

The Number of this paper is 391. If the number on your label is 392, your subscription expires next week.

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

Five yearly subscription cards and "The World's Revolution" for only \$2.00

VOL. VI

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1906.—FOUR PAGES.

NO. 391.

THE ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN OF 1906.

Since 1904 great events have occurred that have made tremendously for Socialism. Where a few years ago almost nothing was said of Socialism, now every paper, book and magazine is compelled to give the stirring changes that are making for Socialism extended notice.

How to make Socialism become a political fact and establish its right to make, define and execute laws in the interest of the great producing class is now the problem. The whole world is ready for it; America is suffering for it, and the State of Illinois is groaning for the relief that only Socialism can give.

There are untold thousands of people in the Prairie State and in the great city of Chicago who are defending the principles of Socialism, but calling it by some other name. These must have themselves revealed unto themselves.

The great trades unions of the country are going into "good man" politics. They must be reached and taught the real truth of their economic interests. The mass of the workers must be educated in real working class politics.

The Republican party will this fall be compelled to make the fight of its life for supremacy in the United States Congress. It will be able to put millions of money into the field, and its subsidized press will pour forth the vituperative screed of capitalist class deception.

The Socialist party must occupy the field completely in the State of Illinois. It must enter every county. It must plant the banner of its organization in every one of the larger cities. Millions of copies of leaflets, books and newspapers must be circulated. Speakers must move forward over every part of the State.

Revolutionary leaflets are now in press. Others will follow. Placards advertising our ticket and pushing the campaign must find prominent places in every Senatorial and Congressional District in the State.

Our State platform must be freely circulated. A leaflet for the rural districts must be gotten out.

Brand's Park has been secured for a grand campaign rally and Fall Festival. All the great speakers of the country will be present on that day, Sunday, October 7th, 1906.

Every one of the five hundred districts of Illinois must be covered on election day. Watchers and challengers that will fight for our rights must stand guard in her three thousand precincts.

One dollar contributed to the Socialist party campaign means twenty-five dollars' worth of added voluntary labor. The Republicans will spend more money in one congressional district than we will spend in the whole State, but we will carry on the only real campaign of the new Socialist spirit, with all of its intense fire and enthusiasm.

This is written to urge YOU to at once contribute toward the accomplishment of the greatest campaign ever carried on in the State of Illinois. There must be a contribution from every Socialist in Illinois. Here and now send in your pledge to Jas. S. Smith, 103 Randolph street, Financial Secretary Socialist Campaign Committee.

Many of our candidates will be elected this fall. The only thing that can possibly stand between us and the desired goal of doubling and trebling that number will be our inability to reach the voters of the working class.

You may not be able to take an active part in the campaign. You may not feel able to distribute literature and secure readers for the paper, but you can send in a check or postoffice order, and it will set some one at work in your stead; your cash can be coined into literature and speakers; you can furnish the fuel.

The most effective time for our work is in the early part of the campaign. Your contribution will set in motion those forces that shall climax with a mighty shout of victory on Tuesday, November 6th.

The following are the contributions to the State Campaign Fund, as per appended list, to date of Saturday, Aug. 25:

Table with columns for WAGE LISTS and DONATIONS, listing various individuals and their contributions to the State Campaign Fund.

LAKE EXCURSION AND PICNIC.

The German Socialists of Chicago have arranged a lake excursion to Michigan City on the new steel steamship Theodore Roosevelt for to-morrow, Sunday, Sept. 2, 1906, at 10 a. m.

A party meeting has been arranged for the public park at Michigan City and English and foreign speakers will address the crowd.

An elaborate program of singing and dancing on board will shorten the trip across the lake.

If you like to enjoy yourself among your own crowd of Socialists, do not miss this lake excursion. Remember, the boat leaves at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp from

Advertisement for John F. Collins' Popular Hats, featuring various styles and prices.

Clark street bridge, south end. Buy your tickets of the ticket vendors with red badges.

Contrast American producers at home, slaying in some instances for 10 cents a day, and American parasites abroad trying with one another in wasteful extravagance.

STUDY SOCIALISM.

Professor Zueblin in a lecture at the Chicago University, on July 16th, 1906, said: "Nothing is so disgraceful as not to know what Socialism is. There is nothing which looms up so big before us to-day. It is the greatest boon or the greatest evil society has ever faced."

Advertisement for 2500 Men Wanted to attend a Farewell Meeting at Walter Thomas Mills.

GRAND CAMPAIGN RALLY AND FALL FESTIVAL.

At Brand's Park, on Sunday, October 7—Eugene V. Debs Will Speak—Grand Parade Being Planned.

The campaign committee has secured Brand's Park for a grand campaign rally and fall festival for Sunday, Oct. 7. This park is located on Elston avenue, near Belmont, and is accessible by the Elston, Belmont and California avenue car lines, as they each pass within a half block of the gate.

A committee has been named to look into the advisability of a grand parade on that occasion. The plan contemplates the gathering of the comrades at Social Turner Hall, corner Belmont avenue and Paulina street. The line of march will be formed at that point, and then under the stirring strains of a life and drum corps thousands will tramp from there to the park.

At the park will be given all manner of entertainment. The matchless orator, Eugene V. Debs, will open the fall campaign as only Debs can. There will be addresses delivered by our local speakers. The issues of the greatest campaign of the Socialist party for legislative offices will be fully and freely discussed.

Some discussion has been had on the advisability of a grand barbecue and clam

bake. This may later take the form of winners and pretzels, but whatever the form the Socialists are going to tear something wide open on that day. Or rather, industrial development is ripping things wide open, and this will be our opportunity to point out some of the rips.

The Socialist party, as expressed in its organized movement, with its scientific philosophy, has the only possible remedy for healing the wounds of society. All these things will be made plain.

If any of your friends are halting between two opinions about becoming Socialists, this is your opportunity to get them over the line. Not a workman or woman who attends this grand rally will leave Brand's Park without having been brought to some very definite mental conclusions in favor of Socialism.

If the Republican weather man can only be induced to make the right sort of article for that first Sunday in October, there look out. But he can't beat the Socialists. All kinds of weather is Socialist weather. Just as everything is grist that comes to our mill.

Think of the opportunity of forty thousand proletarians getting together in one place, at one hour, with one thought, and what a mighty shout must go up—a shout that will mean victory on November 6, 1906.

Lay your plans now so as to give up this entire day to the question of stamping an impression on the social and political map of Chicago and Cook County. Yes, even of the State. From every corner of this great commonwealth should come forth the wealth producers in thousands, to meet and to greet each other at Brand's Park.

No one thing that you can do can possibly be quite so effective for the cause in which you are so immensely interested as in getting out thousands of thousands of people to the grand Socialist rally at Brand's Park, Oct. 7.

Don't let this great event escape your attention. It will mark an epoch in the career of our organization, and thousands will testify of their conversion to Socialism at Brand's Park on Sunday, Oct. 7.

SOCIALIST PARTY NOMINEES.

STATE TICKET.

State Treasurer—W. E. McDermott. State Superintendent of Schools—May Wood Simons. State University—Gertrude Breslau Hunt, Corinne Brown and A. M. Simons.

COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff—James P. Larson. Treasurer—E. M. Winston. County Judge—L. M. Wance. Probate Clerk—H. H. Johnson. Criminal Court Clerk—Ernest Huebner. Circuit Court Clerk—A. A. Wiggins. Probate Judge—Peter Slesman. Superintendent of Schools—H. Kerr. Board of Review—John Charters. Board of Assessors—P. G. Wellman.

COUNTY BOARD.

President—John T. Caulfield. County Commissioners—Peter Cunningham, J. H. Schreck, William Behrens, John Schroeder, H. Stewart, Neils Charles Eicher, Andrew Laif, Peter Grogan. County Commissioners—W. E. G. Diehl, August Gaud, Joseph P. Buckley, J. J. Billingshimer, Alfred Carlson.

SANITARY DISTRICT.

R. E. Olson, Alfred Carlson.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Chief Justice—T. J. Morgan. Chief Clerk—C. E. Kirkland. Chief Bailiff—C. E. Kirkland.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

Six Years—Wm. Bruce Lloyd, Carl Stroeve, Wm. A. Cunnea, Seymour Steidman, Samuel Block, Phillip Brown, H. De Boer, M. H. Taft. Four Years—Dan Donahue, H. Whittemiller, Robert Sattler, H. J. Malloy, H. G. Conrad, J. T. Hammersmark, S. B. Bard, Chas. W. Green, Chas. Schuler, John Hanson, H. C. Dries, E. O'Reilly, A. R. Hines, Wm. Simpson, Frank Grogan, M. Seskind.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

Dist. Senate—Samuel Davis, W. M. P. Wolf, John Alrd, W. H. Lakeman, Louis Dalgaard, J. H. Grier, Jos. A. Ambroz, Robert J. Carroll, Paul Pierce, Peter Knickrehm, G. E. Strom, Peter Knickrehm, Henry G. Davis, J. H. Grier, P. C. Lorenz, Matt Lynch, T. J. Vind, Chas. Schlieker, Jacob Winnen, H. M. Silverberg, W. E. Rodriguez, J. H. Grier, Sam Robbins, Robert J. Tall, John Collins, Otto Beselack, A. M. Simons, Chas. E. Larson, Sam Robbins, Sigfried Miller, Oscar P. Wilson, Fred Foster, Chas. W. Green.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1—J. H. Grier, 1114 Michigan Av., Chicago. 2—Joseph Kral, 622 E. 62d St., Chicago. 3—Jas. A. Prout, 15423 Myrtle Av., Harvey, Ill. 4—Jas. McCarthy, 3420 Auburn Av., Chicago. 5—Joseph Kral, 1516 W. 19th St., Chicago. 6—W. E. Hungate, 110 Colorado Av., Chicago. 7—Geo. Koop, 343 Humboldt Av., Chicago. 8—J. R. Smiley, 1246 Oakdale Av., Chicago. 9—C. L. Breckon, 1246 Oakdale Av., Chicago. 10—L. W. Hardy, 794 N. Leavitt St., Chicago.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

The following are the contributions to the campaign fund for the past week, including the one day's wage fund, two-thirds of which are turned over to the State:

Table listing names and amounts for the Campaign Fund, including Fred Dahlin, Nineteenth Ward (June), Berkyn (June), etc.

PLEDGES FOR CAMPAIGN FUND AT STATE CONVENTION.

Table listing names and amounts for pledges for the campaign fund at the State Convention, including F. W. Moore, Middle Grove, Gus Brown, Ottawa, etc.

10, I. T. U., Indorse the Socialist Platform.

This motion was declared out of order by President Wright. Just why it was in order to indorse candidates for a political office and out of order to indorse a working class platform for them to run on, Chairman Wright did not explain.

The I. T. U. incident Sunday shows that when Sammy instructed the unions to go into politics that moment he opened the doors wide for Socialist propaganda in the unions.

ECHOES OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

What the Toolers Are Doing Through Their Union Organizations to Better Their Living Conditions in Their Attempt to Make Life Worth Living.

For several years the postal clerks in several American cities have maintained local unions and have been affiliated with the A. F. of L. The postal clerks' union has at all times met with the most strenuous opposition from the authorities and department heads, while they looked with favor on the "Postal Clerks' Association," which functions merely as a social organization.

But despite the opposition of the postal department authorities, a few hundred of the clerks in Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Nashville, Louisville and Salt Lake City have maintained their organization and affiliation with the American Federation of Labor for several years.

Form National Organization.

During the past week delegates representing the interests of the postal clerks from many parts of the country have been in conference behind closed doors at the Briggs House, in Chicago, endeavoring to form a national organization of United States postal clerks, with a national charter from the American Federation of Labor.

As we go to press this week we learn that a permanent organization has been effected, with the following officers elected: President—E. B. Goltra, Chicago. Vice President—J. J. Fields, Louisville. Secretary—J. E. Pfeiffer, Milwaukee. Treasurer—John F. House, Nashville. National Organizer—H. J. Caveney, San Francisco.

It is claimed the clerks' union will have a membership at the outset of over 1,500 post office employees in the six cities mentioned. About 300 of this number are employed in the Chicago post office, where there has existed a local club of clerks for several years.

The first and chief appeal of the clerks' union, it is said, will be in reference to the eight-hour day. The clerks during the last two years have sent many delegations to Washington in an effort to obtain for themselves the same benefits enjoyed by other government employees in the way of short working day. On each occasion the mission has proved a failure, principally because of the technicality which classes them under the civil service rules as "salaries public officials," instead of employees.

President Roosevelt took a stand a year ago, however, which set at rest all attempts of the clerks to interfere in their own behalf. The President issued at the time a famous order which forbade government civil service employees from seeking to obtain legislation for themselves except through the action of heads of departments.

It will be interesting to watch the struggle of the postal clerks in their effort to secure the "right" to organize for their own protection which other workers possess without question. The postal clerks should receive the hearty support of the organized workers in every department of industry in every city in the Union.

The hod carriers of Chicago will celebrate Labor Day by dedicating their new union hall on the West Side. The hod carriers of Chicago have one of the best and most beneficial labor organizations in the city. It is creditable to this branch of organized labor that in future they will meet in their own building. The organized "common" laborers securing an ever increasing wage and the eight hour day is one of the hopeful signs of the times from a working class point of view.

The most hopeless sight from the same point of view is the conditions, wages and hours of the clerks and office help in the wholesale and retail stores in this city. What a contrast there is between the organized fighting laborers and the

10, I. T. U., Indorse the Socialist Platform.

This motion was declared out of order by President Wright. Just why it was in order to indorse candidates for a political office and out of order to indorse a working class platform for them to run on, Chairman Wright did not explain.

The I. T. U. incident Sunday shows that when Sammy instructed the unions to go into politics that moment he opened the doors wide for Socialist propaganda in the unions.

ECHOES OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

What the Toolers Are Doing Through Their Union Organizations to Better Their Living Conditions in Their Attempt to Make Life Worth Living.

For several years the postal clerks in several American cities have maintained local unions and have been affiliated with the A. F. of L. The postal clerks' union has at all times met with the most strenuous opposition from the authorities and department heads, while they looked with favor on the "Postal Clerks' Association," which functions merely as a social organization.

But despite the opposition of the postal department authorities, a few hundred of the clerks in Chicago, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Nashville, Louisville and Salt Lake City have maintained their organization and affiliation with the American Federation of Labor for several years.

Form National Organization.

During the past week delegates representing the interests of the postal clerks from many parts of the country have been in conference behind closed doors at the Briggs House, in Chicago, endeavoring to form a national organization of United States postal clerks, with a national charter from the American Federation of Labor.

As we go to press this week we learn that a permanent organization has been effected, with the following officers elected: President—E. B. Goltra, Chicago. Vice President—J. J. Fields, Louisville. Secretary—J. E. Pfeiffer, Milwaukee. Treasurer—John F. House, Nashville. National Organizer—H. J. Caveney, San Francisco.

It is claimed the clerks' union will have a membership at the outset of over 1,500 post office employees in the six cities mentioned. About 300 of this number are employed in the Chicago post office, where there has existed a local club of clerks for several years.

The first and chief appeal of the clerks' union, it is said, will be in reference to the eight-hour day. The clerks during the last two years have sent many delegations to Washington in an effort to obtain for themselves the same benefits enjoyed by other government employees in the way of short working day. On each occasion the mission has proved a failure, principally because of the technicality which classes them under the civil service rules as "salaries public officials," instead of employees.

President Roosevelt took a stand a year ago, however, which set at rest all attempts of the clerks to interfere in their own behalf. The President issued at the time a famous order which forbade government civil service employees from seeking to obtain legislation for themselves except through the action of heads of departments.

It will be interesting to watch the struggle of the postal clerks in their effort to secure the "right" to organize for their own protection which other workers possess without question. The postal clerks should receive the hearty support of the organized workers in every department of industry in every city in the Union.

The hod carriers of Chicago will celebrate Labor Day by dedicating their new union hall on the West Side. The hod carriers of Chicago have one of the best and most beneficial labor organizations in the city. It is creditable to this branch of organized labor that in future they will meet in their own building. The organized "common" laborers securing an ever increasing wage and the eight hour day is one of the hopeful signs of the times from a working class point of view.

The most hopeless sight from the same point of view is the conditions, wages and hours of the clerks and office help in the wholesale and retail stores in this city. What a contrast there is between the organized fighting laborers and the

SOCIALIST DAILY WILL BE A WINNER.

Already the subscriptions for the Daily Socialist, which is to be issued during the last two weeks of the campaign, are commencing to come in in fairly good numbers.

If each member of the party in Illinois will only come to a realization of the importance of the enterprise and the possibility it offers to present Socialism to hundreds and thousands of workmen who have never as yet come into touch with the international movement and its message; if each member will only grasp the fact that through this medium a means is afforded to create the greatest, most enthusiastic and most exciting campaign in this State ever waged by the Socialist party anywhere in this country; then will each member get out and work for the securing of subscriptions as he never worked for anything in the movement before.

Add the daily itself will merit all the efforts the comrades can possibly put forth to make it a success. In the first place it will be a real newspaper; it will present the news of the day, gathered by competent reporters and the Scripps-McRae Press Association; it will contain articles by Jack London and other writers of national and international reputation; it will be edited by Joseph Medill Patterson, who has had much experience in daily newspaper work, and will receive the active assistance of Comrade Simons and others.

QUESTION POLITICIANS—

DECLARE FOR SOCIALISM.

Rhode Island Brewery Workers and Cigar Makers Respond to Gompers' Call and Go Into Politics—

Both Organizations Indorse Socialist Party as the Only Tried and True Working Class Party. Providence, R. I., Aug. 21.—The local Brewery Workers' Union, one of the strongest labor organizations in the city, has followed the example of the Cigar Makers' Union by endorsing the Socialist party, the resolutions, adopted at the last meeting, are as follows:

"Responding to the call of the American Federation of Labor for union men to take political action, we, the members of the Brewery Workers' Union No. 114 of Providence, R. I., after reviewing and considering carefully the principles of the several political parties, have arrived at the following conclusions:

"1. That the Democratic and Republican parties are both capitalist parties, both uphold the republican form of government, allowing the people to vote for individuals only, placing the power in their hands to betray the workers into slavery to the profit-making class; while the Socialist party advocates a democratic form of government, in which the people may initiate new laws, veto laws proposed by representatives and recall representatives who betray them.

"2. The capitalist parties uphold private ownership in the means of production and distribution, a system which forces the workers to compete with each other for permission to work, forcing wages down and denying opportunity to earn an honest living; while the Socialist party advocates collective ownership and management of the means of production and distribution, a system giving every person opportunity to work and an equivalent for their labor.

The Capitalist Parties Legalize Confiscation.

"3. The capitalist parties legalize confiscation by the exploiting class, of all which the workers produce above a subsistence, making it almost impossible for workers to own a home and enjoy the private property which they are able and willing to earn. The Socialist party proposes to organize industry and society so that every person shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which liberty of being, thought and action depend, and declares that human life and happiness shall be the basis of all political and industrial consideration.

Socialist Party Stands on Principle.

"4. The Socialist party has ever been consistent in its effort to unite the workers, aiding all regardless of their union affiliations; declaring themselves distinctly a working class party; demanding that each worker receive the full equivalent for his labor. And while the capitalist parties divide us with false issues, 'Good men vs. bad men,' etc., the Socialist party presents principles of tangible merit.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That we, the Brewery Workers' Union No. 114 of Providence, R. I., indorse the Socialist party as the working class political party, tried and true, and we protest against organizing any other political labor party as a dual party to further divide, defeat and degrade the workers in the interest of the capitalist exploiters.

Sweeping Injunction Issued.

Union Enjoined and Damages Assessed to the Amount of \$6,000 Against the Racine Bakers' Union. Just as we go to press this week we notice the following in the press dispatches. These court decisions, crippling labor's economic power, that are being handed down by the judges in every State should soon convince the organized workers that nothing short of placing working class judges on the benches can remedy this evil. The Socialist party has the only remedy for the injunction and raids on the union treasuries:

Racine, Wis., Aug. 28.—The trades council and members of the bakers' union were enjoined to-day from using the "unfair list" in a decision made by Judge Chester A. Fowler. The ruling was made in the boycott suit for \$25,000 damages brought by Baker Otto B. Schulte against the trades labor council, Benjamin Dressner and others. The plaintiff was awarded \$40,000 damages. In thus depriving nothing of the court held illegal the contract executed by the union men and by means of which they tried to enforce the closed shop. The boycott was denounced as an actionable conspiracy to accomplish a criminal or unlawful purpose. Baker Schulte is allowed to recover damages of \$2,500 for the loss of profits from the time of the commencement of the boycotting acts up to the time of the trial and \$3,500 in damages for the amount of injury to his business and property in relation to its selling value.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

On account of Labor Day meetings there will be no session of the executive committee Monday, Sept. 3. On the following Sunday, the 9th, occurs the regular meeting of the County Central Committee. All delegates and members please take notice.

SOCIALIST DAILY WILL BE A WINNER.

Already the subscriptions for the Daily Socialist, which is to be issued during the last two weeks of the campaign, are commencing to come in in fairly good numbers.

If each member of the party in Illinois will only come to a realization of the importance of the enterprise and the possibility it offers to present Socialism to hundreds and thousands of workmen who have never as yet come into touch with the international movement and its message; if each member will only grasp the fact that through this medium a means is afforded to create the greatest, most enthusiastic and most exciting campaign in this State ever waged by the Socialist party anywhere in this country; then will each member get out and work for the securing of subscriptions as he never worked for anything in the movement before.

Add the daily itself will merit all the efforts the comrades can possibly put forth to make it a success. In the first place it will be a real newspaper; it will present the news of the day, gathered by competent reporters and the Scripps-McRae Press Association; it will contain articles by Jack London and other writers of national and international reputation; it will be edited by Joseph Medill Patterson, who has had much experience in daily newspaper work, and will receive the active assistance of Comrade Simons and others.

The paper will be a good one, and it is going to come out. It is up to the members to provide it with a circulation, and only 20,000 are necessary to make it a success. Ten subscriptions secured by each member will more than turn the trick. Some comrades have turned in over a hundred already; a great number, though, have as yet done nothing. When are you, comrade, going to start? Don't delay. Do it now.

Roll of Honor.

Table listing names and amounts of subscribers to the Socialist Daily, including H. Colin, Chicago, 10; O. Olander, Chicago, 10; Geo. N. Lindsay, Chicago, 10; F. A. Wilson, Angus, Minn., 10; J. H. Howling, Chicago, 4; Jas. Pilgren, Chicago, 4; H. Van Middlesworth, Chicago, 24; S. Sparks, Chicago, 25; John Stieck, Chicago, 20; C. E. Larson, Chicago, 20; A. Harrack, Chicago, 13; Gust Nelson, Chicago, 6; H. Schumacher, Chicago, 6; A. Isenhaus, Chicago, 3; Chas. Jensen, Chicago, 3; F. Lund, Chicago, 3; Albert Page, Madison, Wyo., 2; B. O. Hanson, Chicago, 2; W. N. Newton, Chicago, 2; T. C. Sherman, Creston, Wyo., 2; J. E. Loban, Wolf Creek, Ore., 2; J. M. Hector, Monarch, Mont., 2; F. D. Barton, Manatee, Fla., 2; Ernest Beck, Rockford, Ill., 2; Edgar O. Blake, Evanston, Ill., 2; Carl Jacobsen, Chicago, 2; Robt. R. Radd, Chicago, 2; Owen Brown, Chicago, 2; Fred Allen, Chicago, 3; Fritz Heinke, Pullman, 30.

STREET MEETINGS.

Notes—Speakers are hereby requested not to fall behind on time, as indicated, and change of meetings must have stand in readiness. Do not fail to plan for a good collection and do not fail to pay car fare of speakers. All meetings will begin at 8 p. m., unless otherwise noted.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1906.

Eric St. and Center Av.—W. T. Mills. Halsted and De Koven—Jas. McCarthy. Blue Island and 14th St.—G. F. Franckel and L. W. Levinson. 43rd and Cottage Grove Av.—Walter Haggins and Matt Whalen. 36th and Halsted—L. Bergold and John Charters. Ashland and Division—J. W. Bartels. 40th and 12th Sts.—Sam Robbins. O'Brien and Halsted Sts.—M. Seskind and W. H. Hardy. Paulina and Milwaukee Av.—J. M. Barnes. Belmont and Lincoln—C. E. Kirkland. Chicago and Paulina—Carl Stroeve. 924 and Commercial—Neils Anderson. 67th and Ashland—B. Beryta. 62nd St. and Halsted—J. A. Front. 11th and Cottage Grove—L. Dalgaard. 31st and 5th Av.—R. Sattler. Mohawk and North Av.—A. Nicholson.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 2, 1906.

Fossil and Milwaukee Av.—Geo. Koop and Sam Robbins. Columbia Hall, 48th and Paulina—T. J. Morgan and B. Pilsuck. 4 p. m. (Polish). Madison and Western—A. M. Simons. Clark and Walton Pl.—W. T. Mills. California and North Av.—Sam Robbins and J. W. Bartels. P. M. California and Ogden Av.—Walter Haggins and G. F. Franckel. 3 p. m. 39th and Cottage Grove Av.—T. J. Vlad and Matt Whalen. 40th and Madison Sts.—C. E. Kirkland.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1906.

Belmont and Sheffield—A. M. Simons. Fullerton and Ashland—Chas. L. Breckon. THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1906. 11st and Cottage Grove—Sam Robbins and T. J. Vlad. Congress and Center Av.—G. F. Franckel and L. W. Levinson. Paulina Square, Evanston, Ill.—L. W. Hardy. FRIDAY, SEPT. 7, 1906. Aberdeen and Madison—J. B. Sattler.

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

Have our workers in steel mills think they have hard time of it now, let them look out for the results of the new steel pool, when to squander increased profits out of them the masters will grind their faces until their visages will present but slight resemblance to human physiognomy.

The great class-conscious strike will take place in November at the ballot box. Let no worker scab that day.

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

On account of Labor Day meetings there will be no session of the executive committee Monday, Sept. 3. On the following Sunday, the 9th, occurs the regular meeting of the County Central Committee. All delegates and members please take notice.

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

On account of Labor Day meetings there will be no session of the executive committee Monday, Sept. 3. On the following Sunday, the 9th, occurs the regular meeting of the County Central Committee. All delegates and members please take notice.

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

On account of Labor Day meetings there will be no session of the executive committee Monday, Sept. 3. On the following Sunday, the 9th, occurs the regular meeting of the County Central Committee. All delegates and members please take notice.

THOMAS J. MORGAN PATENTS

On account of Labor Day meetings there will be no session of the executive committee Monday

STATE CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS.

The following are all of the resolutions which were passed at the State convention of the Socialist party of Illinois on Aug. 21, 1906, revised as to wording by Carl Strover, as secretary of the committee on resolutions, pursuant to directions on resolution No. 6 failed to pass, and original resolutions Nos. 9 and 10 were combined into one, the present resolution No. 8.

Whereas, The Typographical Union is at present engaged in a struggle to gain the eight-hour day,Resolved, That the Socialist party is at all times in favor of the improvement of the conditions of the workers, now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Socialist party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, pledge their sincere cooperation and aid to the International Typographical Union of America in its heroic fight for the eight-hour day, and be it further Resolved, To send a copy of this resolution to the convention of the Typographical Union at Colorado Springs.

Whereas, The Russian People, in general, are at present engaged in a life and death struggle with the autocracy of Russia; and that the Socialist party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, pledge their sincere cooperation and aid to the Russian people,Resolved, That the Socialist party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, extend their sympathy to the Russian people, and be it further Resolved, That the Socialist party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, pledge their sincere cooperation and aid to the Russian people,Resolved, That the Socialist party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, pledge their sincere cooperation and aid to the Russian people,Resolved, That the Socialist party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, pledge their sincere cooperation and aid to the Russian people.

Whereas, The Hillman politicians are seeking to take political capital out of the Rate Bill, Pure Food Bill, and Meat Inspection Bill, passed by the last Congress, now, therefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That the attention of the Working Class be directed to the following facts:

- 1. That the Rate Bill was not passed in the interest of the Working Class, but despite the strenuous opposition of the Railroad workers and their capitalist owners in order that they might escape the blacklisting attacks upon their profits by the old party, might class of forty-six States that they might rest secure under the protecting wings of one Federal Commission in the appointment of those members the votes of the Railroads will be potent.
2. That the Pure Food and Meat Inspection Bills are applicable only to interstate commerce and do not protect the inhabitants of Illinois from adulterated foods, drinks and medicines manufactured in Illinois and sold to its citizens.
3. That the powerful incentive of private gain, under a capitalist, old party regime, will find numerous ways to circumvent and render ineffectual the provisions for inspection and other safeguards provided.

Whereas, The lack of confidence prevalent among the working class with regard to a safe party for keeping their meager savings is justified by the frequent failure of National, State and Private Banks; and, Whereas, Under the present system all banks are distinctively Private Banks, operated solely for the profit of their owners and frequently to the detriment of depositors; and, It is impossible by law to thoroughly safeguard the interests of depositors in such banks, as is evidenced quite clearly by the failure of the Wash, Street and other banks; now, therefore, be it Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That the Illinois State Government should, as early as possible, assume the functions now so incompetently performed by the banking interests; and, be it further Resolved, That pending the time when the foregoing shall be consummated, the State of Illinois establish and operate Savings Banks.

Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That any and all vacancies which may occur from any cause upon the State ticket, nomination of the Socialist party, be filled by the State Committee of the Socialist Party.

Whereas, Experience has shown that the Committee on Resolutions of State Conventions of the Socialist Party of Illinois has usually not sufficient time to properly consider and prepare the numerous resolutions which it has commonly to act, now, therefore, be it Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That hereafter the State Committee elect a Committee on Resolutions some time previous to the State Convention, that they should consider, prepare, and make recommendations upon such resolutions as they may deem necessary, or as may be submitted by members of the Socialist party, to the Committee on Resolutions elected by the State Convention.

Done at Chicago on Aug. 21, 1906. MARCUS H. TAFT, Chairman. CHARLES L. BREXKON, Secretary.

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

By May Walden.

"Are you looking forward to the beginning of school, Miss Brown?" "Why, I'm not going to teach this year." "Miss Brown has taught continuously in the village school for forty years." "Oh! I hadn't heard that you had changed your plans." "I had to change them. My eyes have given out so I had to resign. I engaged to teach last spring, but my eyes have failed this summer and now I can't see well enough to teach." "But you will enjoy the rest and change, I hope?" I said, trying to find some words of comfort and sympathy which I knew there were none. "In a way," she replied. "Only I'm afraid I can find nothing else to do that is worth my while." "Tears sprang to her eyes and I saw that she was struggling for composure. "That is the worst of the system we're living under," I exclaimed impatiently. "Yes," she said, surprising me by taking the words out of my mouth. "You state all your life until you are worn out in the public service, then you are thrown out on the scrap heap as no account. It is very hard," she said softly. "Miss Brown is an angel—the only kind I ever expect to see, for these angels are good enough—and have tolerated patiently, rain or shine, and have shown 'the babies' of the village by practical example the way to an upright, useful citizenship. Many of the children of her first pupils are now grown and married and are wishing that Miss Brown could teach until their little ones get through the first two grades." "It is more than that, it's unjust," I said, getting aside my hobby. "It was easy to mount for I had been painting and I had my blouses sold on. Oh, poor, benighted conventional women who do not know the joys of a bloomer suit to work in!" "It's an outrage, for that matter—giving the best of their lives toward bettering the world, and then being obliged to drop out because they are physically unfit to keep on any longer, and spending the rest of their days in pinching poverty!" "Yes, I have often thought of it," she said, trying to speak calmly, for she was affected and gratified at my outburst. "There should be some compensation by the government for each one who has only enough to live on while we are young and hard at work, so that when our days of usefulness are past we will not have to worry about our future."

"Well, we'll never get it under this

levying that a thorough betterment of their condition can be achieved by any such half-measures as are proposed by this measure. Let the workers remember that capitalists always means the exploitation of the workers. What is needed is not the reformation, but the abolition of capitalism. Hear Independence is attainable for the workers while capitalism and wage-slavery last. No movement that aims at the conservation of capitalism, should for a moment be considered by the workers as meeting the demands of the situation from the standpoint of their working-class interests."

Resolved, That we thank Mr. Hearst for the unequivocal announcement made in his letter to Comrade Stokes, that he and the Independent League stand for the maintenance of the Capitalist System. His frank expression of sentiment will materially assist us in making clear the vital difference between his position and the position of the Socialist Party, the brains of the Hearst movement. Mr. Brisbane, evidently having no regard for the framing of that letter to Comrade Stokes.

Whereas, Our Comrades, Charles Meyer, W. D. Hayward, and Joseph Detlev, now imprisoned in Idaho, have proven themselves good and upright men, and have demonstrated their loyalty to the working class on all occasions, and have steadfastly refused to compromise the interests of the toiling masses in their struggle with the Independent League,Resolved, That we condemn the unconstitutional manner in which the Independent League stands for the maintenance of the Capitalist System,Resolved, That we condemn the unconstitutional manner in which the Independent League stands for the maintenance of the Capitalist System,Resolved, That we condemn the unconstitutional manner in which the Independent League stands for the maintenance of the Capitalist System.

Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of all workers to rally to their support.

Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That all Branches and Members of the Socialist Party of Illinois and of neighboring States be asked to energetically cooperate to make a thorough success of the rally,Resolved, That the Party Branches and Comrades be asked to cooperate not only by obtaining subscriptions and advertisements, but also by forwarding news items to the Editor, especially such as indicate the injustice of the workings of the capitalist system. All such items should be concisely written, and should be absolutely accurate as to details of time, place and spelling of names.

Whereas, The Socialist Party as the political representative of the entire Working Class, organized and unorganized, favors organization of the Workers in all directions, in conformity with the International Socialist Declaration; now, therefore, be it Resolved, by the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That we urge all workers to affiliate with Organized Labor.

Resolved, That we call upon all workers to unite for political action by and through the Socialist Party, regardless of differences of opinion concerning the best form of union for conducting the struggle for better wages and better living conditions.

Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That any and all vacancies which may occur from any cause upon the State ticket, nomination of the Socialist party, be filled by the State Committee of the Socialist Party.

Whereas, Experience has shown that the Committee on Resolutions of State Conventions of the Socialist Party of Illinois has usually not sufficient time to properly consider and prepare the numerous resolutions which it has commonly to act, now, therefore, be it Resolved, By the Socialist Party of Illinois, in State convention assembled, That hereafter the State Committee elect a Committee on Resolutions some time previous to the State Convention, that they should consider, prepare, and make recommendations upon such resolutions as they may deem necessary, or as may be submitted by members of the Socialist party, to the Committee on Resolutions elected by the State Convention.

Done at Chicago on Aug. 21, 1906. MARCUS H. TAFT, Chairman. CHARLES L. BREXKON, Secretary.

unity for the father of that child to get work, and to have all that he produces from his work." "Yes, I understand that," she said. "And you must know that so long as employers must compete with each other, they will take the cheapest labor they can get in order to make more profits; and that they can make more profits out of the cheap labor of a child than they can out of the higher priced labor of that child's mother or father?" "Yes, I know that and regret it," she said.

"Well, you surely can say such things to people who don't know them, and show them that Raymond's remedy is no remedy at all. That he is working for the capitalists and can't say anything contrary to their interests, even if he wants to. That he is one of the moral prostitutes along with Walter Wellman Alfred Henry Lewis and the rest that the Dead-wood Lantern told us about last week."

"You'll find it quoted in the Worker of Aug. 25. I'll loan it to you. And you can explain to people that the real remedy lies in giving to the workers the common ownership of the tools they need to work with, can't you?" "I don't know that I fully understand it myself," she said. "A few years ago a man could earn his living with his awl and needle, or his plane and lathe, but now axes and wagons and other things are made on a larger scale. The shoe factory, the railroad, the telephone, are his tools now and he must have the use of them or he can't live. The only way he can get at them is to beg the chance from the boss—which nowadays means the corporation—which owns them. There are thousands like him who are also begging for the chance and the ones who work for the cheapest get the place."

"I think I understand that." "Then you can tell it to others, can't you?" "Yes, I can, and I will," she said. "Ah! another convert," I said, jumping down from my hobby. "You're for the Revolution!" I exclaimed, taking her hand warmly. And I looked into her eyes, almost sightless from overwork, and knew that I had won another comrade.

SOCIALISM AND THE HELPLESS PEOPLE

BY WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

The following are some extracts from the speech delivered at Walton place and Clark street last Sunday night on the subject of "Socialism and the Helpless Members of Society" to an audience of over 1,000 people.

It is said that if Socialism is to give to the producer all he produces, then the young, the aged, the diseased and the deformed who cannot be producers must necessarily be dependent for their existence upon those who are, and hence Socialism cannot "provide for the helpless people without humiliation and without disgrace," as it is claimed.

It may be said that whoever provides for helpless people now are obliged to provide rent, interest and profit for those who are not helpless before they are permitted to provide a living either for themselves or for the helpless dependent upon them, and hence Socialism would at least make provision for the helpless an easier task in that the working people would not be required to make millionsaires out of those who will not help before providing for those who cannot help.

Again it may be said that helpless people are people, notwithstanding their helplessness, and simply because they are people they will be heirs, joint heirs with their able-bodied brothers, to all that nature has provided and to all that the race has achieved in all the past. The helpless child born to the family of the Arnoulds is given the care of the best skill which the world affords, and is never spoken of as a pauper. Her helplessness is her misfortune, but not her disgrace, for she is an heir, a joint heir with others to a boundless fortune. Under Socialism all the helpless and the strong alike will be joint heirs to all the earth and to the industrial equipment provided by those who have gone before us and which has increased the productive power of labor a thousand fold. Those who are strong will produce by using the raw materials and the machinery which will belong alike both to those who are strong and to those who are not. No helpless person can create wealth without the use of the means of production which will belong alike to himself and to his helpless brother.

The helpless people are not a part of the people for all of the time, but instead they are all of the people for a part of the time. All are helpless in childhood, all are helpless when stricken with disease or overtaken with old age. The relationship between the strong and the helpless is not a fixed relationship between some part of the people and all the rest. All of the people are helpless a part of their time and it is a misfortune beyond compensation that any one should be strong for no part of his time. Socialism is a mutual arrangement between equals, not a device by which the able-bodied may escape the burdens which in the nature of things it is their part to carry, neither is it a device by which the weak become the masters of the strong. It is co-operative. It is mutual. It is a simple "changing of work." It is a mutual insurance not only against accident and disease and the helplessness which must come with old age—it is a mutual insurance as well against the helplessness that may come to one through the follies, diseases and accidents of birth.

It is not a question of how the weak may settle with the strong. It is a question which admits of no possible answer. For it is this: How shall the strong square their accounts with those who are weak? Disease, accident, inherited deformity and industrial incapacity are the result of social neglect, of unsanitary conditions, of industrial crimes against the motherhood and the childhood of the race. The helpless people are the products of society and to the producer belongs the product—the responsibility for its creation and necessarily the responsibility for its care. The helpless are not paupers. That they suffer neglect is not to their discredit. It is the disgrace of the strong who permit it. A disgrace so great that all the waters of all the "multitudinous seas" can never wash away.

The weak are not paupers. Instead the strong are bankrupts. The strong are responsible for the conditions which make the coming of the weak inevitable. They are blind and palsied and helpless because of our wrongs; either that or they are weak through the age which has come

upon them while serving us before we were strong, or they are weak in the youth, they have just outgrown and are hourly gaining the strength which is their birthright. For us in the hour when we shall be overtaken by the disability which must come at last to every one of us. The helpless who now are, once served the young who in turn now serve the old together with the victims of society who because of social wrongs may never know the joy of service.

Yes, under Socialism the producer gets his products and he gets them all, either in advance, as to a child, or in final return as to a retired worker, or directly in the midst of the day of his own usefulness. And whoever has a share in the product of labor must share because he has produced or will produce or does produce or because he is a social charge, because of social wrongs, and not in any case as discredited and disgraced because a pauper. He will be a joint owner with all others of all the earth and the fullness thereof.

POLISH ALLIANCE, ATTENTION.

The Polish Alliance, which will meet in convention in New York City Sept. 2, will invite English speakers to address the convention, as they have in the past. As a Polish Socialist and a member of the Socialist party, I suggest that the English-speaking comrades who are invited to address the convention urge upon the members the necessity and wisdom of the members of the Polish Alliance joining the Socialist party.

I urge this action on the part of the Polish Socialist Alliance, because I realize it will be the best thing for the Polish Socialists, and the Socialist party of this country, and be in keeping with the spirit of Socialism the world over.

I believe the time has arrived when every Socialist in America and every sep-

arate foreign-speaking alliance should get into and become an active part of the Socialist party. To this end I urge that all who attend the convention at New York Sept. 2 will brush aside all the main body and in the interest of humanity and the Socialist movement of the world unite with the Socialist party. J. TOBISZ, Chicago, Ill.

OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

My Dear Mr. President: You doubtless remember that in my letter to you last October I made the prediction that there would be no "rate legislation" during your term of office detrimental to the railroad companies, and so far we are safe. You played your part well. You have deceived the people into the idea that you are opposed to the railroad corporations. Your reply to the delegates of the railway unions was so characteristic and satisfying, viz: "It is not the high rates that I complain of, but it is the discriminating evil," which means, when analyzed, that you have no objection to the railroad corporations robbing the people, provided they don't return some of the plunder, or its equivalent (rate), for several weeks I was very much worried for fear the people would "catch on," but I see you "are on to them" and have learned that very little analyzing is done, except by the Socialists, though the Democrats did discover that the tariff is a tax and never could quite see how a nation can TAX itself rich, but you know they are excusable.

I am glad you persuaded the government—through Congress—to come to the aid of the railroad companies and do for them what they had been twenty years wanting to do, but could not, that was to stop granting passes; also, to stop giving to any shipper a "square deal" (a reasonable rate), but compel all of the companies to rob the people to the full extent of the law and "all the traffic will bear."

It will, of course, be harder on the people because whenever the companies fail to rob the people to the full extent of the law and the government prosecutes and fines them, you see they make "the people pay the freight."

Mr. President, please give the people to understand, through the Associated Press (canned intelligence), that you will not be a candidate for re-election, but give the corporation magnates to understand that you are as willing to give up your seat as a monarch is to relinquish his crown; then give the people the old "cheat" that "there are no trusts," then make a list of the "trusts" that you have "busted" and how much benefit it has been to the people, and it may be a "rough ride" but you will ride another term O. K. Yours for success.

ANN DOMINI MARBLE.

P. S.—What are you having those 200,000 Springfield rifles distributed among the preacher factories (theological colleges) for? Is the church to be the army annex in republics as in monarchies? A. D. M.

A STRANGE PHENOMENON OF MILITARISM.

According to the official report for 1905 regarding the examination of the recruits in the jurisdiction of the 8th army division, 1,521 boys are registered as avoiding the conscription. To find such a big number of deserters in one single division district, in such hot-blooded militaristic Japan, must indeed be regarded as a profoundly remarkable phenomenon. The authorities should certainly have been surprised at this fact. The peace advocates of the world, however, would be rejoicing, while the yellow-river stricken people ought to take an easy mind.—Hikairi, the central organ of the Japanese Socialists.

Push the Chicago Socialist subscriptions among your acquaintances.

It will, of course, be harder on the people because whenever the companies fail to rob the people to the full extent of the law and the government prosecutes and fines them, you see they make "the people pay the freight."

Mr. President, please give the people to understand, through the Associated Press (canned intelligence), that you will not be a candidate for re-election, but give the corporation magnates to understand that you are as willing to give up your seat as a monarch is to relinquish his crown; then give the people the old "cheat" that "there are no trusts," then make a list of the "trusts" that you have "busted" and how much benefit it has been to the people, and it may be a "rough ride" but you will ride another term O. K. Yours for success.

ANN DOMINI MARBLE.

P. S.—What are you having those 200,000 Springfield rifles distributed among the preacher factories (theological colleges) for? Is the church to be the army annex in republics as in monarchies? A. D. M.

A STRANGE PHENOMENON OF MILITARISM.

According to the official report for 1905 regarding the examination of the recruits in the jurisdiction of the 8th army division, 1,521 boys are registered as avoiding the conscription. To find such a big number of deserters in one single division district, in such hot-blooded militaristic Japan, must indeed be regarded as a profoundly remarkable phenomenon. The authorities should certainly have been surprised at this fact. The peace advocates of the world, however, would be rejoicing, while the yellow-river stricken people ought to take an easy mind.—Hikairi, the central organ of the Japanese Socialists.

Push the Chicago Socialist subscriptions among your acquaintances.

Now. The Dreamer dreams in his easy chair Of deeds he may live to do— When he has an hour or two to spare Ah, then he will see them through. But for you and me in the cause of Right, Now is the time to do and to smile.

The Poet sings of a Time to Be, A day that has yet to dawn, The birth of a happy liberty, On some far distant morn; But for you and me in the cause sublime, The day of Freedom is in our time.

The Preacher tells of a world above, A home that we all may win; 'Tis there he looks for the life of love, 'The soul that is freed from sin; But for you and me is a duty clear— To build up heaven and build it here.

The Dreamer dreams of a deed undone, The Poet of days to be, The Preacher tells of a haven won, Beyond earth's misery; But for you and me in the midst of wrong, Now is the time to live and be strong.

Now is the time for the manly heart, The time for the noble deed; Now is the time for the hero's part, And now the time to succeed; And for you and me in the strife, somehow The only time that there is, is NOW.—Gus Anderson, in Brisbane Worker.

An Iowa Republican speaker said at the convention last week that the extension of the Socialistic principle of government ownership would plunge the country into a revolution. Translated into plain English, this is a notice from the capitalist class that it will rebel against the government if any attempt is made to bring the industries under the reign of law and order.—Montana News.

The International School of Social Economy

SOCIALIST LECTURE COURSE IN A DOWNTOWN OPERA HOUSE AND A NIGHT SCHOOL IN THE STUDY OF SOCIALISM By WALTER THOMAS MILLS

I.—THE LECTURE COURSE Arrangements have been made for a course of twenty Sunday morning lectures by Walter Thomas Mills, to begin Sunday morning December 2, covering a historic and scientific discussion of Socialism together with the consideration of a large number of topics of current economic and political controversy. Each lecture will begin with a twenty minutes' question box. These lectures will be given in a Downtown Opera House in Chicago.

II.—THE NIGHT SCHOOL Connected with these lectures and as supplementary to them a night school is being organized also to last twenty weeks, the first session to be held on Wednesday evening, December 5. This night school will cover a more careful study of "The Evolution of Capitalism," "The Evolution of Socialism," many questions of current political controversy, together with a series of lessons in "How to Work For Socialism," "The Matter of Organization," "The Work of a Canvasser," "How to Prepare a Speech," "How to Conduct a Question Box," "How to Keep a Note Book," "How to Organize a Campaign," and a thousand and one other things of the greatest importance in the effective doing of political work.

READ THIS SIGN THIS

The Cost A plan has been adopted by which this course of lessons need not cost those who take the course any money, only a little work, and, besides, a reasonable compensation will be made for the work performed.

The Plan Admissions to the Sunday morning lectures will be free and a collection taken, but reserved seats will be sold for 15 cents each. These reserved seat tickets will be furnished to those who wish to have them in lots of ten for any given lecture at 10 cents each.

The Reward Any one who will subscribe in advance for ten tickets each week for the twenty weeks will be given admission to the Wednesday night classes and by selling the tickets will get all their money back and \$10.00 for their services.

Less Work But More Service Any one who will secure a membership in the night school and will keep the number good throughout the course will be given regular admission to the night school without the selling of tickets themselves and without any other payment.

Reaching the Multitude These Sunday morning meetings will be to some 10,000 residents of Chicago who, according to the plan, will attend the Sunday morning meetings more or less regularly. In the course of the season these meetings will reach many thousands of strangers temporarily in Chicago and who will learn of these meetings from the hotels where they will be stopping and will be in attendance to learn something of Socialism, and will take the message back to 10,000 different neighborhoods throughout the country.

The Special Study The Wednesday evening lessons will be invaluable. They will be arranged for the express purpose of giving the greatest possible assistance to those who want to work for Socialism. After the course is over any one who has taken it will be able to answer anybody's questions and to be an effective worker anywhere in the Socialist movement. Students for this term's work are already listed from Washington, California and nearly every western state.

The Record The Night School conducted by Comrade Mills in Chicago in the winter of 1900 and 1901 brought into the active work of the Socialist party in this city a larger number of those who have since proven capable party workers than any other single thing which has ever been undertaken. The average attendance for the whole term of that session was 80 members which overcrowded the hall then occupied. This term will provide for 200 only and no other provision than the one here outlined will be made for admission to this Night School. Idlers and curiosity hunters will not be there.

Act at Once If you want to be one of the number cut out or copy the following blank, fill it out, sign your name to it and mail it at once. If you have friends or acquaintances and wish to make up a group of five send your own subscription at once, cut this subscription blank from the paper, paste it on a sheet and begin to secure the names making up your group. Report progress as you proceed—we may be able to help you. Remember you are not to send any money now nor at any time until after Election.

ADDRESS The International School of Social Economy 91 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

Published every Saturday at 105 N. Randolph St., N. E. cor. Randolph and La Salle Sts., CHICAGO.

Subscription Rates: One year \$2.00, Six months \$1.25, Three months \$0.75.

The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Socialist Party of Chicago, a corporation without capital stock, the whole revenue of which is expended for Socialist propaganda.

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.

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.

Editor: A. W. Mance; Business Manager, Louis Dalgaard; State Secretary, J. S. Smith; County Secretary, C. L. Breckon.

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

RUSSIA A SEETHING CAULDRON.

Since the czar disposed of the Duma at the point of the bayonet scarcely a day has passed without the cable dispatches announcing the assassination of a number of officials of the reactionary forces by the revolutionists.

The desperate bravery and recklessness of the men who are now engaged in terrorizing the officials of the czar's government can be understood only on the theory that they are mad with the tortures they have been inflicted on their class by the cruel and bloody hand of despotism.

The latest tragedy reported was the attempt to assassinate the reactionary prime minister, Stolypin. It is reported that the men who undertook that execution must have realized that the weapon they used would also hurt them into eternity with their persecutor, but they never faltered for an instant.

What can we do to assist our Russian comrades in their hour of bitter need of assistance? Very little. Supply them with money to buy bombs, that is about all, and that should be done at any sacrifice.

But there is much that we can do here in America, where, thanks to past struggles, we have the ballot, a free press and free speech. We can save the lives of Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone. We can deal bloodless blows to the system that permits the American industrial czar to kidnap and imprison our leaders that they are unable to bribe.

Working men and women, awake! There is a beautiful world within easy grasp and a future and a life worth while.

Another highly "respected citizen," church pillar and man of affairs in Philadelphia has leaped a bank and left thousands of victims to ponder over the benefits of the capitalist system.

We suppose the church pillars who own the land and buildings that are running as disreputable hotels that are just at present attracting so much attention all believe that Socialism will break up homes and destroy the family.

Will the Bryan boom be able to maintain itself for two whole years without the support of the silver miners to finance it? Two years is a long time to live on hot air and admiration for a hero.

It would be hard to convince the victims of the Milwaukee Avenue bank that the only place where the producer is robbed under capitalism is at the factory, as close as they were skinned there by the greed system.

Bryan and Hearst tell us they want to return to the days and conditions of Jefferson and Jackson. We Socialists want to go forward to the co-operative commonwealth, in which each worker will be a joint owner of our wonderful wealth producing and distributing tools.

The Democrats in their convention attacked Socialism and charge its growth to the policy of the Republicans and frantically appeal to the voters to return to the conditions of the past, as though a man could return to his childhood.

American workmen who pride themselves on not supporting a king will be undecayed by the telegraphic report that King Edward was on the right side of the Wall Street market last Friday.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The twentieth anniversary number of the Brauer Zeitung, printed in German and English, reached the office this week. It is a thing of beauty and intelligence, and every printed line and colored illustration bristles and rings with revolutionary sentiment.

"Shall these men be sacrificed upon the altar of greed?" "Shall the gallows be the prize for their faithfulness to the workers' cause?" "Will you allow tyranny to prevail instead of freedom?"

This is all the more significant since the Brewery Workers are all members of the A. F. of L., while the imprisoned men are members of the I. W. W.

PERSONAL.

Comrade Katayama has returned to the United States and will settle in Texas.

At last Comrade Geo. H. Shoaf has given the world a true version of the story of the "Mollie Maguire" through the columns of the "Appeal to Reason."

Comrade John P. Wegel, late editor of the Brewery Journal, organ of the Brewery Workers' International Union, Ohio, Socialist party, died Wednesday, a week ago, at the age of 40 years, of heart disease.

The devious comrade was a veteran in the movement for working class emancipation, having been a member of the old S. L. P. in New Jersey, where he served as State secretary of the party until the Socialist party was founded.

Comrade Wegel held the position of business agent of the Boston Brewery Workers' Union for years and became editor of the "B. J." about a year ago.

He leaves a wife and eight children, all but one minor.

JOINT CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

An appeal for funds prepared by the press committee, to be printed in all the Socialist papers, was endorsed, same to appear this week.

Finance committee reported the securing of Brand's Park for a grand campaign rally and fall festival on Sunday, Oct. 7.

Speakers committee reported three teams of two men each having started out on trip through the State on Aug. 25.

Literature committee reported trades union leaflet in press. Same will be ready for delivery Saturday, Sept. 1.

The State platform was ordered printed in leaflet form.

It was moved and carried that each of the foreign Socialist papers be requested to become a collecting agency for the campaign fund.

Brand's Park committee was instructed to secure Debs as one of the speakers. A letter has since been received and Debs will be present on that occasion.

A committee was named to look into the matter of a parade to Brand's Park, and the securing of a fire and drum corps.

Other propositions, such as a roast or barbecue, clam bake, etc., went over until next meeting for more full report.

Time of Committee Meetings. The joint campaign committee meets every Sunday morning at 9:30, at headquarters.

Speakers committee, same place, Mondays.

Literature committee, same place, Fridays.

Financial committee, same place, Thursdays.

To hand this paper to some unconverted friend when you are through reading it.

That Mayer, Haywood and Pettibone are still in jail, and that our protest meetings and defense fund must be kept going until they are free, and back with their families and friends, doing the work they love so well.

That the workers will never be really free until the means of production and distribution of commodities are the collective property of those who use them.

To do your whole duty to yourself and class and those you love by voting and working for the success of the entire Socialist ticket.

PUTS IT UP TO GOMPERS.

Maine Socialists Ask Why He Opposes Only Union Man in the Field.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 18.—The public generally is aware of the fact that President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in pursuance of a plan adopted by the Executive Council without consulting the affiliated unions, has come into the Second Congressional District of this State for the alleged purpose of defeating the Republican candidate, Mr. Littlefield, on the ground that he is an enemy of labor.

In this district there is a candidate in the field who is a workman and a union member, nominated by workmen and clearly pledged to support labor's demands. This is Walter Pickering, candidate of the Socialist party.

Does President Gompers support this candidate, the only union man in the field? Not a bit of it. He is giving his aid to Mr. McGillicuddy, candidate of the Republican party's Democratic twin, who is not a workman, who does not owe his nomination to workmen, and whose political organization is not pledged to any of labor's demands, but has by its record shown itself utterly opposed to them.

Horace S. Hobbs, an active Socialist of this city, has addressed to President Gompers the following open letter, to which, as yet, no answer has been made:

Comrade Hobbs' Letter. "Dear Sir—As you are coming to the Second District for the purpose of defeating Mr. Littlefield, and of securing the election, as you say in your circulars, of 'tried, honest, sincere union men with the unblemished union card in their possession, to Congress and the State Legislatures,' will you kindly inform the public in your address at Rockland and elsewhere what union Mr. McGillicuddy belongs to? Has he a union card in his possession?"

"Is it not the expressed policy of your organization that all candidates for office shall be questioned as to their standing on labor's bill of grievances? If you ask the three candidates for Congress in the Second District where they stand upon these labor problems, which one of the three candidates now running for Congress in the Second District has a paid-up union card in his possession? Is it not true that Walter Pickering of Auburn is a member of organized labor with a paid-up union card in his possession? Should not the union men of this district vote for a union man?"

Searching Questions. "Is it not true that Messrs. Littlefield and McGillicuddy both supported the 10-hour law in this State? Can you tell where either of these gentlemen stand upon any other question of labor? Is it not true that Candidate Pickering is the only one of the three who stands squarely and honestly for every demand of the Federation of Labor?"

"If you are sincere and honest yourself, Mr. Gompers, and your demands are sincere and honest, there is only one thing for you to do, and that is to advise the union men of the Second District to vote for Walter Pickering. Respectfully,

"H. S. HOBBS."

With the slight gain in governmental control secured by labor leaders in England they are already greatly mitigating

the hard condition of the workers, the latest movement being the appointment by the Home Secretary of a committee "to inquire into the probable economic effect of a limit of eight hours to the working day of coal miners" and "the committee is authorized to extend the inquiry to metalliferous mines if necessary."

BRANCH AND DISTRICT BOOKS.

If all organizations in the State wish to save their labor for themselves, they will at once order a set of books for local and district organizations. These books insure a uniform method of book-keeping, absolute accuracy and minimum labor. The set of five books in the city costs \$2.00 (out of city by express \$2.50), and they will last for five years. You cannot afford to be without this set. Order now.

DAILY SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

Every Ward Chairman is hereby requested to attend a conference for the Chicago Daily Socialist, at headquarters, 163 Randolph street, Thursday, September 6, at 8 p. m. Be sure to attend this meeting.

LOUIS DALGAARD, Manager.

Is there any connection between the small naval class this year (200) and economic conditions? Is it possible that our youth prefer to die in factories rather than adorn a battleship in the service of the bourgeoisie?

I CAN SELL Your Real Estate or Business NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED. Properties and Business of all kinds sold quickly for cash in all parts of the United States. Don't wait. Write today, describing what you have to sell and give cash price on same.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY any kind of Business or Real Estate anywhere, at any price, write me your requirements. I can save you time and money.

DAVID P. TAFF THE LAND MAN 415 KANSAS AVENUE TOPEKA KANSAS

UNION-MADE PIANOS COMRADES

Buy your Pianos direct from the manufacturers' representative; save from \$50 to \$150, which is the middleman's profit. Call or write M. J. MEYERS Office—Room 304 115th Street, CHICAGO Telephone Harrison 3774

Socialism, individualism, religion, atheism, all extremes combined, and principles that will establish liberty and justice, outlined, in pamphlet. Use "Natural Law." Sent first class for 10 cents silver and stamp. M. S. Box 697, San Francisco, Cal.

The Struggle for Existence

By Walter Thomas Mills, A. M.

It contains 48 chapters, 640 pages, handsomely bound in English linen. Price, single copies, \$2.50 each, postpaid. Ten copies shipped to one address, \$15 and the purchasers pay the freight.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 East Randolph Street Chicago, Illinois

THE HUMAN BODY

Cannot be kept in proper order unless the food and drink contain the proper elements for rebuilding, the waste and for removing the worn-out material. In all great cities and in great districts of country territory the water is entirely without the necessary mineral elements to say nothing of the injurious substances so frequently found. The result is STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEY AND BOWEL TROUBLES destroy the health and so make the sufferers easy victims of acute diseases or life-long sufferers from chronic disorders. If you are one of the sufferers we can cure you. No patent medicines, no special foods, no expensive treatments, no drugs, simply natural water, flowing from the open rocks and containing all the elements necessary to restore and to maintain healthful conditions. Shipped by express fresh from the springs. Send a stamp or 91 Dearborn Street, Chicago our book on GOOD HEALTH

SOCIALIST DAILY PAPER

To be issued in the latter part of October, just at close of Fall campaign. The plans under way enable the publisher to say that this will be a REAL

Socialist Daily Newspaper

The paper will probably be an eight-page daily and twelve-page Sunday edition. The paper will be delivered in Chicago by carriers, and elsewhere by mail. The price for the two weeks, daily and Sunday, will be 25 cents, postage paid.

Send in your order NOW. We hope to have a circulation of at least 50,000 copies. The first issue will appear on Thursday, October 25, and the last issue, giving returns of election, on Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1906.

This will be the only American Socialist Daily in English published in this country and should be a powerful factor in this fall campaign. Send in your 25 cents now, no matter where you live, and you will get the paper regularly. MAKE THIS DAILY A WINNER. Address

LOUIS DALGAARD, Manager,

163 Randolph Street, Room 14

ARE YOU GOING? FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC GIVEN BY THE INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL OF CHICAGO (Industrial Workers of the World) ALTEHHEIM PICNIC GROUNDS, HARLEM

Sunday, September 2, 1906

For the purpose of Establishing a Library and Free Reading Room Music, Dancing, Refreshments and International Tug of War, also 20th Century Sausage & factory in Operation. Come and Investigate. ADMISSION 25c GROUNDS OPEN 9 A. M. Directions—Take Madison street Electric line direct to grounds. Tickets for sale at I. W. W. headquarters, 148 W. Madison St., 5th floor, and 155 E. Randolph St. 3rd floor, and by all members of the I. W. W.

Lake Excursion and Picnic GIVEN BY THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS OF CHICAGO TO Mich'gan City—"Coney Island"

On the new steel steamship THEODORE ROOSEVELT SUNDAY, Sept. 2nd, 1906

Boat leaves at 10 a. m. sharp, Clark Street Bridge, south end Price of Tickets, 75 cts., Children, from 6 to 12, 40c.

\$5 Worth of Socialist Books Free

If You Pay Cash for a Share of Stock in September

A SHARE COSTS \$10.00; IT IS WORTH IT.

At least, over 1,440 socialists have proved that they think so. This stock does not draw dividends; it does not carry the privilege of exploiting the labor of some one else. It does give you the right to buy the best socialist books in the English language at half what they would otherwise cost you.

Nine-tenths of the stockholders thus far have come from outside Chicago; we ought to get a few hundred now in Chicago. Come and see us, or if you cannot come, send for a copy of "What to Read on Socialism" and a circular explaining this special offer in detail.

Charles H. Kerr & Company

(Co-operative) 264 East Kinzie Street, Chicago



MILWAUKEE AND ASHLAND AVENUES

The West Side's Largest Clothing Store

Visit Our Shoe Annex

Ladies', Men's & Children's Shoes

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

Send us \$10.00 for Subscription Cards and we will send you free of charge a package of Propaganda Literature worth \$5.00. This offer is good for July only.

Address CHICAGO SOCIALIST 163 Randolph Street, - CHICAGO

SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

Publishers of "THE WORKER" and "VORWAERTS," the foremost English and German Socialist Weeklies in the East. 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y. "THE WORKER," 50c a year "VORWAERTS," \$1 a year