that Tanner was a murderer.

Tanner got elected in spite of all rumors, and therefore did not have cause for a suit of damages. Uncle Sam is going to do his own sailing to combine has failed and the steel trust has been ordered to make "English" ection with the Panama canal.

In my next letter I will tell you more about our town. I cannot do it to-night because my wife is turning out the light.

I am, as ever, your friend,
PHILOS.

#### FUN AND PHILOSOPHY.

Before accepting the inevitable we should be certain of its identity.

Judging a man by the amount of gold he possesses is hardly what is known as the Golden Rule.

Before the average man gets his name written on the scroll of fame somebody or something jogs his el-bow and spoils his signature.

The world is divided into two classes—those that spend their time riding in motor cars and those that spend their time dodging them.

On the edge of a certain creek in Ireland there is or used to be, so

#### Dr. MacArthur Says It:

"I have taken pains to make careful inquiry regarding certain business transactions which have been the subject of fierce denunciation on the part of some of Mr. Rockefeller's critics, and I do not hesitate to declare, on the basis of fairly judged, are IN ACCORD-ANCE WITH THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF COMMERCIAL MORALITY. My examination has shown me that many charges are based upon half-truths, and that when the full truth was ascertained these very transactions redounded to Mr. Rockefeller's honor as a leader in business and as a professor of the Christian faith."

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Society Projected "Co-operation? Bah! A dream. I give them just six weeks."

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ssip says—a little stone with this nscription carved on it as a help to

it is not safe to ford the river."

Clergyman (visiting prison)—Why re you here, my misguided friend? Prisoner—I'm the victim of the un-

Clergyman—Indeed! How's that? (nonchalantly)-Twelve jurors and one judge.

A little Yorkshire girl had been looking at pictures and angels, and she turned to her mother and asked, Mother, why are there no men in

"But there are men in heaven," replied the mother.

"Then, why is it," asked the child. "that we never see any pictures of angels with whiskers and mous-taches?"

"True; but there are men in heaven," was the reply, "only they get in by a close shave."

On entering a shop where everything was sold by the yard, an Irishman thought he would play a joke, and asked for a yard of milk. The shopman was taken aback, but he dipped his finger into a bowl of milk and drew a line a yard long on the counter.

Pat was surprised at this, and not wishing to be caught in his own trap, asked the price. "Sixpence," said the shopman. Said Pat, "All right, sor. Boll it up. I'll take it!"

Two farmers, while riding along together, encountered a large number of clergymen; and one of them said to the other:

"Where be all these parsons com-To this his friend replied:

"They've been at a visitation." The other, no wiser than before,

"What's a visitation?" The answer he received was: Why, it's where all the parsons es once a year and swops their ser-

ened, quietly remarked:
"Hang it, but our chap mun get
the worst of it every time."



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### SOCIALIST: ACTIVITIES

STATE NATIONAL INTERNATIONAL

#### GENERAL NOTES

The charter of Local Boise, Idaho, has been revoked by the state committee by a vote of 3 to 2-6 not voting.

Crestline, Ohio, resolutions have been Indorsed since Secretary Barnes last report by Local Fostoria and Shel-

Joseph Wanhope of Erie has been elected the additional national commiteeman of Pennsylvania by a recent referendum.

"General" L. C. Fry has been denied admission to the party by Local St. Louis, because of his record as a disruptionist.

John Collins begins his Western tour at Fremont, Iowa, on June 9, and will fill dates in Nebraska and Colorade during the month.

The tour of Geo. E. Bigelow, begin ning in Michigan, has been delayed, out a month's work will be given that State before he goes East.

National Committeeman Behrens of Missouri, reported not voting on motions 8 and 9, states that ballots for these motions falled to reach him. The Central Branch of Seattle

Wash., has issued a leastet in support of charges against H. F. Titus, for merly of that city, now editor of the Socialist of Toledo. A local has been organized at War

ren, Pa., by Ella Reeves Cohen. The doors of the carpenters, painters, plumbers and molders' unions are open to Socialist speakers.

John M. Work begins his tour of Illinois and Indiana at Rock Island. Ill., on June 8, and Streator the 9th. He will speak in this State until June 23, when he will enter Indiana.

By a referendum of the state committee of North Dakota, involving either the recall of State Secretary C E. Payne or the state executive committee, the state executive committee

Geo, H. Goebel will begin his tour of the South at Wilmington, Del., on June 10. The route has been made up for the entire month and will include Virginia and Tennessee. Dates will be announced next week.

Squire E. Putney, state secretary of Massachusetts, has been compelled to resign by reason of ill health. George G. Cutting has been elected temporary secretary. Comrade Cutting is a member of the typographical union and was one of the organizers of the Social Democracy in Massachusetts.

The Boston Socialist Dramatic Club

is giving successful entertainments, The city officials of Allentown, Pa. tried to prevent Socialists from holding meetings. The latter protested and went into the courts and obtained a decision that free speech is still a constitutional right in Pennsylvania.

#### FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

National Committee Referendum, No. 11, relating to literature, was carried by a vote of 41 yes, 4 no, 5 not The motion was to amend the report of the national executive committee on literature, which reads as follows: "All articles shall be printed and sent to national committeemen, who shall designate their choice, one, two, three, etc. The contributions receiving the largest vote shall be awarded first prize," etc., by adding the following: Motion No. 12-"But no article shall be awarded a prize or published which does not receive the favorable vote of a majority of the national committee."

Motion by National Committeeman Lamb of Michigan: "I move to lay No. 14 on the table until Comrade Gilbert's side of the case may have op- Russian cause, which will be forwardrade Burgess shall supply to the na- in New York City, tional committeeman, through the national secretary, the evidences upon which his protest is based. In the absence of this information as intelli-gent vote is impossible." Motion No. 14 opposes the placing of Comrade Gilbert on the reserve list.

Motion No. 11 (by Kelley of Indiana)

has been defeated by a vote of 27 to 17, 6 not voting. It read as follows: By Kelley (Ind.) "(1) That all sums collected in national dues from the organized States in excess of the avernge sum paid by such States, for the calendar year 1904, as shown by the figures published by the national secretary, in estimating the membership of the several States, in his last annual report, be hereafter, and is hereby, appropriated to each State, the same to be remitted to the State sec-retaries in cash for the State work, under the auspices of the State organ-

"(2) That no State shall be granted the appropriation herein specified un-less the said State shall have first paid its dues up to and including the current month for which any such appropriation shall be made.

Ct All sums so appropriated to the work of the several States shall be entered on the State accounts, and reported as 'National Appropriations,' and must be used by the several States in the effort to extend the organization within the States."

#### VOTE ON B RGER INCIDENT.

The motion to declare Victor Berger's seat on the national executive committee vacant because of his edi-torial advocacy that Socialists vote for a capitalist candidate, was carried ings throughout the summer.

by a vote of 24 to 17. Those voting 'Yes" on the motion were: Arizona Barnette; Arkansas, Lowry; California, Richardson; Connecticut, White; Fiorida, Healey; Idaho, Carter; Indi-ana, Kelley; Iowa, Work; Kansas, Brewer: Kentucky, Towner: Maine, Fox: Montana, McHugh: Nebraska, Ray; New Hampshire, O'Nell; New York, Spargo, Hanford; Ohio, Bandlow, Trautmann; Pennsylvania, Ringler; Rhode Island, Floyd; Utah, Gil-

Wyoming, Hastings-24. Those voting "No": Alabama, Andrus; Colorado, Floaten; Illinois, Berlyn; Indiana, Reynolds: Iowa, cobs: Massachusetts, Gibbs: Michigan, Lamb: Minnesota, Holman: Missouri, Hoehn; New Jersey, Kearns, Head-New York, Hillquit; North Da kota, Lampman; Oregon, Ramp; South Dakota, Lovett; Texas, Farmer; Wis-

bert; Washington, Burgess, Smith

consin, Thompson-17.

Those not voting: Colorado, Woodside; Kansas, McAllister; Louislana, Putnam; Minsesota, Peach; Missouri Behrens; Oklahoma, Maschke; Vermont, Arvidson; West Virginia, Zimmerman; Wisconsin, Rerger-9.

Local Bozeman, Mont., suspended John P. Haley for a period of two years for accepting an indorsement from the Democratic party. Haley was nominated by the Socialists for city treasurer. Later the Democrats filed his name with the city clerk as their candidate for the same office. Haley was instructed by Local Boze man to publicly renounce the indorse ment, which he failed to do, and on election day used cards printed by the Democrats announcing Haley as their

#### NEW YORK.

Byron Curtis, of Rome, will be the Fourth of July orator at Ava.

Local Buffalo has four branches with membership of about one bundred. John C. Kennedy, a student at Cornell, has offered to put in his vacation

speaking for the party.

M. W. Wilkins has been engaged for New York State from July 21 to Aug.

New York Socialists have raised nearly three thousand dollars for the benefit of Russian workers.

C. E. Payne has been removed by referendum from the position of State secretary-treasurer.

In March last seven members of Fargo local signed nominating petitions for candidates who were not So cialists or members of the Socialist party, for members of the Farge school board. Their action was in turn upheld by the Fargo local and the State executive committee. The foregoing is declared to be a statement of facts and upon this ground C. E. Payne prefers charges against the seven members, the Fargo local and the State executive committee, and demands action by the State committee to purge the party and insure its wel fare in the future.

#### MISSISSIPPL

Local Riloxi held a public meeting or the evening of May 19th, attended by an audience of about 175 persons. The address was made by Comrade Eraste Vadrine, of New Orleans, who gave a pialu, scientific lecture, easily understood by those who were present. The effort of Comrade Vadrine was just the sort needed, and our movement is stronger here because of it. At close a collection was taken up for the rtunity to be heard and until Com- ed immediately to their representative

SUMNER W. ROSE.

### OHIO.

A charter has been granted to New Waterford. The State committee recommends

that Isaac Cowen be placed upon the national reserve list of speakers and organizers.

The Socialist Liedertafel of Cleveland will hold a picuic June 18.

The State convention, held at Columbus May 30, nominated the following ticket: Governor-Isaac Cowen, Cleveland,

Lieutenant Governor-W. C. Sundrup, Toledo.

Attorney General-J. C. Madden Continental.

Treasurer—J. H. Sims, Bethel, Supreme Court Judge—H. J. Zeig-ler, Portsmouth.

Board of Public Works-Geo. Stack Lorain.

#### MICHIGAN.

Kalamazoo, Mich., has just concluded a fine week'y series of meetings that started early last fall. Besides local and nearby speakers, a number of prominent speakers from distant points have been engaged, including Biglow, Mills, Mrs. Brown, Titus, etc. In addition to the propaganda meet ings, a weekly class for the study of Socialism has been maintained with Comrade G. H. Lockwood as leader.

Local Kalamazoo is now arranging for a big Debs meeting June 22. Auditorium has been secured and everything is being done to make the

#### NEW JERSEY.

The State convention will be held in Lyceum Hall, 301 Plane street, near Market street, Newark, on Tuesday, May 30, at 9 a. m.

At the last meeting of the State committee a letter was read from Comrade Hartmayer of Camden explaining the action of Camden county regarding Comrade Uclenstein, who had accepted an appointment on the school board from a so-called nonpartisan official; but resigned on request of the local, Comrade Hartmayer requested the State committee to state definitely their position on this matter; after a long discussion it was voted to lay the communication on the table because of its lacking the effi-cial seal of Local Camden. The committee ruled that Local Camden acted rightly in the case; but that in place like Passalc county, where the candidates go on the ballot without party designation, simply as individuals. members may exercise their right of citizenship and vote for such candi-

Comrade Strickland came to Evans ville last Friday and was entertained at the Hallenberger home as usual, says the Evansville Socialist, He spoke to an interested audience for over two hours, at Price's Hall, on Friday evening, but unfortunate'y, the fire on Main street made it appear from out there that the whole Evansville was being wiped out, and in consequence the attendance was small. On Saturday evening it rained so severely that we had about given up all hope of another speaking, but Comrade Strickland with his usual wim and courage insisted on his determination to speak and shortly after 8 o'clock, when the rain stopped, he jumped upon a box at the corner of Fourth and Main street, and soon had the attention of quite a crowd. The audience was an orderly and attentive one and when an anarchistic policeman impudently and ignorantly broke through and or lered the speak-er to "move on," into the next block, there was a unanimous murmur of disgust. But wisely, Mr. Strickland refrained from argument with his inferior and consented to move. crowd cheered and carried the box just across the next alley, where the meeting was concluded without any further disorder, except that a half idiotic eigarette fiend tried to jeer from the second story of one of the buildings near the alley.

#### OREGON.

Comrade Arthur Morrow Lewis of San Francisco has been engaged by the Oregon comrades for an agitation tour through Oregon and the city of Portland. The meetings have been successful beyond the expectation of their promoters, and the sales of literature have been large.

The Ashland comrades send in an enthusiastic report of the meeting at that place, and state that the two lectures delivered there were amongst the best, if not the best, ever heard there. The meeting at Grants Pass was productive of good results, and on his return trip Comrade Lewis will debate with Lawyer Robert G. Smith. a former Republican, but now one of the Oregon's Democracy's leading At Roseburg Lewis spoke to a crowded house and left a good linpression. The collection and sales of books was large and the boys want him for at least two nights on his return trip.

In Portland he has done splendid street work and the Socialist hall was crowded with an audience of appreciative workingmen Sunday, May 22, who listened for two hours witha man leaving the hall. Tickets for his two Eagle Hall lectures are selling fast, and his work in this city (Portland) will undoubtedly do much to strengthen and clarify the movement bere.

mrade Lewis has the rare faculty of talking scientific economies to a crowd of non-Socialists and holding their interest, which, combined with his ability in the sale of literature and of securing a good collection without begging for it, make him a most valuable agitator and the Socialist movement stands greatly in need of such

CLAUDE ROBINSON, State Sec.

#### MARTIN J. ELLIOTT DEAD.

We have just learned of the death at Butte, Mont., of Martin J. Elliott, one of the executive board of the A. R. U., and a man of strict integrity and unfilnehing courage. He was one of the Woodstock jall group with Debs and was highly estemed by the latter. Elliott engaged in business in Montana some years ago, but never lost interest in the cause to which he devoted many years of his life.

#### FRANCE.

In France a new Socialist, "L'Avant Garde," has appeared. Its apparent object is to keep a continual battery of criticism to bear on the parliamentary leaders of the party.

#### AUSTRIA.

In Austria the May-Day seems to have been a great success. The Austrian proletariat have always attached great value to it-much more than their more phlegmatic brothers in Germany, though even these would seem to be much more sensible than in former years of the value of the Festival of Labor. Everybody knows that in the bor-

But the Socialists of Trieste have justly proved themselves superior to all such prejudices. Recently a joint demonstration-organized by the Socialists of Austria and taken place in the debatable provinces to protest against the excessive amount spent on the army in both countries. On the 24th of the present month there will be held a congress, taken part in by delegates elected by Socialist organizations in Italy, Austria and Hungary, and the object of the whole gathering will be to show that Socialism is international, stepping, as with sevenleagued boots, over the petty boun-

#### THE TOKIO POLICE.

daries that divide race from race

Chokugen (The Plain speaker), a Japanese Socialist paper of May 7, "The government is now most earnestly persuading the officials to read official organ the 'Kokumin Shimbun, while it is most earnestly obstructing the selling and reading of our 'Chokugen,' Tokio was recently dismissed only because he did not buy and read the 'Kokumin,' as persuaded by his superior. What a funny thing the officlal life is!"

#### BEBEL ON FRENCH UNITY.

"La Vie Socialiste" publishes a letter written by August Rebel in reply to an invitation to be present at the Unity Congress of the French Sociallsts at Rouen. Circumstances prevented him from accepting the invitation, but he sent the warmest congratulations, saving:

I can sincerely assure the French omrades that, in my long activity in the party, I have seen few events that I have greeted with so much joy and satisfaction as this Unity Congress. By it the hope which the Amsterdam Congress had raised in me and, I believe. in all of us, is more than satisfied. Our French comrades thus gave the most striking and magnanimous example of abnegation, of idealism, of devotion that they could give to our great cause. We all thank them for it.

From the moment when the French Socialists from a unified party, they will be greater power than ever before a power which will be, more than before and in increasing measure, a de termining factor in the politics of the country. Only now does the party become a force that can accomplish, nationally and internationally, its complete historic mission.

I am convinced, moreover, that this great example of French Socialist unity will have the best effects upon tue Socialists in countries where the party is still unhappily divided; they also ought to follow the example.

I have never said with more joy than to-day, "Hurrah for international Socialism, which represents the future of humanity!"

#### THE MASSICRE AT WAPSAW.

Jacques Bonhomme gives, in Justice, the following account of the massacre at Warsaw:

"The Polish Socialist party had decided not to demonstrate in the streets of Warsaw, as owing to existing circumstances it would naturally lead to a fight with the troops which would involve frightful bloodshed. The Bund, a Jewish organization, had decided to follow the same tactics. But it had been decided that no work should be done; this was complied with, and we may say that in no capital of Europe was so little work done. Not only were factories and shops shut, but also restaurants. enfes, banks, etc., were closed; there were no trams or cabs running and chemists alone were open. The whole population was in the streets. There were soldiers, about 17,000 infantry and 1,200 cavalry, not taking into ac count the garrison in the forts, the police and a reserve. Orders had been given to suppress any meeting ruth-

"The crowd in the streets was mainly composed of workers wearing red ties. Towards noon some of the members of the Social-Democrats of the Kingdom of Poland gathered near Zelazna street and displayed red flags, they soon became more numerous, and advanced singing. At first the military did not interfere, but a commissary of police called on the bearer of the dag to give it up. He refused, and the police official shot him dead with a revolver. This was the signal of the massacce; soldiers appeared from all sides and fired volleys, the cavalry charged, and frightful slaughter followed. The crowd was unarmed, and fell an easy prey to the brutes in uniform. Pregnant women, old men and children were cut down by sword and plerced by bayonet. Thirty-one were killed and more than one hundred wound ed, of whom twenty-six have already died. The wounded are in a pitlable state; legs are shattered by balls, hands cut off, and bodies otherwise mutilated. . "The news of the massacre spread.

Meetings were held to protest against the outrage, and a bomb was thrown at some Cossacks. Seven Cossacks were killed, and the police were not able to seize the man who threw the bomb. His comrades defended him, and a policeman was killed."

The boiler-makers at the shops of the Baltimore & Ohlo Southwestern Rail-road at Washington, Ind., went on a strike yesterday, demanding the discharge of the foremen.

A strike of cranemen at the Sharon der provinces of Austria and Italy— especially in Trieste—great feeling ex-lsts between the two nationalities. Pa., works of the Carnegie Steel Com-pany yesterday necessitated the clos-ing of the plant and 600 men are idle.

### NO COMPROMISE—NO FUSION

The Hillaint-Hanford-Spargo motion, resulting from the "Mil-

Independent political action on strictly Socialist-lines without compromise or fusion is the most vital principle of our movement. It offers the most effective means for the dissemination of the theories of Socialism, it is a logical postulate of our immediate aim-the conquest of all the powers of government by the working class and, above all, if serves to develop in our members and sympathisers the realization of the insurmountable barriers that separate our party from all political parties of the propertied classes.

It is, therefore, the sense of the National Committee-

1. That all organizations of the Socialist Party should participate in all national, state and local elections wherever and whenever possible and nominate candidates for all offices to be filled at such elections.

2. Should a state or local organization for any reason be

deprived of the right or find itself unable to make nominations of candidates in any election, it is the duty of all true cocialists to abstain from participation in such election.

3. Under no circumstances should any member of the Socialist Party vote for, endorse or support a candidate of any other political party.

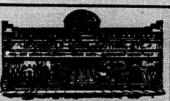
—Adopted by a Referendum of the National Committee, the vote standing 39 to 2.

### THE INDUSTRIAL BATTLEFIELD

The New York Globe, commenting on the International Railway Congress, says "we must shamefully acknowledge that our railway death loss is still appalling," compared with that of publicly-owned railways in Europe. Emphasis of this "acknowledgement" is afforded in a showing made by Mr. W. J. Ghent of the butcheries caused by the ordinary processes of the capitalist system of industry. He compares the losses in railroad accidents in 1904 (Interstate Commerce Commission and other reports) with those sustained on both sides in three of the great battles of the civil war (official government documents) as fol-

Hermanian	BUTCHERIES IN WAR.	2 004	Wounded. 27,203 23,362 18,843
	BUTCHERIES IN "PEACE."	12,857	69,408
tate roads		0.77	Wounded. 78,247 7,500 52,160
At the battle o	r Bull Run the killed were 857 s	12,290 12,857 pd. the	137,916 69,408

2.6 3, while the record shows that in Pennsylvania coal mines in 1901 there were 814 killed and 1,899 wounded. And these figures represent only a small portion of the human sacrifice every year to the capitalist god, Profit.



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#### Woman's Column

(CONDUCTED BY PORTIA.) A CRIME OF CAPITALISM.

Echoes of the race war and the reign of terror resulting from the introduction by the Employers' Teaming Company of thousands of negro desperadoes from the South find their way even into the subsidized press. Even the all-potent sword of the advertiser was unable to keep out a few details of the murder of little Enoch Carlson, the eight-year school boy who was shot by a negro strike breaker on the evening of May 16.

The child was at play with his schoolmate, Ralph Larson, before his own home at 2701 Princeton avenue shortly before six o'clock, while inside the house the mother and sister were preparing the evening meal in expectation of the arrival of the

"Mother had cautioned Enoch sev eral times not to speak to the nonunion workers, mostly negroes, who swaggered past the house from time to time during the day," said Jennie Carison, the sweet-faced sister of the murdered boy.

There was absolutely no reason for the murder. "We did not speak to either of the men," said young Ralph Larson, and several other boys play-ing near, his friends, at the time chimed in, "We didn't even see them until they stood before us."

Despite the fact that for weeks this district has been terrorized by these strike-breakers, hurried from Southern jails to fight the battles of the employers, at the time of the murder of oung Carlson it was without police protection.

"The police are too busy protecting the property of the rich men down town to protect the lives of the women and children of the poor out here. It is a wonder there have not been more murders in the neighborhood," said a neighbor of the Carlsons to me. One cannot blame Chief O'Nelli. He

is but following the instructions of his superiors, in whose eyes the merchandise of the State street stores is more precious than the lives of a few union men or their children.

Young George Carlson, the eighteenrear-old brother of little Enoch, was bitter in his denunciation of the police department. "I followed the two negroes for blocks," he said. "If I could have secured help it would have been easy to catch them that very night." He was bent on speedy pun-ishment of the murderers of his broth-He lays the crime not on the Peabody Coal Company, however, but on two ignorant, brutish negroes, at the same time products of capitalism and instruments for the commission of

#### THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN.

In this great and glorious republic of ours there are to-day more than one million seven hundred and fifty thousand children between the ages five and fifteen, who toll early and late in the mines and factories. Just think of it. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who rises at 10 o'clock and dons muff and tippet which alone cost \$1,000! Just think of it, you, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who lost \$6,000 in one afternoon's bridge! Just think of it, you, Mrs. Howard Gould, whose dressmaker sues you for \$185, the cost of one shirt waist!

You, mothers of Fifth avenue and Lake Shore Drive, and all the smug, complacently respectable matrons and members of mission boards, dig out members of mission boards, dig out of your ears the operatic dirges and discordant revivalist hymns, and listen to the dirge and dead march of child-hood! Hearken to the pitiful wail of the little ones, from the death-breed-has changed all this.

In 1780 there were but seventy-five daugher and death of the coal minus, from the filth and disease-tainted air of Georgia cotton mills, from the hovels of vice and squalor you pray about the coffee-houses were really private but never vote about in your pink tea clubs and prayer meetings. Bah! it's easier to pray about than to work for, easier to pray about than to work for. isn't it?-and infinitely more respectthese little unkempt brats of the toilers who make your dividends for you. Don't bother about them; keep your own life sweet and pure and your eyes on the heavenly gates of pearl, and let Almighty God do the rest.

It is more than fifty years since Mrs Browning wrote that beautiful poem which has enshrined her memory in the hearts of the factory workers of England: "The Cry of the Children" is the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of the child slave, as is the "Bridge of Sighs" of the of the poor conviesan. Brutus says it will bear reprinting, so I give it as it appeared in 1852, when the condition of the child labor market in England was much the same as it is in Georgia

Do ye bear the children weeping, O my

heathers!

Ere the sorrow comes with years?

They are leaning their young heads against their mathers.

And that cannot stop their tears.

The young lambs are bleating in the mead-

cong flewers are blowing toward th young young children, O my broth-

They are weeping bifterly— They are weeping in the playtime of the others in the country of the free. Do you question the young children in the

Why their tears are falling so?
he eld man may weep for his to-morrow
Which is lost in Long Ago—
he old tree is radies in the forest.
The old year is ending in the forest—
he old wound if stricken is the sorest—
The old hope is hardest to be lost;
ut the young, young children, O my brothers.

Do you ask them why they stand ' Veeping sore before the bosoms of their

mothers In our happy fatherland? The effect of the poem was electri-

All England was thrilled; a half million copies were circulated; preach ers used it as a text; actors recited and musicians set it to music. Practically all the important legislation on child labor which has since been enacted was put through within a few months after the publication of the poem. "And yet," as I plaintively remarked to Brutus, "the labor unions try to appropriate all the credit."

An interesting side light on the attitude of the money power toward the child labor question was furnished down at Springfield in 1903, when a commutee of distinguished educators went down from Chicago to appear before the Labor Committee of the Legislature.

Mr. Leves, superintendent of the great Alton Glass Works-which, running night and day as it does and being in need of cheap labor, is especially interested in the child labor question-also appeared before the Labor Committee and protested against the proposed increase in the age at which children may be employed.

Mr. Leves was perfectly frank. "The children of the working class ought not to have so much education,' he said; "it makes them discontented. They don't need fancy things." Asked what "fancy things" were, he explained that he deemed "history, literature, music and drawing" entirely out of place in the education of the common people. He protested, too, against the effort to stop the employment of children at night; it was "necessary to the interests of commerce," he said.

The child labor law in Illinois was passed largely through the efforts of Margaret Haley and the Teachers' Federation.

#### EVOLUTION OF THE POSTOFFICE.

The postoffice system had its rise in Rome in the time of Julius Caesar who established military stations and had couriers ride daily from one post to another, carrying official messages So the city of Rome was in constant communication with all parts of the empire. In time of peace these men were allowed to carry private letters for soldiers, and later they did the same service for any one who would pay for it. Many centuries elapsed before lines of coaches were established. and private individuals competed with each other for the business of carrying letters, parcels and people. This competition by individuals, many of them irresponsible and rapacious, continued in England until 1657, when the government took the matter in hand and farmed out the routes. This method is still in existence in the outlaying sections of America, but within three years' time these "Star Routes" are being gradually replaced by the rural free delivery.

Benjamin Franklin was the first Postmaster General in America, and when he was sent as ambassador to France, his son-in-law, Richard Bache, was appointed, at Franklin's request, to the place. In Franklin's time all mail was carried on the Star Route plan, that is by contractors. This continued long after railways were in-stalled, and one railroad bid against another just as the coacle owners had

Until 1876 it took two days for a letter to go from New York to Buffalo. owing to the delays in sorting at Albany and Syracuse. Up to that time all mall for Chicago and the West was

r to pray about than to work for, it?—and infinitely more respectities God's duty to look after

Raiph Waldo Emerson write this in his

"I have written several letters to our dear Henry Thoreau, who is in New York, and I am now on the lookwritten several letters out for some one who is going there, as postal rates are not for poor peo

In 1800 the mails contained nothing but written or printed matter—all merchandise was lift to the express com-panies, and this is why and how they have grown so fat.

In 1865 there were only sixty-four rallway postal clerks in America, now there are over seven thousand.

The first free delivery was inaugurated in 1863; and the money-order sys tem one year later.
In 1873 the franking privilege

done away with excepting for strictly government business; before that Congressmen used to send their laundry work home by mail.

I have entered into this detail for the benefit of my orthodox friends and neighbors who think that the postoffice system alius wuz; who believe because a thing is good it is good enough, and who disclaim the law of evolution, not realizing that nothing is permanent but change, and that the supreme mark of wisdom is the willingness to replace an excellent thing by a better one.— Elbert Hubbard.

The big whaleback Columbus has been engaged for the grand boat ex-cursion, Sunday, June 25. Tickets for round trip are \$1 and are now on and lets liker alone.

I will close now, Mister Roosenfelt,

#### OPEN LETTER TO ROOSEVELT

Mr. President Roosenfelt, Washington,

Mr. President Roosenfelt, Washingon, hurd that you hev sed that big famalles air a good idee, and I rite too you too day to let you kno that I, too, thunk them too be a good idee. Mister Roosenfelt, I congratolate you upon your idee—it's a big thing, Mister Roosenfelt, it stamps you as a big man, a man of massive intellectual vigor. I hev like wise hurd that you air givin' prizes to the execute of his families too encourage the parents of big families too encourage g famalies, that's another big thing it's an amazin' Big thing. One of my Nayboors has a big famaly-eight. He works in the mines here and has a hard time to make a hvin'-could not if he did not take his oldest boy into the mine with him. I thunk he needs some incouragement in the line of wittles for his

I seed in a payper that their air 1,700, 000 children workin' in the mine factories of this country, and that pay-per soys it's a disgrace too us. But the editor of that libelous sheet don't know nuffin. He don't know that it's the labor of these 1,70,000 children that inables the American manufaktor too make goods cheeper and thierby undersell the Pauper Labor of Yourup. Our balance of trade is a grand thing. It is the dividin line between the poor house and the smilin' fields of plenty—if I may bee alowed to quot poetry. Its discovery was a great invention—without the balance of trade we'd become a nashon of paupers and Hairy Savages.

Mister Roosenfelt, my wife Betsy and I air the mutual parents of five children of various ages and sizes from 12 to 10. Grover—he's the oldest, like wize Ted's the youngest, Mark's 2, Polly's 4 and Florence's 61/2.

I hey never took the time to figger up exactly what my wages air a year, but I seed it stated in that payper to wich I hev here 2 four reffered, that the avarege yearly wages of a workin' man is \$447 a yr., and I thunk mine is some where their a bouts. I ain't very hefty on figgers, but I can, with the help of Betsy, multiply 365, the no. of daze in a yr., by 7, the no. of our famaly, count-in' myself, wich give 2555; now divid 447 by that sum and it give decimal 18, or a daly income of 18 cents per head, or 6 cents a meal. Such a massive sum would be enerwatin' luxury if all was used for food, but of korse when rent, clothes, doctor, etc., air paid out of it besides, other things, such as charitable gifts to the poor and donations to feed and clothe the bethen, the am't left ain't so hefty.

I am goin' to take my oldest boy, Grover, into the mine soon, Mister Roos enfelt. I begun work in the mines when I was 9, and he's 11 and big for his age. I tell you what, the boys in our daze dident hev the oppertunities they do now a daze, did they, Mister Roosenfeit? I expect to give Grover an edycation. 1 was denied an edycation myself, the I hope you can spel most of my w ain't very hefty on spellin. But their ain't no reazons why a boy can't get an education now daze. After he works all day in the mine I am goin' to send him to nite school. 'This will give him plenty of exercise and develop him into a

strenuous strenuossity,
I hard durin' the kampaign that vaess you were elected their would be a crisis—a krisis that would paralize the nashion and freez her stiff. I hope air able to stave off this impendin' krisis If don't kno much about this feller they call Krisis, but I do hope he will leav honest folks what minds their business alone. What a nashion needs when a Krisis comes is a man of the hour, who can riz up in his gigantie might and massiv intellectool wigor and crak him on the head and nock him stiff.

Some timz we hev a hard time to get along, Mister Roosenfelt, when the mines ain't workin' steady. Some timz the kids don't hev good enuff clothes to go to Sunday skule, and often I hev quit eten when I was only half full to let the little shavers hev enuff, and I guess that some timz I'd get kind of discouraged

I seed in the paypers, too, that the who work hard and lets liker alone, and save their money—
air havin' dorg parties; that they hev
automobelies and fancy dorg houses and
waitin' maids for their dorgs. I seed,
too, that 60,000 oor children go too
skule each mornin' in N. Y. City without
any breakfast. I don't thunk that's rite,
Mister Roosenfelt. I thunk you orter see
too it that them dorgs whack up with
them hungry children, unless it would
disturb the tariff or friten capital away.
Cause if you don't, they air apt to gro
up vishous and steal things from honest
rich foks what work hard and lets liker
alone—and go to Sing Sing for their
krimes and things.

I think this is all I will rite too you lets liker alone, and save their money I think this is all I will rite too

too-day, Mr. Roosenfelt. I hope Mrs. Roosenfelt and the kids is well. I hev hurd that you hev a fine big famaly, and most likely that's the reazon why you want others to hev fine big famalies, too. want others to hev fine big famalies, too. When you were a poor, honest, hardworkin' man, what saved your money and let liker aione, dident you like too rustle for your kids; wasent it a proud day when your oledst boy was hig enuff to go into the faktory and earn 50 cents a day to help pay the rent; wasn't you a happy father when your oldest girl was hig gout too zo to work in a strange family and make two Dollars (\$2.00) a week too buy clothes for the other little ones? These are I road moments in a father's heart when he sees his children big enuff to go too work, and too do something for the benefit of Society; and when, after their week's labor, they deposit their savin's of 6 cents in the Savin' Bank you kno they air fravelin' on the Highway of Success with good boots on, and some day they will be millionars, and respected as honest, hardworkin' foks are who saves their money and lets liker alone.

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Figured Lawn

Men's Fast Black Sox.

This ticket and

19c will buy 3 pair Men's fast

black Sox, all sizes, 190 Without this

Special Wrappers Made from extra good quality percale in choice colors in all sizes, this sale 39c

Ladies' Dress Skirts

of material and fancy mixtures worth \$5.98, special for this sale \$5.98 Ladies' White Lawn

#### Children's Coats

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Children's Cingham summer suit, sale \$2.98

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Men's Fine Worsted Suits, all sizes, 34 to

42. new up-to-date patterns, regular value \$15, extra spec-

ial this \$10

Men's Fine

Cassimere and

Cheviot Suits, extra well-

made, regular value \$7.50, a large assort-ment, for this

sale \$5.98

Attend the Bargain Sales

#### Shirting Percales

#### Children's Handkerchiefs

colors...15c

Boys' Blouses and Waists

This ticket and

15c will buy a Boys' Waist or Blouse, all sizes

Without this ticket 25c.

## Wilson Bros. Summer Hose

**FCONOMY** is a virtue that everyone is proud to possess. We have made an unusually fortunate purchase of the high-grade Wilson Bros. Men's Hose, and offer you a fine chance for economizing. Stock up now and save money. Excellent assortment of patterns. Worth up to 25c. On sale now at, per pair.....



6222-6230 HALSTED ST.

Have you stopped to figure out how it is possible in a nation full of prosper-ous working men, where "there are two ous working men, where "there are two jobs for every man," have you stopped to figure out how it has been possible to ship into Chicago carload after carload of workless men, pushed by the necessity of living to seek the jobs made vacant by the striking teamsters? The explanation is simple. The claim of the capitalist papers and capitalist mouth-pieces that everybody who wants work has it is simply a lie—a downright crooked fabrication. Pseudo prosperity is a thing that the capitalists bank on. The whole thing to them is a "con" game. thing that the capitalists bank on. The whole thing to them is a "con" game. Keep the people ignorant of the fact that the country is full of jobless men, of men living in insecurity, and the game of plunder on which the plutes feed can go on without interruption. To teil the people the truth would be to bring about "want of confidence." a thing much dreaded by the average capitalist, Such is the bypoorisy of our capitalist, "civilis the hypocrisy of our capitalist "civil-ization!"—Soc. Dem. Herald.

#### ANOTHER HOMESTEAD?

The employers' associations of Chi-cago, in collusion with the city. State and national administrations, seem to be determined on precipitating another la-bor war on the Homestead plan and per-

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## **Up-to-Date Clothing Store**

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Men's all-wool cassimere suits, scotch cheviot plaid effect, serge lining, and made in four button Rugby \$9.95

Men's all-wool fancy cassimere suits, scotch cheviot effect, dur-able serge lining and made in four button Rugby \$10.85 sack style, 35 to 42. \$10.85

Men's ail-wool worsted suits, neat plaid effect, made with durable serge lining in the new four button Rugby sack \$12.45

violence, to outrage every sentiment of the working class and incite some degree of disorder, in order to get a pretext for calling out the State militia and even the federal army and thoroughly intimi-dating the working people. All history, of the labor movement in America and of all other relations of dominant and sub-locet classes the world over teaches in

appears that the organized employers the Belmonts in that grotesque body have deliberately gone about to provoke known as the National Civic Federation violence, to outrage every scottinent of the working class and incite some degree over the whole tribe of trade union of disorder, in order to get a pretext for smashers and makes them all the more It is high time that the working p

The employers' associations of Chicago, in collusion with the city. State and national administrations, seem to be determined on precipitating another labor or as till larger scale in their effect to break the power of the labor or ganizations and re-establish sweatshop conditions where they have been partially eliminated by the influence of the unions.

The newspaper reports of violence in the strike are, we may be sure, grossly exaggerated and distorted. That is the rule in every labor conflict. The capitalists control the great newspapers and the Associated Press and they see to it that news is colored and discolored in their interest.

But even on the face of the reports it

**Annual Boat Excursion** OF THE SOCIALISTS OF CHICAGO

Sunday, June 25, 1905 TO MILWAUKEE

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#### Socialism in Sentences

The idle are rich and the ludustrious are poor and this is the best possible "gaverment" on earth-nit!

The class lines and the class nature of the present struggle between labor and capital becomes clearer every day.

That man only is free who has the means of livelihood; if another toxus his means of livelihood he is a slave.

The theory that the administration of industry by capitalists Secures the prosperity of the working class has

The capitalist class can make all robbery legal and all usurpation consificational; that class has the "long green, you know.

The millionaire robber escapes the fury of the law, but the poor devil who eals a loaf of bread for his starving hables goes to jail.

Capitalism is destroying the home the family, individuality and representative government; in short, it is bearing its legitimate fruit.

The willingness of workingmen to work for and exist on wages, gives to capitalists the opportunity to scheme for and luxuriate on profits.

Socialists want the tools of produc tion, which are a social growth, social ly owned and used to create peace, plenty, sunshine and happiness

Socialism seeks to create an environ ment that will promote the health of society at large: it will bring life, love and liberty into the world.

From the age of stone tools and utensils made of sun-baked clay to the present, progress has depended up on the artesan class-upon labor.

The title of the race to the land is superior to that of any individual; it tias no defects and will one day go on

record against individual protests. "The Jups are great fighters," true enough; but think of the burden that is being put upon the workers of Japan

by a ruinous militarism and war debt. The rulers of America are landlords

lawyers, bankers, railroad presidents. meenlators, capitalists, "colonels" and boodlers; and the workers pay the bills. Crime and capitalism-capitalism

and crime; both go together and are inseparable; so long as capitalism is ecime will be. Capitalism is crime.

Behind the city stands the State and behind the State stands the nation," said Roosevelt; yes, and behind them all stands the capitalist cormo-

definitions to include the cobbers from clares "there is a wonderfully perwhose depredations society suffers

Working all one's life making things and voting all one's life for somebody ease to own the things is turning out to be a very unsatisfactory kind of life, isu't it?

What would Socialism do? Make industry a social function and transform a beggarly society with a few enormously rich into a society of free men and women.

"Socialism is not practical." Certainly not; the only practical system is one that robs the working class of all it produces, except a driblet of a wage to live on.

A Socialist is not bound to furnish a complete chart and guide to the co-op tail. he is inclined to be a bookworm, erative commonwealth; anyone may altempt to do so, but all altempts will

be subject to revision. As long as there are private capttalists there will be public corruption; believes in his sincerity, but most recorruption is inseparable from special gard him as being too headstrong and privileges maintained at the expense

of the producing class. The rich boodler who pays two dollars for a vote or a barrel of beef for tifty is just as good a patriot as the fellow who takes the two dollars or the

fifty who guzzle the beer. As the replenishing of the earth comes only through the action of moisrure, of air, of heat and of coid, so the nishing of private fortunes comes only through the foll and sacrifice of

the working class, A man who has property and an emplayer who skins labor, arms private Chicago Socialist has been enlarged guards and murders the people he has and otherwise improved, and is now a skinned, may do as he pleases with his paper entirely worthy of the Chicago awn; but a man who works and has movement."

nothing but his labor power may no strike or organize a boycott; it has had ample illustration in Chicago of

One of the chief claims for Socialism a that it would do all those things which are essential to the security and happiness of the individual more effectively than these things can be done ov private enterprise.

It is in private ownership of the means of production that the fundamental injustice lies, and you may de pend upon it there is no help for the working class, no peace for society, no higher altitudes of civilization without secial ownership.

#### WHY THE HOGS ROOTED.

The pigs were once turned into the Roycroft orehard by Ali Baba, so the ground would get a good stirring up. The way those pigs rooted overtime was inspiring; they surely took much joy in their work. And as the pigs rooted, a lady visitor came along and said: "Mister Baba, I always though: that pig were given to inertia; now what makes them work so hard?" And All Baba answered: "Missus it is too this; them hogs root and root like hell so as to avoid embangpung and introspection. If a hog stops to think of bimself, and realizes that he is just a plain hog after all, it is all off with him,"-The Philistine

#### **GOVERNMENT BY EXPRESS COMPANIES**

When John Wannamaker was Postmaster General he was asked one day why the United States could not have the parcel post.

"It's a splendid idea," was his reply, "but there see seven reasons why we cannot have it."

And what are they?"

"The United States Express Company, the American Express Company, the Northern Express Company, the Pacific Express Company, Adams Express Company, the Wells Fargo Express Company and the Southern Express Company."

There are also seven reasons why ce can't have a settlement of the strike in Chicago and they are the

#### AND MUNSEY PRINTS IT.

Munsey's for June publishes an artl ele on Socialism by Herbert N. Casson, in which he makes the silly state ment that under Socialism "the strong to be pulled back and the weak pushed forward." This sounds odd enough coming from the ex-preacher and utopian of Lynn; but those who are familiar with his career since his disastrous experience in the Ruskin colony (and even before) will not be surprised at anything emanating from his erratic brain. In another place he STRAINGERINGS. day Socialists will broaden the stand Socialism, and in a third deand "the gospel of Marx was good news to all the under dogs of the world." He does not explain how a "scheme" that workingmen do not understand is received by them as good news and has great persuasive power with them. But logic and con sistency are not in Casson's line. The article contains a somewhat lengthy reference to the Milwaukee movement and of Victor L. Berger personally he

> "Rerger is a man of force, magnetism, and thorough culture. His private library contains about three thousand volumes, mainly on sociological scientific subjects. He has willed it to the State in case of his death. Menbut emperamentally he is an agitator His presence in a public assemblage is invariably followed by some sort of an ebullition. Every one in Milwaukee explosive to be entrusted with authority over the city's affairs. It is conceded even by the present Mayor, that Berger and his lientenants may be in power next year."

> It is a piece of folly to cry out Hunger is a more powerful agent than sentiment any time. Economic need makes scabs When the workers of the world own the tool of production there will be no more scabs.

Appeal to Reason has this: "The

### SHEAR WORK.

GIHER EDITORS' OPINIONS.

#### TRUSTS THE FORERUNNER.

The trust is the necessary and in evitable result of the competitive system. This period of trust domination s simply the interlude between competition and Socialism. Indeed, trusts are doing more to teach Socialism than all other agencies com-We may howl at the injustice of the trusts and squirm when they rob us, but of one thing we may certain; the trust has come to stay. The only question is, shall it be a private trust or a public trust? If the former, then we may all make up our minds to be staves and submit to the will of our masters the trusts. If it is to be a public trust, that is Socialism, under which every citizen will be an equal stockholder and share equally in its profit. The trust is as much a labor-saving invention as the self-binder or the electric car; and we can no more go back to individual production than we can return to the hand sickle or the stage Competition is already dead, and it is as useless to attempt to revive it as it would be to revive feu-dalism. While I realize the awful robbery upon the people now carried on by the trusts, yet as a Socialist, I rejoice at the rapid formation of these combines, for I know that every one is a step towards Socialism. And when all industry is combined under one or a few heads, it will be so much the easier for the people. through their government, to step in and take control. If a few boards of directors can manage all the industries of the nation, for the benefit of the few, the official boards of directors elected by the people can manage it equally well for all.—The Lantern, Deadwood, S. D.

#### BRITISH OPPORTUNISM.

To us, as Socialists, the two parties, Liberal and Tory, are equally hostile. To us they are not really two parties at all, but simply the two wings of one party, which, as against us Socialists, is necessarily Conservative. They are the political expression of the dominant, capitalist class. Socialism is the political expression of the antagonistic elemenin modern society, the proletariat. It may happen sometimes, nevertheless, that in the interest of the working class, the Socialist party may called upon to throw its weight and influence on the side of one capitalist party or the other. In all ques tions of immediate politics the Socialist party is bound to support any measure which makes for the improvement of the position of working class, whoever may be the authors or supporters of that meas-It may, therefore, be our duty in any issue before the country to support the one party or the other. At the present time, however, our chief concern, politically, is to cure representation in Parliament for our own principles and opinions, regardless of the effect that may have on the relations between the two capitalist parties or on the question of which party is to be in power.-Justice, London, England,

#### MEN OF PROPERTY RULE.

This country has too long been governed by men of property in the interests of property. In the new order the primal importance will be given to people—to men, to women, to children.

At present most of the offenses for which men get punished and sent to prison are offenses against property. Those who offend against people very with what is to them a trumpery fine.

The man who lives on the proceeds insanitary houses which are using the deaths of his fellow creatures and ruining the health and life of others is the real criminal who ought to suffer in his own person for his crime. The factory owner, whose culpable negligence or deliberate illegality, endangers the life or the health of his workpeople has no business to escape with a money payment, which he can afford to pay without effort. The motorist has no business to be able to shift on to the shoulders of his servant the major burden for a breach of the law.

Alteration of the law of the land must be undertaken with the primal object in view, that the vital interests of men and women and children must take precedence of the interests of property, and that the full rigors of the law must be reserved for those whose offense is against human life. -Labor Record, London, England,

#### ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Entertainment Committee on May 26th, the arrangements for the big boat excursion to Milwankee on Sunday, June 25th, were practically completed. The secretary was instructed to formally notify the Milwaukee comrades that we are coming, "ten thousand strong,"

It was decided to hold the annual picule at ...... Park on July

Valentine, Corresponding Secretary; Andrew Laffin, Treasurer, W. C. Benton, permanent delegate to the Cook County Central Committee,

Unless the workers are more stupid than the average animal, they will take advantage of the next election to disarm their capitalist exploiters.

#### THE SEISMOGRAPH.

During the noon hour those forty fat guardians of the alleged peace move around sor ewhat, and the Seismo graph gets very busy.

Generally the stuff that appears or the strip is a lot of typewritist and saleslady gush about clothes, bargains, and young gentlemen, condemnation of employers, and feminine confidences

which make the editor blush. Yes, we do. We actually blash. We an see our rosy face in the shining side of the Selsmograph.

But all things come to them that ait-if they don't die too soon-and esterday what we were looking for ppeared;

A dialogue between a Republican, Democrat and a Socialist.

They were evidently strangers who and met by chance at lunch, as the orders to the walter were occasionally nterrupted with their conversation. "Well, the strike seems to continue,

"Yes; what do you think of it?" "It has not been carried on quite to ny liking, but I might have done worse

if I had been in charge; and, anyway, it has been a hot fight," "Well. I'll tell you what I think. I think every one of those sluggers ought

to be blown higher than Gilderoy's celebrated kite, and everyone connected with them should go to the penitentiary for life. That's what I think." "Does that include those several hun

dred sluggers who came from St. Louis and other Southern cities; who paraded the streets and with canes beat back the citizens on the sidewalks-"No. it don't."

"Does it also include the police force, who were called from their regular duties to club the teamsters into submis-

"It certainly does not, and I am surrised to hear a respectable-looking own like you talk that way. What is

our business? Before he had time to answer the cialist said:

"Yes, that is the point, in every disussion of this kind the question of material interest crops up.

"Now, before he answers, I wish to emphasize this fact by telling each of you something about yourselves.

"You are a little business man. Not real capitalist, because capital is timid: and the real capitalist, realizing he weakness of his position, is either silent or very conservative in his re marks. You have always been a Democrat, but you voted for Harlan at the

"What has that to do with this mat-

"It has very much to do with it; but onestly, now, am I not a good 'Yes, you sized me up right.'

"Correct! Now, if Collins had been

elected there would have been strike. The employers would not have made a fight on so small a matter, with John Collins at the head of the police After nearly a minute came the an

"No. "Now for the other man: I judge

you to be a workingman without a job. You always vote the Democratic ticket, and you voted for Dunne.'

"That's right. Judge Dunne is the best friend the workingmen ever had in Chicago.

"Don't apologize. You will agree that if Collins had been elected there would have been no strike?"

Yes, but he stood no show at all," "He would have been elected if the workingmen had voted for him; but let us keep to the point. Both of you knew that a strike was threatened, and that to elect Collins would prevent it; but both of you voted for war.

"Now, to carry on a war without any fighting men would be Utopian. Each of you dislikes the other's warriors. It is a popular thing to say I approve of unions; but I don't believe in strikes, or I don't believe in sympathetic strikes, or I don't believe in slugging. The fact remains that while unions are very peaceful and lovely in times of peace, they must resort to every warlike measure within their power when trouble appears, or they might better disband. Their fight is always in self-defense, no matter what their employers may say."

"You believe in slugging, then?"

"The last batch of 350 strike breakers were heraided as consisting of prize fighters and determined men who would fight. The employers have the police at their call and they still employ sluggers. As for my belief, remember, I am a Socialist. As a Socialist I recognize slugging as merely an incident of the class struggle; one of the things which must be tried to prove its futility. When the workingmen come to their senses and vote their class into power, then it will be they who will control the police; then will the employers secretly hire sluggers then will the working class prove that they do not believe in slugging.

"Well, I am going to study up on Socialism before another election," said the workingman.

"The G. O. P. is good enough for me," said the little business man. "You are both right," said the So cialist. SEISMOGRAPH EDITOR.

At Ferrol, Spain, there was a strike of shoemakers employed in a large fac The elected officers of the committee tory; it lasted for four weeks, and durling that time only one strike breaker. or traitor, as Spanish workmen call Secretary: James S. Smith, Financial them, offered his services to the employers. And this in spite of the fact that there are from three to four miltion workmen unemployed in the coun

> Provide yourself with boot excursion tickets for June 25; children go for 50

## TOM PLATT AND THE STRIKE

BY SEYMOUR STEDMAN.

During President Harrison's administration, Wanamaker, who was then Postmaster General, advocated the national parcel post system, which would have absorbed the great express companies of the United States. This brought him in such tremendous disfavor that he lost his great political pull in the Republican party.

The express companies were aroused and realized the necessity of having a good lawyer, a shrewd duck, in the American House of Lords, and immediately proceeded to induce the workmen of the State of New York to elect a legislature which in turn elected the special representative of the express companies of the United States to the United States Senate. This person was Tom Platt. He is one of the most adroit and insinuating politicians in the United States. He is one of the leaders of the Republican party, which has done so much for the working class! In Colorado, where it shot them full of bullets, at Homestead where it pumped lead into them. at Croton Dam, New York, where it sent a line of glittering bavonets, this party guarantees to turn out the most perfect injunctions that were ever squeezed from the jaws of a subversive judiciary. This party is controlled by men like Tora Platt and Tom Platt is controlled by the express companies. Many workingmen are employed by the express companies and they vote for Tom Platt. The Platts control the Republican party and the Republican party takes the axe to the workingmen. A circle by which the capitalists keep prodding the men they employ.

The jobbers and merchants in Chicago have become very anxious in their desire to settle the strike and they are now on their knees to Tom Platt and the express companies, praying the express companies to make some concession to save the Chicago jobbers and merchants from their tremendous losses. The reason for these losses is, to a large extent, that the merchant princes of Chicago are so class conscious. As a general rule, the wholesalers of Chicago will not sell goods to mail order houses. Their customers are the small merchants in the small towns and the crossroads. They go out to these small merchants and the crossroads stores and the little dealers and they promise that by the names of holy Marshall Field, Hibbard, Spencer & Bartlett, Franklin McVeagh and the other gods of the merchant princes, they will not sell any goods to the mail order houses. They say to the small dealers, "You are injured by the mail order houses who sell to the farmers and to the citizens in your hamlets, villages and towns. The competition of these mail order houses will drive you out of business; for that reason, you should buy your goods of us, the Marshall Fields, the Hibbard-Spencers and the Franklin McVeaghs."

The small merchants feel that they have been helped considerably and immediately declare a boycott and refuse to buy any goods from the wholesale houses that sell to the mail order houses. It looks very good on paper, but the moment a strike takes place, the wholesalers of Chicago who heretofore have ignored and refused to sell to the mail order houses immediately become their assistants and aid them in every possible way to make their deliveries, to defeat the strikers and to sell their goods by the mail order system to the people throughout the country. That this may be plainly understood, the small merchants in the towns are selling their wares in competition with the mail order houses in the large cities. It is to the interest of these wholesalers who are selling to these small dealers to keep the mail order houses out of business and the mail order houses, on the other hand, wish to knock out the trade of the small merchants, which of course injures the trade of the wholesalers from whom they buy.

These two classes of merchant princes are ordinarily rivals, but when a strike takes place, they throw their arms around each others' necks and stand as a unit. This unity is appearing in bold type to the small dealers and the small dealers are beginning to turn away from their Chicago patrons and customers to Milwaukee, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and other wholesalers outside of Chicago. The small merchants have found out that the wholesaler hates the mail order houses, but he hates the working class more. The injury to the Chicago business by reason of this diversion of trade, has caused a howl for peace, and Levy Mayer has gone to the East in hopes that by prayers and supplications to Tom Platt (all kneel) he will induce the express companies to reinstate a small number of drivers in Chicago and save the merchants here from their rivals in the surrounding towns.

But to the working class of Chicago it makes little difference whether they live in Indianapolis. Milwaukee or the hovels of Chicago, or the tenements of New York. They are tenants wherever they roam.

I have heretofore suggested in this paper several ways of enforcing the law which would bring about a settlement of the teamsters' strike. Along with other ways of enforcing the ordinances and taking away the use of the streets under the sidewalks, it might be suggested that if the working people would withdraw their deposits from the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and place them in some friendly bank, it would not only paralyze the capitalists, but at the same time prevent them from again donating sums of \$50,000 to defeat the trade unionists.



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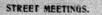
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Thirty-fourth and State-Jos. Gil North avenue and Western-A. A

Wigsnes. Milwankee and Center -- Andrew

Sixty-third and Halsted-L. Dal-

gaard. Hammond, Ind .- James Oneal.

SUNDAY, JUNE 4. California and Division, 3 p. m .- Jo eph Gilbert.

California and North avenue, 3 p -Len Button. Forty-third and Cottage Grove-W

C. Benton. Clark and Walton place A. Nichol-

Western and Madison-Mrs. L. For-

Thirty-ninth and Cottage Grove-Center avenue and Ohio - C. E. Kirk-

land. Belmont and Sheffield-A. A. Wigs-

Milwankee and Powell-Geo. Koop. Finnish picnic, California avenue wo blocks south of Irving Park bonle vard, 2 p. m. Sam Robbins and Mrs.

L. Forberg. 64th and Stony Island, 3 p. m .-- A. W. Mance

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7. Lincoln and Belmont-Walter Hug

Clark and Ohio-James Oneal. Price's Hall, 6954 Stony Island-J.

H. Copeland. THURSDAY, JUNE 8. Congress and Center-Chas, L. Breckon.

Thirty-seventh and Wentworth-E. M. Winston.

Twenty-fifth Ward-The next regu lar meeting of the Twenty-fifth Ward Brauch will be held Sunday, June 4, 10:30 a. m., In lodge room on second floor, Lincoln Turner Hall. All members are urged to be present.

Is it not surprising that supposedly bright men and women still cling to the belief that there ever can be peace on earth when a handful of men in each country control nearly all means of life? And then, not being satisfied with that, they still want to grind the workers to a still lower level. There is not a civilized country on the face of the globe but what we daily see in the telegraphic dispatches tales of riots and bloodshed. When capitalism is ended, so will this universal strife come to an end.

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#### PRIMARY DISTRICT ORGANIZATION. Plan of Work in Detail.

touch with those who shall form the

bone and sinew of this projetarian or

ganization. Their names must be kept

on file, they must have coming to them

Each comrade must be given a speci

fic task to perform and must be re-

sponsible to the ward organization for

would find a way to overcome the

seeming or real apathy manifest in the

attendance of the comrades upon the

meetings of the branch you will only

find its solution in the giving of cer

tain specific work to each commade

The mere attendance at the perfunc

tory meetings of the branch will not

maintain interest. Life demands a field

for its activities, and when each and

every man has a task to perform in

the Socialist party organization then

will be solved the question of attend-

ance at the meetings of the branch and

the question of the success of the or

ganization will be solved at the same

But for a practical way in which to

give these members some legitimate

task to perform. The proposed plan

of organization by primary districts

Is the solution of the problem. It will

enable the maintenance of clubs in

comrades live and tend to localize the

work and interest. But this thing will

not go of itself simply because there

trict captains, and these in turn must

select their sub-workers in charge of

this is done by the primary district

addresses of people to be called upon

Socialist paper he is reading. As fast

be filed in alphabetical arrangement by

who will at any moment be able to

tell just how many names he has on

lives. These same names would al-

ways be available for the distribution

When the wards thus get down to

efficient activity in this line and re-

prised to see the interest manifested

in the work and how the activity of

one comrade will beget a like activity

in all of the other comrades. Nothing

saw, and likewise nothing so stimu-

proletaire will be educated when he is

erganized and when he is organized

he will be educated. The way to learn

to swim is to plunge into the water.

The way to learn to do the effective

thing in the way of reaching and edu-

enting the proletaire is to plunge into

the activity of reaching him in his

home. Nothing will so train the work-

ing man in the truths of his own ma-

terial interest as to send him out to

teach others. As he rubs up against

men brighter than himself though not

so well informed on economic truths,

he is forced to inform himself and to

at himself to used all the arguments

that are advanced by those with whom

It is not enough to cry organization.

The machinery must be set in motion

and intelligence must direct its every

your precinct captains to work. The

fields are truly ripe to the harvest and

sheaves for the co-operative common-

wealth. Let us have a complete knowl-

edge of each of the 212 primary dis-

tricts in this city before the winter

snow flies. What say you?

eathering in the

he comes in contact.

own emancination.

succeeds like success, says the

intes to activity like activity.

of the cause in its many avenues.

those parts of the wards where the

and most timely literature.

BY CHAS, L. BRECKON,

In the former articles on organization I have attempted to set forth several facts. First, thet the Sociatist at all times a fresh supply of the best party was very loosely organized-a mere skeleton of an organization. Second, that all the platforms and literature of the party emphasize the need and power of organization. Third, that in the time of apathy was the opportunity for the greatest activity and the best work. I now wish to discuss some of the essential details of organization.

Organization is only another name for doing things, and doing them in the very wisest and best way. those now in the Socialist party organization will but remember that membership should be synonymous with the business management of the affairs in hand they will be able to get a clear view of the work to be done and how to plan to effectively and systematically do that work. Modern business methods are a safe guide. capitalistic institution would first study the field it expected to occupy, then the material it could control and direct. and lastly how to apply the factors at hand so that the largest possible profit would accrue. Let us apply these same principles to the Socialist party organization and see if we may not profit by them.

What do we wish to accomplish? The capturing of the powers of govhappens to be some primary districts. ernment by the working class. The The ward organization must name dismaterial at hand to do this work and accomplish this result are the members of this same class. The field is every precincts or parts of precincts. When spot of the earth where there exists a working man, which is everywhere, captains they should then prepare a Then clearly there are a multiplied and number of the cards with names and greatly diversified number of duties to be performed. Find the duties and by the member and learn as to that divide the work, then go ahead. But individual's occupation, politics and first, the nimost care must be exercised to select that man or set of men for the various duties who is by trainas these cards are gathered they should ing and nature best fitted to perform the tasks assigned. The mere fact the statistical or compiling secretary. that some comrade is giving to much talking and is ready of tongue may not qualify him to fill the position of ward secretary or precinct captain. the roster and where the comrade His known fitness for the peculiar work of the office to which he is electof literature and for the advancement ed should be the prime recommendation. It does not follow that because one may have never filled a like position before that he is unfitted to fill ports begin coming into the branches same and that he may not measure up to the highest expectations and need making their calls, you will be surof the occasion.

Under our present proposed form of organization the unit is the ward, subdivided into as many districts as there may have been divisions made in the spring primaries. In each of these disfriets it is proposed to maintain a club. which will be an integral part of the ward organization. Over each district there will be a district captain and under each district captain there will be as many precinct captains as there are precincts in the districts, and if possible the precincts will even be subdivided, so that there will fall to the charge of one comrade a part of a pre cinct, over which he will take charge and about which he should become thoroughly informed. He should know every voter in that territory, what his occupation and the kind of a house in which he lives. He should have the last man in the branch as a dues paying member and above all things else he should be secured as a reader of the party paper, for unless this is done he will never understand the movement and will be of no lasting good to the organization. He will likely fall it at the most critical hour unless be is well informed. In fact the whole success of the organized Socialist movement stands or falls on the question of bow well we shall see to it that the workers of the world are informed on their economic interests all that is needed is to enter them with tered the question of the economic interpretation of histroy.

Like the business house that keeps in constant touch with its constituency, so must we also keep in constant

ONE PAID-TWO TO COME.

"A Tale of Two Notes" and How to Meet Them

On last Thursday the county secre

tary was compelled to borrow \$27.00

altogether and the trick is done. Do your whole proletarian duty.

tributed to the campaign fund for the week ending May 27, 1905:

H. T. Smith
E. Swenson, list 1.859
Geo. N. Linday, list 1.859
Gus Freebarr, 31st Ward
Geo. Greenwood
S. Martineck, 17th, Shaventh
Dave Roberts, 31st Ward Total .....\$ 20.00

CHAS. L. BRECKON, County Secretary.

SECRETARY'S REPORT. Receipts-Stamps, \$62.55; delegate

dues, \$2.25; campaign fund (including \$31 balance to Chicago Socialist), \$61; literature sales, \$13.15; deficit, \$4.78; total, \$203.25. Expenses-Stamps, \$40; printing,

ganization, \$10; literature, \$1.25; sec retary's salary, \$20; total, \$203.25. Stamps purchased, 400; on hand last veek, 94; total, 494; stamps sold, 400;

The employers are whipped and they them the news. Send in your remittances. Send them at once. A pull the strike both lose.

### DIRECTORY Cook County Branches

] County Committee Meets Second Sunday Each Month, 55 North Clark Street-Executive Committee Meets Every Monday - Charles E. Breckon, Secretary, 163 Randolph Street, Room 15.

the performance of that task. If you

S. Rockwell.

2d and 4th Thursdays. Florenz Pailenz 412 E. 39th.

No. 1 - A. B. Hvale, G299 Greenwood.

No. 2 - 2d and 4th Fridays, 662 E. 65d.

John Hancock, 6317 Evans.

No. 3 - 3d Wednesday, 742 E. 55th. C.
Lochwing, 262 E. 55th.

No. 8 - Wednesdays, Price's Hail, 6354

Story Island Av. at 7.66, 4 H. Copeland, 247 E. 63th pi
Fridays, Union Headquarters, 92d and

Eric T. J. Vind, 273 79th.

Hegewisch, S. R. Marchal, Burnham,

1th.

Hi. 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 266 W 12th H. Salant, 163 W 14th. 1st and 2d Mondays, 364 Blue Island A Percelius, 345 W 15th 1st and 3d Thursdays, Jussewitch's 14th 21st and 4d Pauling Wm Lewie, 878 W 20th.

21st and Paulina Wan Lewin, 8.8 W. 20th.
2d and 4th Tueschrys, Mittelstead's Hall,
24th and Western, Geo, J. Sindelar,
1198 South Albary,
Wednesdays, 1629 Van Boren St. Louis,
Prezembel, 67 N. Avers,
Pridays, Prichman's Hall, Grand and
Western, Chas. Eysher, 178 N. Wood,
Pridays, Bohle's Hall, Thomas and
Western, Walter Vernon, 774 N. Leav
Itt.

Wednesdays, 192 W. North and Holt,
 Sommerfeld's Hall. Class Hallbeck, 568
 N. Robey
 John Hausen, 376 Grand

497 W. Mouroe.
1st and 3d Mondays, Horan's Hall. B.
Os Helly, 3544; W. Congress.
Mondays, residence 392 Marshfield av.
R. S. Moody, 392 Marshfield
2d and 4th Thesday, 57 N. Clark. H.
Ehreupreis, 226 Ontario.
1st and 3d Thursday, 324 E. Division,
Phoculx Hall. Andrew Lafin, 25 Landon.

don.
2d and 4th Wednesdays, 195 Mehawk,
F. F. Holthusen, 185 Mehawk,
2d and 4th Fridays, 629 Diversey blyd.
Richard Oge, 1968 N. Robey,
1st and 3d Sundays, 19730 a. m. Lincoln Turner Hall, Diversey and Sheffield, H. N. Danlels, 1449 Newport,
1st and 3d Sustraky, Social Turner Hall,
Relmont and Paulina, John Kober, 2396
N. Robey,

Belmont and Paulina, John Kauser, sam. N. Robey.
No. I. bet and 3d Sandays. 9:36 a. in. Mittag's Hall. Relmont and Albany. L. B. Toostein, 1842 N. Trey.
No. 2- let and 3d Thersedays, North and softh. F. A. Lyng, 9cf. N. Spaiding.
No. 4. Chas. S. Wheeler, 28th N. 46th court.

No. 4—t has. S. Wheeler, 28th N. 46th court. Tuesdays, 783 Armitage. Haus Peter son, 57 Blingham. O. Schneider, 4717 Laffin. 1st and 3d Sumiays, torocom's Hail. 18230 p. m., 472 Priheeten, Harry D. Perkins, 419 W. 518 pl. Pridays, 1148 W. 63d. Londs Rivet, 635-4 S. Robey. of the work done by the comrades in

S. Robey.

No. 1 - 2d and 4th Mondays, 67th and May J. A. Mirchell 6847 Ada.

No. 2 - Sundays, 5 p. m., 8818 Howard.

Ed. G. Gruhlke, 8818 Howard.

No. 1 - 1st and Ed. Wednesdays, Kenaingron Turner Hell. J. Sampson, 428.

Stephenson.

Stephenson.

33-No. 2-1st and 3d Mondays, Social Tur-per Hall, 75th and Debson. L. Chris-tlauson, 7113-8, Park.

33-No. 3-2d and 4th Thursdays, 9444 Cet

NOTE. The list below gives the ward, ay of meeting, place, and mame and adress of the Secretary. Unless otherwise olded all meetings are at 8 p m.
1. Ist and 3d Wednesday, 331 S. State, basement. L. Counselhann, 1802 State, 1802 St

COUNTY TOWNS.

Chicago Hights Ist and 3d Thucsdays.
1902 West End av. Louis Brebend. 1646
West End av. Chicago Heights, 19.
Chicago Heights (Intilant) Lorenzo Paielll.
215 21st. Chicago Heights, 19.
Evanston Ist and 3d Wednesdays. 613 Davis.
Evanston, 19.
Goossdaie J. H. Matherson, Grossdaie, 14k.
Harvey, 18. Owen, 14001 Kendricks av.,
Harvey, 18. Owen, 14001 Kendricks av.,
Harvey, 18. Ciark, Maywood, 19.
Meirose Park—1st and 3d Sundays, 2.9. m.,
Vilago Hall. Peter Pitschner, 228 16th
37.

av. Riverdale Doiton — I. H. Bergold, 1:306 Westworth av., Riverdale, III, Winnetka - Robert Kuez, Winnetka, III.

POREIGN SPEAKING BRANCHES. HOHEMIAN.

Central Committee V, Cepra, 727 Throop

St. 4. Vincerd, Stamek, 2847 Hillock av. 4. Vincerd, Stamek, 2847 Hillock av. 10.11. 1st and 3d Saturdays, 8.p. m., 20. W. 18th, John J. Loreng, 464 W. 18th, 10. No. 2. Ofto Pregler, 382 Ashland, 12. No. 2. 1st and 3d Saturdays, 1118 8. Kedzle, Waciav Kropka, 1343 8. 81, 1615

No. 3. Vaclay Karmik, 1837 W. 12th st.
 Ist and 3d Sundays, 2. p. m., 48th and Homor. Fred Martinek, 4646 S. Win-chester.

J. R. Burda, 11521 Yale av. W. S. 2d Saturday, 3528 Grand av. Jo-seph Stuckley, 1263 N. 50th av. GERMAN.

German Central Committee Michaelis N. W. S. 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Schoen-hofen's Hall, Ashlamt and Milwankee. Frank Kartzen, 483 N. Hermitage Karl Mars. Paul Voges, 584 N. Hunbeidt. German Cinb. Vorwarts-H. Schwerdtner, 145 Wells st.

23 W. F. 2d and 4th Wednesday, 76 Wil-low, cor. Burling. 11. Schumacher, 817 N. Halsted.

ITALIAN 12 Thursdays, 1196 S. Oakley A. Leont, 123 W. 25th, 22 Ist and 33 Mondays, 112 E. Chicago av. S. Tures, S. Tewasend at

POLISH.

Pollish Central Committee 2d Sundays, 9:30
9, 6a, 48th and Wood 8ts, J. Tabins,
495 N. Hermitage,
S. M. Zagieski, Shiri Colfax,
17-list and 3d Sundays, 3, p. m., N. W.
Luivestry Settlement, Noble and Augusta, 8, Tolias, 493 N. Hermitage,
29-2d and 4th Safardays, 48th and Wood,
V. J. Matcinklewicz, 4845 S. Lincola,

Fred Petsche, 550 W. 21st st.
 John Khairi, 276 W. Chlenge av
 Slavonic Cub. 1st and lift Mendays. Atlastical Rath, 38 Equals st. Fred Petsche 576

12 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Millelstead's Half, 24th and Western, Chas. Swanson, 395 W. 24th st.
 22 Let and 3d Schurdars, Americas Hall, on Wells and Division, Martin Transact, 816 N. carrheld av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

22 Finnish—2d and 4th Sundays, 113 Or-icans st. Thurs Litten, 120 Locust. 5 French—Joseph Lachance 2222 22th st. 1st and 3d Sundays, 3 p. m., at 325 Blue Island av Chas. Hennanovites, 1227 California 31.

## AUG. P. KELTING

Dry Goods **Notions** and Gents' Furnishings

702 BELMONT AVE., cor. Paulina St.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

NOTE. Where not otherwise noted all sectings are billed for S.p. in Speakers cill kindly take-orders from printed list, and chairman will be careful to be always.

MEETING C C. COMMITTEE.

North Clark street, will occur the next meeting of the County Central Com All delegates are urged to keep this date in mind. The second Sunday in each month is regular meeting. Last meeting was poorly attend-

The following are the dates in Illinois of Comrade John M. Work, of Iowa: Rock Island, June S; Joliet, 10; Peorla, 11; Monmouth, 12; Havana, 13; Spring field, 14; Jacksonville, 15; Barry, 16; Quincy, 17; Breese, 19; Xenia, 20; Noble, 21; Mattoon, 22; Decatur, 23.

S. Jacobson, member of the Ninth Ward branch, is charged with having left city after gathering in from various sources from party members an aggregate of some \$200. He is supposed to have left the city and pre sumably gone to New York City. Charges will be preferred against him by his branch. The comrades are hereby warned against a possible at tempt at similar tactics elsewhere and they should be on their goard. CHARLES L. BRECKON.

County Secretary

Have you made any specific effort lince you last rend The Chicago Socialist to let the workers, with whom you come in contact, know what Socialism is, what it stands for, what it seeks to accomplish and where the only power rests that can bring it about? If not, why not?

Speakers desiring Labor Day as signments will kindly notify the under signed and state terms.

JAS. S. SMITH, State Secretary. FD'S COFFFF STORE 1652 Milwaukee Ave.

TEAS. COFFEES GENUINE ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER

All Kinds of First-class BAKERY GOODS at Lowest Prices at JOHN AIRD'S BAKERY 714 Van Buren St.

We Want Agents Typewriter



in order to get together enough money

to meet the first note of \$100 to Kerwin Bros. That leaves \$427 yet due on this note account. Pirst note due June 25, \$150; second July 25, \$250. Thus far only about eight wards have done anything towards raising the deficit, leaving twenty-seven yet to hear from. Indirectly reports have reached the secretary of lists being circulated in some of the wards, as yet unreported. The aggregate of these imounts will doubtiess be sufficient to give a grand good lift in the payment of the balance due. It is essential to remember, however, that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty from this debt, and the comrades are urged to give these lists their undivided attention until the last dollar is paid off. Let's clear the decks for action. We

have much to accomplish this summer along organization lines, and we cannot afford to be hampered with this deficit. Comrades, take hold of this with a vim. You have now had a fair rest up since the campaign. Dig deep and dig for keeps, so that we may get our affairs properly cleaned up. Thousands are waiting for the truths of Socialism. We must carry The following are the amounts con

D. Goldstein, 25th Ward
D. Goldstein, 25th Ward
D. Goldstein, 25th Ward
Richard Kettel, list 150
L. A. Larson, 17th Word
M. E. Eldridge, 28th Ward
T. Goebel, list 2,146
H. T. Smith
E. Swenson, list 1,859

\$131; postage, \$1; agitation and orbalance on hand, 34.

don't know it. The same is true of the employes. Whichever one is credited with winning, in the final outcome of

#### act and always have in mind the chief object-the training and efficient sys temization of the proletaire for his Get your ward organized and get

On Sunday, June 11, 2 p. m., at 55

I JOHN M. WORK IN ILLINOIS.

WARNING.

### THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

Issued every Saturday at 163 E. Randolph St., R. 15, cor. Randolph and La Salle Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone, Main 4488.



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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed. The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

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

Editor, A. W. Mance; \* S. Edwards, Associate Editor; Business Manager, A. Elsemann; State Secretary, J. S. Smith; C. L. Brecken, County Secretary.

Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter, March 18, 1982.

#### THROUGH THE SOCIALIST LENS.

vancement towards proletarian tice. emancipation from the thralldom of capitalism.

of Russia, this week, the capitalist renewed activity. papers are declaring will take its. But while the Russian defeat in history, and Admiral Togo is al- ist movement throughout the

has reached international class con- the final overthrow of the army of sciousness, is very much interested the "little father" will be hailed in the elevation of another war with delight by every enlightened hero into a niche of blood-stained toiler from the Pacific to the Atfame. Although Socialists do not lantic oceans. look at the bloody struggles be- It is doubtful if an uprising of tween modern nations through the all the progressive elements hero-worshipping capitalistic point half as much for the cause of toilterested in the defeat of the great from the present war. Russian army, controlled and mainpotism in the world.

close study of international condi-laughed at. tions, who realize what the final While the vulgar capitalist world defeat of the Russian military is applauding the victorious Japmidable obstacle that appeared the ity.

the path of its progress was the ity.

To no group of people is "all the people is "al mand of the Russian bureaucracy, world a stage," and all the people that were interested in heading off has just been finished in the Orient the coming revolution.

feated by an army and power marching army of class-conscious which will have but little, if any, proletarians to begin another agresinfluence in Europe, and an inter- sive forward movement the world nal revolution in rapid progress at over. Our comrades in victorious home. Russia will find that it will Japan and defeated Russia may tax all her resources to attend to well all rejoice with their comrades her own affairs.

In the past, when the subject of have taken.

Socialists are interested in the disarming or greatly reducing the outcome of the war now being car- standing armies has been broached ried on between Russia and Japan in the parliaments of Europe by only in so far as it will have a final the Socialists, the one unanswerable bearing on the great class war argument they were confronted raging in every civilized country with hy capitalist statesmen was; in the world. Most Socialists are That it would be suicidal to disstudents of world politics and con- arm or greatly reduce the standing stantly watch every move on the fighting strength of the different political chess board for the pur- European nations while the aggrespose of detecting some new deter- sive despot to the north and east mining factor that may hasten or held his mighty Cossack army retard the now world-wide ad- ready to march at a moment's no-

With the horrible spectre of Russian aggression no longer haunting The sweeping and decisive vic- the vision of our comrades in Eutory of Japan's fleet over the fleet tope, they are certain to take on

place as one of the great events of the East means much to the Socialready canonized as one of the world, it is to our comrades in greatest sea fighters of all ages. Russia that it offers the greatest Of course no real Socialist, who cause for rejoicing. The news of

same lens that those who retain the Russia would have accomplished of view, they are nevertheless in- ing humanity as will finally result

Russian autocracy is thoroughly tained by the most reactionary des- defeated and discredited. Her supposedly invincible Cossacks have There are, perhaps, few Social- been thoroughly routed by the litists, except those who have made a tle brown men they spurned and

power by Japan in the war now in anese army and its brilliant generprogress signifies. Socialism, dur- als and admirals, and claiming that ing the past two decades, has gain- they are "Christians," the Socialist ed so much headway throughout smiles and rejoices also; but not the countries of Western Europe because of Japanese victory over that its final triumph is possible at Russia, not because a small nation most any time. But up to the pres- has defeated a great one, but beent time, whenever a great for- cause he sees the greatest barrier to ward revolutionary movement all human progress and world-wide along the line has been contem- proletarian emancipation and vicplated, or considered, the most for- tory broken to pieces and swept

which was almost certain to enter on it actors, so much as the interinto an alliance with the powers national Socialists. The act that is to them only the prelude which With the Russian despotism de- will give the cue to the world-wide

the world over at the turn events

#### WORKERS IN THE FIELD.

Kate Richards O'Hare writes:

"I have been moving about from one place to another and happened not to see a copy of the Socialist for several months until a few days ago, and I was more than pleased with the wonderful improvement over the Chicago Socialist of a few months ago. It is bright, clean, breezy, interesting, clear and scientific enough for the most exacting hair-split-ter, and fortunately free from the petty squabblee and personal backbitings which are so disgusting to all and harmful to the movement."

Anton Christensen sends \$4.00 for sub-

Chas, G. Bargren, Rockford, Ill.: have been a whole week trying to think of an appropriate expression of my admiration of the new Chicago Socialist, but can think of nothing more eloquent than \$2.00 for five subscription cards. I am not the only one out here that admires the improvements in the paper, several of the courades have promised me to push the Socialist. Find money order for \$2.00; hope to be able to come

to support our own paper in the future, so piease find enclosed \$1.00 for sub-scriptions to the Chicago Socialist." The bors of the Twelfth Ward Branch came in with \$5.00 for subscriptions.

J. W. Marris, Kakamo, Ind. "Landed one dollar's worth of subs last week."
Thirty-first Ward Branch of Local Cook County rushed in with \$9.50 for

subscription cards. The comrades out there are hustlers. Jacob Nickei, Indianapolis, Ind. "Find inclosed \$1.00 for subscription cards."

Lucal Rock Island rolls up \$9.00 for

subs, and papers.

John Peterson, Iron Mountain, Mich., sends us three year lies with a promise

of more soon.

Gus E. Hagen, Bishrarek, Wash:
"Please find enclosed 50c for my sub.
The Chicago Socialist is a good paper
and worth the price."

Two Irishmen at Jackson went fishing and before beginning operations made a wager with each other as to who would make the biggest catch. They had been fishing about half an hour with little or no success, when Pat, who was standing, lost his bal-ance and fell into the lake. As Pat egain soon."

P. D. Kelley, Aurera, Ill.: "You will find euclosed \$1.00 for subscriptions for the Chicago Socialist."

Went headlong, Mike gaye a yell and cried: "Regorra, if you're going to dive for 'em, the bet's off."

H. Wolf, ex-candidate for Congress in Grand and Western avenues, Chicago, Halls the Thirteenth District: "We are going to rent.

#### NOTICE.

To All Delegates Elected and Visitors to the Convention of the "ind strial Union Movement."

To all delegates elected, and visitors to the convention of the "Industrial Union Movement";

The convention will take place in Chicago, Ill., on June 27th, in Brand's Hall, corner Clark and Eric streets. Arrangements have been made with the Western and Central Passenger Association to reduce the traveling expenses of delegates. Every attendant to the convention should secure a certificate from the agent when purchasing his ticket, upon which it be certified that the bearer goes to the convention of the "Industrial Union Move-ment." All those who can present such a certificate at their presence in Chicago will receive their return ticket for one-third of the regular price. Delegates and all other persons, as may for other reasons desire to attend the convention, should by all means secure such certificates. All other information relative to accommodating the delegates can be obtained by writing Comrade W. L. Hall, Room 4. Haymarket Theater Building, Chicago, III. By authority of the executive committee of the temporary organization.

WM. E. TRAUTMANN.

#### "PUSH THE PARTY PRESS."

It seems to me that this phrase should be made the slogap of the Socialists of Cook County. I earnestly believe that if the active members of the thirty-five wards of Cook County would inaugurate a concerted vigorous campaign for the "Party Press" we would see the "Chicago Socialist" puolished as a "daily" ere the dawn of 1906. I have recently had the nonor of being elected "literature agent" of the 28th Ward branch and I am now developing a plan to "push the party

If the literature agents or any official or real active members of the other wards will call upon me or write I will gladly discuss my plan with them with a view to discouraging and correcting its defects and having it adopted in all the other wards. Yours

> MAURICE E. ELDRIDGE. 277 Frankfort.

Social Democratic Herald says The Chicago Socialist, since its recent enlargement, is one of the best and most attractive papers in the move-ment."

#### WHAT WE ARE EATING.

Under the caption of "The Slaughter of Americans," "What to Eat" attacks recent statements made by Dr. Reynolds, Commissioner of Health; Dr. Eccles of New York, and other eminent men who are accused of declaring adulterated foods not necessarily injurious.

'Few cities in the world," says the article, "eat such contaminated foods as does Chicago. No other city in the world would tolerate such conditions of food production as exist in Chicago. and Chicago gets the very worst of the bad food turned out by her manufacturers. The best is sent to Europe and to the East, where there are effective food laws prohibiting the sale of adulterated and otherwise injurious foods

"Chicago is probably the only city in the world where first-class restaurants serve left-over foods to their guests. Partly eaten meats and fish and pastry are taken back to the chef and made over into other dishes and served again at the next meal under another name. On Chicago's West Side can be found the vilest foods over placed on the market; the refuse of the refuse left from the higher class mar-There hang in the stores hams with the names of packers never heard of elsewhere; buckets of lard made from the foulest of refuse bearing the same names; tinned goods every particle of which is bogus."

"Chicago is the world's greatest consumer of aniline dyes, some of which are the most poisonous of adulterations. Here we have them in outter, preserves, candles, jams, ketchups, tinned goods, and a hundred other food products.

Per a German Newspaper, Read NEUES LEBEN SOCIALIST PARTY ORGAN

Price \$1.00 Per Year. 50c for Six Months Address NEUES LEBEN 117 Lake Street, - Chicago

-THE-

#### Credit Furniture House SAM GUMBINER

228 AND 230 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

CHAS. CASEMIR BIT CRAND AVE. BOOTS and SHOES

FIRST WEEK OF JUNE SALES

merchandise, that are being offered here from day to day, explain the

popularity of our bargain sales. Our preparations for this sale have been

unusually successful and in many instances the offerings can never again be

duplicated. Be sure to attend during this week.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING HATS, at bargain prices

-All our trimmed hats that were made to sell

at \$4.50 and \$5, ladies' and misses', in all the

latest spring styles, black or colored, great

variety to select from, your choice \$3.25

LADIES' CREAM COLORED VESTS-Shaped,

extra large sizes, low neck and half sleeves, regular 25 cent value—each.....150

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR-Cream

double seat, all regular sizes, 35c grade—19c colored, shirts well finished. Drawers with

COTTON VOILE FOR WASH SKIRTS AND

MEN'S LOW LACE SHOES - Vici kid and

patent leather, double soles, latest toe, \$1.75

LADIES' LOW LACE SHOES - In Blucher

style, very well made of soft kid and patent

leather, with latest toe, actual value \$1.18

MEN'S OVERSHIRTS - Made of fast colored

gingham, soft collar attached, double felled

seams, full sizes, regular 50 cent 336

27 IN. WIDE WHITE JAPAN SILK \_\_ For

27 IN. WIDE PEAU DE SOIE AND TAFFETA

SILK—black only, actual \$1.35 value, 986 per yard ......

COTTAGE OAK POLES 4 iset long. 90 complete with wooden fixtures, each ...... 90

JAPANESE STRAW MATTING-1 yard wide,

usually sold at 25 cents, special price per 156

Our premium Coupons are given on every 5c purchase, regardless

The constantly changing money-saving opportunities in trustworthy

of what you buy in the store. Ask for them and save them!

FLOOR OIL CLOTH-Full 2 yards wide, new

designs and colors, regular 98c value, 79c per running yard only .......

LADIES' DRESSING SACQUES-Made of pretty

colored lawns; in pink, navy, royal, light blue and champagne, made 24 in, long with belt, leg-of-mutton sleeve and ruffles around collar,

sleeves and bottom of sacque, actual 596 \$1.00 value, your choice ......

58 IN. TABLE DAMASK-Silver bleached table

damask, variety of pretty designs, actual 250

BOYS' KNEE PANTS - Made of all wool cheviot,

black or blue, size from 4 to 16 years, 296 sale price (1 pair to customer), per pair.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS-Made of good black

mohair, well made and lined throughout, actual \$2.50 value, our special (1)

LADIES' SUITS-Made of fine mohair Sicilian;

in black, blue and brown, plaited front, new

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