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# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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FIFTH YEAR—F. NO. 255

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT

## THE DECLINE OF CAPITALIST DEMOCRACY

By Ernest Untermann.

The Man on Horseback is bent on trampling the Stars and Stripes through the blood of the Colorado miners. The vandals in their starchy, jaunty smoking their fine cigars, are kicking American women and children into the bull pen for endangering "civilization" by "jeering" at soldiers and other scabs.

"Democracy" is struggling for its life at home. To him "Democracy" means no longer government of the people, for the people, by the people, but the crushing of the people under the rule of an oligarchy.

The "free" press is edited by the military censor. American citizens must only express in speech and writing what the military Tsar pronounces as "safe."

And that other great champion of the "people," that Democrat of Democrats, W. R. Hearst, where is he? Do you see his papers filled with strong editorials against that despotism in Colorado? Does he lift his voice in Congress for the cause of the struggling workers?

Colorado is in the control of "Democracy." And what do its champions say? What are they doing to prove their loyalty to "democratic ideals?"

And the pitiful sight of this shameless "Democracy" is rendered still more despicable by the hysterical wails of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who blames for all the ills of humanity—whom? The mothers and wives!

What has become of that great champion of "Democracy," William Jennings Bryan? Is he grinding his armor and rushing to the rescue of "Democratic ideals?"

And the pitiful sight of this shameless "Democracy" is rendered still more despicable by the hysterical wails of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who blames for all the ills of humanity—whom? The mothers and wives!

### TEACHERS' UNIONS OPPOSED.

Wisconsin Educators Declare Against Agitation of Labor Organizers. Madison, Wis., Jan. 20.—The agitation that labor union organizers have attempted to spread in the State of Wisconsin in favor of the formation of offensive and defensive organizations among the pedagogues of the State has caused the Boards of Education of the cities and the school authorities in the rural districts to arouse themselves in opposition. In this city the members of the Board of Education are opposed to such a movement, saying in their opinion the teachers will never stoop to the methods of the unions.

## THE QUEST OF THE TOILER'S VOTE.

(With apologies to Rudyard Kipling.)

(This was written after reading an editorial in the "Chicago American" of Jan. 7, 1904, advising union men to go in independent politics.)

A fool there was, and he made his prayer  
(Even as you and I)  
To a sinewy arm and a shock of hair,  
(We call him the toiler) who should beware  
Of the fool who would catch him in a snare.  
(Even as you and I)  
Oh, the ink he wastes, and the wind he wastes,  
As he works him with head and hand  
In trying to teach what he does not know.  
(And now we know that he never could know)  
And could not understand.

A fool there was, and his coin he spent  
(Even as you and I)  
Ever in bad faith, but with sure intent  
(Tho' the toiler was wileless of what he meant),  
But a fool must follow his natural bent.  
(Even as you and I)  
Oh, the toll he lost, and the spoil he lost,  
And the "excellent" things he planned  
Were lost 'just because he didn't know why  
(And now we know he never knew why)  
And did not understand.

The fool was stripped of his foolish hide  
(Even as you and I)  
Which he might have known if he'd searched.  
But it isn't on record that he ever tried inside,  
So, some of him lived, and some of him died.  
(Even as you and I)  
But it isn't the sham of this self-seeking clan  
That causes his eyes to expand;  
It's coming to know that he never knew why  
He couldn't mask truth with a bungling lie.  
(But we did understand!)  
WM. L. BENESSI.

### JOLTS THAT JAR.

"He who owes anything necessary to another man, owes that other man."—Labor.  
It is all right for Mark Hanna to "stand pat" with his "royal flush," but how about you workmen with your "four flushes?"—Iowa Socialist.  
Workingmen who understand how to run an effective blacklist, always start out with the names of capitalist candidates for political office.—Eric People.  
There will be harmony between capital and labor when the capitalist disappears, not before. It is the capitalist owner who is the disturbing element in society.—Eric People.  
There can be but one end to the class struggle between the two classes in which society is divided—those who create and use the machinery of production, must own it.—Statesman.

Some few of its unregenerates have at least the satisfaction of knowing we may some day go to a place where John D. Rockefeller can't possibly store any oil or gasoline.—The Craftsman.  
The question of Socialism is the question of the day. The people are divided, some for and some against. With the workers all voting for Socialism the capitalists will be greatly outnumbered.—Ohio Socialist.  
The laws uphold the capitalists in putting any price they please on the products made in their industries, and the people are forced to pay or starve. But the laws do not uphold the working class in putting the price on their labor. No. The militia is there to fall them if they protest. The rich know the value of controlling elections. Will the working class ever solve the riddle?—Appeal to Reason.

Again we rise to remark, "It is better to vote for what you want and not get it than to vote for what you don't want and get it." If you doubt our word, ask the working class of Colorado. They didn't want bayonets and martial law, but they voted for them because they did not want to throw their votes away. They are now exulting that they voted for, so, of course, their votes were not thrown away.—A. L. U. Journal.

### ORATORY.

By John F. Atwood.  
Something every prospective soap box orator should have. Tells you how to stand on your legs before an audience and what to do when you get on them. Free to you for a club of ten yearlies at 25 cents each. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.  
CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

1016 Stewart Street, Seattle, Wash.  
January 15, 1904

## EDITOR CHICAGO SOCIALIST:

"I've had my eyes on you" for months. Am an experienced wage-slave; battered, bruised and torn in the process of unlearning religious, economic and political principles, swallowed unripe, the which radically disagreeing with my mental make-up, makes me extremely exacting as to papers, persons or principles I now support. But your staunch adherence to the revolutionary working-class program of Socialism; your potent portrayal of the "Class-Struggle," its logical basis; your clear-cut, ringing utterances and convincing cartoons—especially of this Iroquois Theatre incident—demands my heartiest endorsement. Forward me cards for the cash enclosed, and while you stand thus, straight and uncompromising, count on the co-operation of

Yours very fraternally,  
E. E. MARTIN,  
State Sec'y-Treas. S. P. of Wash.

## CALL NATIONAL MEETING.

Socialists Issue Formal Notice to Hold Convention in Chicago May 1. At the Sunday afternoon session of the national quorum of the Socialist party the following call for the national convention was issued:  
To the Socialist Party of the United States—Comrades: The national committee has by resolution designated Chicago as the place and May 1, 1904, as the date of holding the national convention of the Socialist party of America for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States and for the transaction of such other business as may legitimately come before it.

The basis of representation in the convention shall be according to the provisions of the constitution of the Socialist party, as contained in Article X of said constitution, which is as follows:  
"The basis of representation in any national convention shall be by States, each State being entitled to one delegate at large, and one additional delegate for every 100 members in good standing."  
The membership shall be based upon the average number of dues paying members, as shown by the books of the national secretary for the period of November, 1903, and January and February, 1904.

Alternate delegates upon the same basis of representation shall be elected, and such alternates shall be provided with credentials to be presented to the convention in case of inability of delegates to attend.  
Only delegates or alternates shall be entitled to vote in the convention, and they must be residents of the States or Territories they are elected to represent.  
On March 1, 1904, the national secretary shall call for nominations of delegates and alternate delegates from unorganized States and Territories, and in such unorganized States and Territories the basis of representation shall be the same as provided in Article X, as noted above.

The national secretary shall provide blank credentials with duplicates for delegates and alternates for the State secretary of each State committee.  
The respective State secretaries shall forward to the national secretary on or before April 30, 1904, duplicates of credentials containing names of delegates and alternates elected from such States or Territories; the original credentials to be retained by the delegates and alternates and presented to the convention.  
The national secretary shall announce the results of election of delegates and alternates in unorganized States and Territories and issue credentials to the same.  
The originals and duplicates of credentials of delegates and alternates in unorganized States and Territories shall be signed by the respective officials of the State or Territorial organizations.  
The full and hour of assembling of the convention will be announced as soon as arrangements have been completed.

## MENTAL FOOD FOR THINKY THINKERS.

Tennyson could take a worthless sheet of paper, and by writing a poem on it, make it worth \$5,000—that is genius.  
Vanderbilt could write a few words on a piece of paper and make it worth \$10,000,000—that is capital.  
The mechanic can take the material worth \$5 and make it worth \$100—that is skill.  
The merchant can take an article worth 75 cents and sell it for \$1—that is business.  
The ditch digger works ten hours a day, and shovels three or four tons of earth for \$2 or less—that is labor.  
Now, who are the real wealth producers?—The Leader.

## KNOCKE'S DATES.

Bement, Jan. 22.  
Decatur, Jan. 23, 24.  
After that date Comrade Knocke will return to assume the duties of County Secretary of Cook County, to which office he was recently elected.  
Grand Clearing of Caps and Gloves. Comrades should go to this store for their headwear, 97 Madison street, northwest corner Dearborn. All hats guaranteed union.  
CURNY BROS.

## STRUGGLE OF THE TOILERS CAN'T STOP SOCIALISM

### Federal Judge Overrides All Constitutional Rights.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 20.—Judge Moses Hallet, of the United States District Court, today decided that the Federal Government could not interfere in the Colorado strike and took occasion to congratulate the State on having a Governor that is determined to enforce the laws for the property-owner and non-union man who wants to work despite all opposition.  
The decision means that modified martial law, which has been in force in Teller and San Miguel counties, can be carried out according to the Governor's program, to drive from those counties all disturbers and every element of lawlessness. It came about through an application to the Federal court for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sherman Parker, a member of the Executive Committee of the Western Federation of Miners, arrested under the Governor's proclamation as a military necessity. Attorneys for the prisoner argued that the acts of the Governor and militia were violation of the Federal Constitution, which guarantees every man a hearing within a reasonable time. Judge Hallet decided the Federal court had no jurisdiction in the case.

EXCERPTS FROM THE DECISION.  
Extracts from the decision follow: "The substance of the complaint is that the arrest was made by the military, by order of the Governor, and that there is an intention to hold the petitioner. There is nothing to show that justice will be interrupted in Teller County. The fact that he was discharged on bail shows it may be the purpose to try him in the ordinary way. For some reason not explained the military now intend to hold him without bail."  
"In times of turbulence and when there is a probability of violence discretion may be exercised on the part of the authorities in holding prisoners without bail and to hold them in custody until reasonable investigation has been made. Whether this should be done by the District Attorney, the military or the Sheriff rests with the district officers. The Governor, as executive of the State, is authorized and required to enforce the law, and if in doing so he finds it necessary to call out the militia and use the power of the State he should do so."

GOVERNMENT CANNOT INTERFERE.  
"The matter of how the State should enforce the law is not for the Federal Government to state. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that when the authorities of the State are engaged in the execution of the laws of the State the courts of the United States have no authority to set them aside."  
"The people of the State are to be congratulated in having a Governor who will enforce the law. The court will not interfere with him in the execution of his duties. The petition will be dismissed on the grounds that the court has no jurisdiction."  
Judge Hallet cited a number of authorities in support of his ruling.

The experience which the Western Federation of Miners are having in Colorado is very similar to that which the Franklin Union in Chicago is up against, but in both places they are getting just what by their votes, they said they wanted, capitalist control of the powers of government.  
Whenever the workers sincerely desire a change, they will vote to put representatives of their own class in control of the public powers.  
In our opinion, these capitalist Governors and judges are doing splendid service in propagating Socialism among the workers. They are driving home to the minds of the workers, with the bayonet and injunction what the Socialist teachers have tried in vain to get into the minds of the workers, viz: that Democratic and Republican party candidates stand for the interests of the capitalist class, in all conflicts between capital and labor.

The Socialist party is the party of the working class. If you belong to that class, why not work and vote for the party which stands for your class interests?  
COLLINS' DATES.  
Canon, Jan. 22, 23, 24.  
Macomb, Jan. 25.  
Quincy, Jan. 26, 27, 28.  
Pleasant Hill, Jan. 29.  
Jacksonville, Jan. 30.  
Mt. Olive, Jan. 31.  
Stanton, Feb. 1.  
Madison County, Feb. 2 to 7.

In our statement of year's receipts and expenditures the item of \$61.00 shown as having been paid out for ten galleys should have read \$6.00.  
THOS. W. BATES, Manager.  
We have an order from Comrade Montandon, of Philadelphia, for a bundle of one hundred per week, to be used in their spring campaign.

## Capitalist Criticism of National Economic League.

The "World's Work," Great Capitalist Magazine, Says Work of the League is Ineffective—Anti-Socialist Leaflets Too Dull.

The "World's Work" for November contains what it terms a "shrieking letter" received from the promoters of the National Economic League, the organization that is "impudently" combating Socialism in the United States. It follows:  
"I take the liberty of sending you, under separate cover with this mail, a copy of a Socialist paper which is only a sample of 200 such sheets published in the United States, having a combined circulation of 500,000 copies weekly, and distributed very largely free to all classes of wage-earners."  
"This association, composed of thoughtful, careful business men, after one year's study and investigation, realized that something must be done to protect their own interests and the interests of their brother manufacturers, merchants and others who are too busy to study the situation carefully, and who are unaware of the grave dangers threatening American institutions and industries from the rapid growth and spread of Socialism."  
"Many manufacturers of the country over are enrolling their employes in our association, thus making them recipients of sound, logical literature on all these vital topics, from an unbiased and non-political source, written by some of our Board of Editorial Associates, without pay, and designed to counteract these false and dangerous doctrines thus being spread broadcast over the United States, teaching discord and dissatisfaction, class hatred, agitating the wage-earners and stirring up the passions of the vicious."

"We urge you to assist us by as generous a contribution as you can afford; it is for the preservation of your interests as well as ours. Any good citizen should take a pride in aiding the cause of self-preservation and good government."  
"We send prospects a glance at which will give you more information; also a list of contributors thus far, and a list of our editorial associates."  
Evidently the publishers of the "World's Work" did not send any contribution, generous or otherwise, since the lengthy editorial comment that follows the letter is unfavorable to the League.

"World's Work" agrees, of course, that Socialism is very bad and should be suppressed, but thinks the N. E. L. is not going about it in the right way. The sending out of "literature," such as tracts, it thinks useless. "Moreover," says "World's Work," "the tracts in favor of Socialism are very interesting, but tracts and other sermons against Socialism are uniformly dull." (Hear, hear.)  
"The way to stop the Socialist delusion," according to "World's Work" is "for corporations to stop watering stock; for employers to get into closer touch" (as though they don't "touch" them pretty hard as it is) "with employes, and for preachers, college professors, etc., to make the truth interesting."

"One-tenth of the voters of Boston and Chicago are Socialists," says "World's Work." "Thank you. We didn't know there were so many." This, it admits, is discouraging. Still, it concludes cheerfully, the case is not hopeless, for "the whole matter is in the hands of the ruling classes."  
"But," says the editor, "unless the N. E. L. can send out better literature than they have ground out so far, it will do no good. Your Socialist," he says, "writes much more interesting things himself, and gets them read because they are interesting."—Los Angeles Socialist.

SOLIDARITY.  
O the millions that are struggling—  
Struggling in this land of lore!  
Will they ever see the juggling  
And begin to look for more?  
Will they linger with the notion  
That the earth belongs to those—  
Those who simply make the lotion  
And rejoice them in their dose?  
Turn the searchlight on your cunning  
And the progress we have made,  
Then you'll see the millions running  
To a thought beyond the raid.  
Let that thought be ever so losing  
In the battles that are fought,  
You will find that it is oozing  
And that it cannot be bought.  
—Elmer H. Lingquist.

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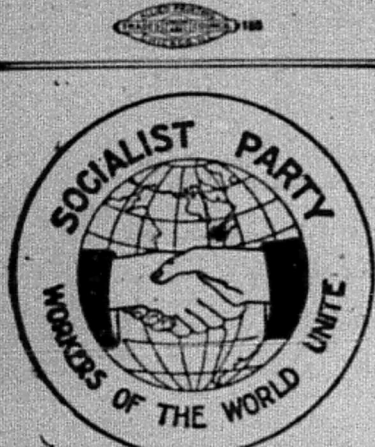
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**EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

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 all readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.  
PHONE FRANKLIN 454.

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



The latest account in the newspapers of chattel slavery in the United States comes from Texas. All the returns not yet in.

The Socialist movement is too great for any disgruntled, hot-headed, would-be dictator to figure it. Like a mighty wave, Socialism rolls on. Its mission is to uplift humanity, not to pull down.

Six hundred United States marines were recently landed at Panama to head off the Colombian troops. We hope there won't be a duplication of the Iroquois fire.

A member of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, who is a member of the First Regiment, will resign his commission, which soon expires. He thinks the militia is being "prostituted" and is not used for legitimate purposes. When the Union men, as well as non-union, all learn this they will have advanced a great way towards their emancipation from wage slavery.

Talking about fixing the responsibility for the Iroquois fire, why not piece it upon either the union or non-union men who did the work, although under instructions? There are thousands of mechanics right to-day doing work which they know to be unsafe and unlawful. If they are afraid to report it in their own name, why not give it to some one who will? But, after all, that is no guarantee that some "easy money" would stop it.

A Washington correspondent says the eight-hour bill as presented at the last session of Congress, was so radical that everybody knew it would be defeated. That's nothing new to the Socialists. The funny part of the whole matter is that the so-called labor leaders imagine every now and then they get presented will go through. Any kind of an eight-hour bill is most too radical to pass both houses until a Socialist vote is pulled up so large that some sort of sop will be dished out to stave off the ultimate overthrow of capitalism.

The great issue of the Democratic party in the coming campaign will probably be: "Down with the Trusts." The Democratic papers are already busying themselves with keeping the suggestion before the people both by cartoon and editorial that it is the trusts who are enslaving, robbing and exploiting the common people. The Chicago American, in a recent editorial, states that if Democrats win the coming election, "The Trusts" must be their issue. All this appears very good to those who do not understand the situation, but to a Socialist it is laughable to see how easily people are hoodwinked. It is a base attempt to teach the people that the evil in society today consists of the large trusts robbing the common people, it is an evasion of the issue. The issue of the working man is: "To labor belongs all wealth; to every man the full product of his toil." The issue is Socialism vs. Capitalism.

**A SAFE BUSINESS MAN.**

The Chicago Tribune prints the following under the heading "Washington Bureau Chicago Tribune":  
"For months Mr. Hearst has been conducting his campaign quietly, and it is declared he has many pledges of support from the Southern political class, and that when the convention is called to order a large proportion of the votes will be cast for the New Yorker. In addition to this Hearst clubs have been organized in every State in the Union, and the powerful

influence of his newspapers has been used to add to his strength. Mr. Hearst is regarded as a safe business man and one who could be trusted. He has large wealth, is educated, and has a respect for law, and appreciates the importance of protecting property rights."  
We agree with the Tribune's correspondent, that from the standpoint of a capitalist, Mr. Hearst is "a safe business man."

Mr. Hearst is a large capitalist, and as such will look after the class to which he belongs. Now then, what do the capitalists mean by the term "safe man," from a political standpoint? That means a President, Governor or Mayor who, during labor trouble, will not hesitate to call out the United States troops, the State militia, or the police force to defeat the workers in their unequal contest with their employers.

Grover Cleveland got the endorsement of Wall street as a "safe man," before he was elected. Governor Peabody, of Colorado, is a "safe business man," and we have no doubt Mr. Hearst is a safe business man—that is, he will put the business interests of the capitalists before human liberties, even if he has to ride roughshod over the Constitution, bill of rights, habeas corpus writs or the lifeless bodies of men, women and children, as has so many other "safe business men," whom workingmen's votes have elected to power.

Nothing short of electing class-conscious workers to fill all the offices from President to constable, will make "safe" the interests of the working class.

Let no worker be deceived by this self-seeking demagogue, who hopes to ride into power on the crest of a wave of excitement by workingmen's votes.

The Socialist party alone points the way to working class emancipation from wage slavery, not by looking to some leader, but along the lines of an intelligent class struggle, until the working class possess themselves of the powers of government, and through that power possess themselves of all the means of life.

Yes, from the standpoint of the capitalist, Hearst is "safe," but the workman who votes for him from any other motive than that which he would vote for any other scheming, ambitious politician, will be badly deceived.

**A SIDE LIGHT**

**On the A. F. of L. Convention at Boston.**

Several months ago the International Association of Machinists, composed of men who are rapidly gaining a clear understanding of social conditions, sent out for a referendum vote of their membership on three questions. First proposition was whether the membership endorsed industrialism as opposed to autonomous organization. Second, whether they favored the A. F. of L. endorsing Socialism; and lastly, whether it was desirable that the present incumbent, Mr. Gompers, should remain President of the A. F. of L. The returns have been published in the Machinists' Monthly Journal for December and this is how they read: For industrial organization, 4,544 votes; against, 1,650; majority in favor, 2,895. That the A. F. of L. shall endorse Socialism: For, 4,405; against, 1,963; majority, 2,440. Whether Gompers shall retain office: For, 2,705; against, 3,493; majority, against, 888. These returns came in before Nov. 9, the day the A. F. of L. Boston convention met, and now some of the locals want to know why their delegates paid no attention to the instructions they received through the referendum. At their last national convention the machinists adopted a socialistic declaration, and their officers pleaded that the matter of instructing them be sent to referendum. Not only did they vote against Socialism, but one of their number renounced Gompers. They likewise voted against industrialism.

That the rank and file of the trade unions are beginning to get their eyes open, the referendum vote of the International Machinists' Union gives convincing evidence.

This vote goes to show that, while Socialism may not have penetrated the minds of the officers and "leaders" of the unions, it has been making great headway among the men who really constitute the unions.

To the real Socialist who understands the situation, the referendum vote of the Machinists' Union is worth more than if the delegates at the Boston convention had passed a Socialist resolution.

The Socialist who is well grounded in the Socialist teachings knows that the industrial development will soon place it beyond the power of any convention to even apparently retard the progress of Socialism.

By the time another convention is reached the rank and file of the unions will be heard from.

**"HEAVEN," "NEW JERUSALEM," "CHICAGO."**

More of Chicago, Less of Heaven, and the New Jerusalem," Says Dr. Gunsaulus.

"Our pulpits—mine with the rest—have had too much to say about the New Jerusalem and not enough concerning the vital needs of Chicago."

"I have neglected my duty. I have seen abuses, lawlessness—all pervading and unrebuked—negligence, incompetence, and carelessness in public life, and have not lifted my voice against them."

"Like the rest of you, I have been heedless. I have not complained because I did not wish to be called an

'old maid.' I have let things run on as they were without calling the attention of the nearest magistrate to broken laws. Hereafter, with God's help, I will do my full duty as a citizen."

This was the public confession and promulgation of future platforms made Sunday by the Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, pastor of Central Church, preaching for the first time since the fire in the Iroquois Theater, wherein the church was to have met on the following Sunday. It was the fire in which the nephew of Dr. Gunsaulus lost his life.

Listeners say that it was perhaps the most impressive sermon Dr. Gunsaulus ever preached. At times—when he spoke of the loss of life—his personal loss in the boy who had 19 times put others over the plank bridge back of the theater—himself remaining—his voice was husky with emotion.

The Socialists at least are not to blame for the awful loss of life at the Iroquois fire, nor for the horrors and miseries of the working class. When the Socialist reads the pathetic and touching words of Dr. Gunsaulus, his mind at once enlarges the picture, and he sees not so much the horrors of this awful sacrifice of human life on the altar of the God of greed and profit at the Iroquois fire, but he sees the hundreds of thousands of little children of the working class who are slowly tortured to death in the cotton mills, mines and other factories.

The Socialist knows that there is hardly a day in the year that large numbers of their class are not smothered in some mine, or crushed and mangled, scalded or burned to death in some factory, mill, or railroad wreck, because workers are cheaper than improved life protecting devices.

Dr. Gunsaulus and other preachers may speak ever so eloquently, earnestly and pathetically, but so long as profits are the incentive for all human actions, just so long will human life be sacrificed, especially in mill, mine and factory, where the workers are compelled to stay.

Our Socialist papers, writers and speakers have persistently and continually pointed this out. We have wasted none of our time and energy talking or writing of "Heaven" or the "New Jerusalem," but have at all times appealed to the material interest and common sense of the working class, to free itself.

When the workers as a class understand that the production for profit is the one thing which stands between them and a life which is worth while for themselves and their children, they will rally to the standard of Socialism, which says production must be for use instead of for profit. Socialism would abolish child slavery, which is a thousand times more cruel than the "Black Hole of Calcutta" or an "Iroquois fire."

It is not to the "D. D.'s," the Gunsauluses, the Darrows, or the Hearsts, nor any other so-called friends of labor, that the workers must look for relief.

The working class will be free when they understand their class interests and use their political and economic power in their own interests.

Workers of the world, unite and learn the power of the Socialist ballot.

**CHANGE THE TREE.**

A law of brain action which tends to prevent our perception of general truth is this: It is easier to personalize than to generalize. This is due primarily to the laws of mental development. As a common-law of mental action, the power to observe and retain an individual impression marks a lower degree of development than the power to classify and collate impressions and make generalizations therefrom. There are savages who can say "good man," "good knife," "good meat," but they cannot say "goodness," they cannot think it. They have observed specific instances, but are unable to collate them, to generalize therefrom. So our common life, individual instances of injustice or cruelty, are observed long before the popular mind is able to see that it is a condition which causes these things, and that the condition must be altered before the effects can be removed. A bad priest, a bad king, a bad master, were long observed and pointedly objected to, before it began to be held that the condition of monarchy or slavery must needs bear fruit, and that, if we did not like the fruit, we might better change the tree. To see the individual instance is easy. To see the general cause is harder, requires a further brain development. We, as a race, have long since reached the degree of general intelligence which ought to enable us to judge more largely and wisely of social questions.

The above is the substance of a paragraph from Charlotte Stetson's "Woman and Economics." Its application to the investigation of the Iroquois Theater fire and the effort to fix the blame will be patent to our minds. We hear people saying "Powers and Davis ought to be hanged." They see the "individual instance," but have not the brain development to see the "general cause." They do not recognize in these men the tools of a "condition" which causes these things, and that the condition must be altered before the effects can be removed.

If the newspapers would devote the energy they are using in personalizing to generalizing, they might succeed in convincing a part of the public mind that if the "fruit" is insipid, unpalatable and disgusting, "we might better change the tree."

JESSIE BATES.

**THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE IN COLORADO.**

(Not much news of the strike of several thousand coal miners in Southern Colorado has reached the outside world. Mrs. Bertha Howell Matly, wife of the National Secretary of the Socialist party, went to that district from Omaha last week to be with Mother Jones, who was dangerously ill in Trinidad, but who is now happily recovering. While in the strike district Mrs. Matly will write a special series of articles for the Socialist press, the following being the first):

The miners' strike of Southern Colorado has for its relief center Trinidad, a town set in a ring of coal mines at Starville, at Ingelville, Sopris, Tereso, Segund, Primero and other places. Here is the headquarters for the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which is the chief master and owner of this mining region.

The main "tent town" is in Trinidad, and at the headquarters is a commissary department which is fast being systematized. Here are heaped quantities of provisions, bags of potatoes, of sugar, of carrots, boxes of macaroni, of canned goods, of tea and coffee, and great sides of beef. They are fast getting into shape to stand a six months' strike. Each striker, on presenting his union card, is given an order for an amount of provisions proportioned to his family, the maximum being \$4 for a family of six. Further relief is given by two meals a day served the men in a soup kitchen. Here you must study the faces if you want to see the results of centuries of slavery.

The strike began on Nov. 9, and not only the mines closed, but the coke ovens, smelters and blacksmith shops, whose workers were not called out. One man traveled 150 miles to be sure that his nephew, who works in the blacksmith shop at Starville, came out. The start and conduct of the strike have so far been splendid, and no name receives such high honor as that of Mother Jones, whose untiring work in the cause has exhausted her vitality, and who now lies ill in a hospital there, having narrowly escaped the fatal pneumonia. She is now recovering, and her one thought is to be "in the fight again."

She has done what it is universally conceded no man could have done by organizing the southern district of Colorado, and added thereby thousands to the army of men and women who lovingly call her "Mother." These days men in Trinidad are asking on every hand, "How is Mother Jones?" or from the poor Italian, "Mr. Mudder Jones, she well?"

At every turn one hears stories that show the unflinching loyalty of both men and women to their class in the present struggle. One story is worth telling.

A Catholic priest who was accustomed to hold mass in Segund and Primero camps, owned by the C. F. & I. Co., and surrounded by armed deputies, had received strong assistance from the C. F. & I. Co. in building a beautiful church in Primero.

This priest was said to be urging Italians to go to work. He would write recommendations for the men to the company. The strikers found it out and sent two men to get their recommendations. These men brought them direct to the union. It was further ascertained that at confession he would refuse absolution to the men unless they would promise to go to work for the company. One day he took two such poor intimidated Italians in his carriage across the "dead line" of the camp at Primero. The woman in Segund who boarded these two men were informed of it and told to watch for the Father. Finally she saw him enter a Mexican's house opposite. She left her house, and with a light whistle and a snap of her finger she summoned two or three of her countrywomen. "The blackbird's in there," she said. They waited until he appeared. She strode up to him, a tall, handsome, muscular woman of forty, and seizing his neckcloth wrenched it from his neck and cried, "You are unworthy to wear this."

Then, quite unaided, she treated the priest's face anything but gently. It is said she left him with two black eyes, minus three teeth, and with a sadly scratched cheek.

He made his way to the train, and it is said was sent to Mexico for an indefinite vacation.

The conditions obtaining here are summed up in the words of one miner: "Yes, it was slavery back east, but nothing like this. It's the script and the unfair weighing, the terrible hours, the thick me stores, and, worst of all, our honor. The men who can pay the superintendent \$10 or \$15 can get a good job. The man, especially the Italian, who has a handsome wife can get a good job, too."

BERTHA HOWARD MATLY.

**DANGER OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW BEING FORCED THROUGH CONGRESS.**

To Manufacturers:  
An attempt is being made by the labor organizations to force the eight-hour day on manufacturers by a united effort to secure the passage of a measure known as H. R. 33, introduced in the House of Representatives of the United States, Nov. 9, by Mr. William Sulzer, of New York. The bill is now pending before the Committee on Labor. It provides that the time of service of all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed upon any works or any work done for the United States or any Territory, or the District of Columbia, whether by contract or otherwise, shall be restricted to eight hours a day. It also provides that it

shall be unlawful for any firm or person acting on behalf of the government or contractor or sub-contractor of any public works or any work done for the United States or any person whose duty it shall be to employ or contract with or to control the services of laborers, workmen or mechanics to require or permit them to work more than eight hours a day, except in cases of emergency. Fine and imprisonment are imposed for violations of the proposed law. The effect of the passage of this act would be to compel manufacturers to go on the eight-hour basis or buy them from furnishing the government any of their products, other than ordinary supplies, besides tending to enforce the adoption of the eight-hour day by all employers.

Hon. B. F. Caldwell, of the Springfield district, is a member of the House Committee on Labor. You are respectfully requested to write Mr. Caldwell, care House of Representatives, Washington, at once and explain to him the injustice of the proposed measure to the manufacturers of this country and urge that he use his influence to defeat the bill in committee. By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN M. GLENN, Secretary.

The foregoing letter from the Manufacturers' Association shows at least one thing clearly, viz., that the capitalists are class conscious and alive to their material interests. There is scarcely a doubt but that they will succeed in killing the eight-hour bill which their circular refers to, despite the fact that it was the votes of the workers which elected the Congress, Senate and President, through whose hands the bill must pass before it becomes a law. But if for campaign effect Congress should pass this and some other "labor bills" which the labor leaders are humbly begging for, after election they will have to run the gauntlet of a capitalist Supreme Court. Past experience should teach the workers they have little to hope for until they elect their representatives from their own class, and take what they want as a matter of right, and quit begging.

Working people, stand up like men and women, and unite with the only party which represents the working class in the political field.

The Socialist party alone represents the working class, knows what it wants and how to get it. Study up on Socialism.

**THE PASSING OF COMRADE AMPTOFT.**

With the greatest surprise and sorrow the comrades of the Twenty-eighth Ward learned last Saturday of the death of their comrade, Secretary James Amptoft, who died of pneumonia Jan. 14. Although we who knew and loved him best must carry the heaviest hearts, yet our loss is shared by the whole Socialist movement, which he served with unwearied energy and devotion. He gave us without stint money and labor, encouragement and example. Never from his post of duty at any meetings, every comrade, every speaker will miss unspenkably the kindly beam of his eye, the clasp of his hand which expressed the loyal, lovable soul of the man.

James Amptoft was born in Denmark. It is not known to me how long he has been in this country, but I judge a good many years. He was 51 years old at the time of death.

He was unmarried, not because he lacked the home instinct, but because of disappointment in love.

He told us upon one occasion that he became a Socialist by reading the Appeal to Reason a number of years ago out in South Dakota.

In his will he left \$1,000 each to the State committees of Illinois and South Dakota.

He had no kindred in Chicago, yet none would have guessed it who attended his funeral at the Twenty-eighth Ward headquarters, 1504 Milwaukee avenue.

Comrade Stendman spoke from a full heart of the triumph of such a life of service to so noble a cause, of the dawn of the glorious day so near at hand, which such lives as his have hastened. The Silver Leaf Quartette sang and a large company of mourning comrades attended the body to its resting place in Mt. Olive.

It is thought Comrade Amptoft tracked the cold which resulted in his death while out collecting for the party all day on that bleak, blustering Sunday two weeks ago. I cannot find words for a fitting tribute to this brave, gentle spirit. He was so modest and unassuming, his nearest comrade scarcely knew half he was doing. He was broad and liberal in mind and education, absolutely free from jealousy and personal ambition. Fearlessly defending right principles, yet none ever heard a bitter word against persons. He was President of the big Danish Young People's Club and contrived to get many of the ablest Socialist speakers before them, which effort lost him his place.

One could not but be impressed at his funeral by the evidence that Socialism destroys all race prejudices; all nationalities met and grieved as one brotherhood, which we are.

Our beloved comrade has passed on into "the great unknown," but he has left us a priceless heritage, the memory, the cheer and inspiration of his life, devoted to the grandest cause which ever claimed a life's devotion—Socialism.

GERTRUDE BRESLAU HUNT.

**SOCIAL EVOLUTION**

The Class-Struggle Is the Means of the Progress of Society.

**EVOLUTION AND REVOLUTION ARE NOT OPPOSITES.**

Revolution is One of the Steps of Evolution—It is the Culmination of a Period of Social Evolution—The Feudal System of Society Taken as an Illustration of the Theory of the Class-Struggle.

BY A. M. SIMONS.

We saw that when the old nobility no longer fulfilled a social function their existence as a ruling class was doomed. We saw also that they had erected the very class that was to supplant them. We shall find history has been repeated, and society, rising in an ever widening spiral, has turned upon itself, but at a higher point than before.

Capitalism also has developed within itself the class that is to prove its overthrow. Capitalistic methods of production demanded that great bodies of men be brought together in the neighborhood of its great industries. Competition and free contract eliminated the personal element and developed class consciousness and solidarity. Industrial organization has drilled and classified the workers for the carrying on of the vital processes of society. Concentration of industry and widely extended systems of higher education have driven into their ranks from the professional and educated classes the intellectual leaders needed. Combination, "trustification," and consequent abrogation of management by the capitalist class, have given the laborers the organizers of industry as well as the rank and file. Social injustice, such as no previous subject class ever endured (considering possible alleviating circumstances) have sowed the seeds of revolt. A series of conflicting interests in different countries together with their own exertions have given them a nominal voice in most governments and taught them the way to look for freedom. The time is now ripe for a philosophy of Socialism.

Until many of these conditions had arisen there could be no such philosophy. Marx, Engels and Lassalle did not create or originate Socialism any more than Newton created the law of gravitation. The point of view here referred to, that of an ideological and personal origin, and propagation of Socialism, requires a little more elaboration, as it is one around which clusters more misunderstanding than around any other single point in the theoretical discussion of Socialism. The ideals toward which Socialists hold that modern society is evolving are as old as human love and brotherhood. Plato saw many of their phases as clearly, and to well-nigh as much purpose, as did Belamy. Christ has long been claimed by that class of so-called Socialists who fail to see the point here insisted upon, as a member of their particular cult.

Sir Thomas More gave this line of development a name, and so far as we can see to-day, worked it out with as much clearness as any man has done since his time. Fourier and St. Simon elaborated imaginary details and inspired thousands to enter upon foolish attempts to live one form of society inside another form of social organization, a craze that spread to America and caused the founding of hundreds of little communities, that after a series of what would have been heroic, had it not been too foolish, an expenditure of time, talent and energy, died out, and only serve to-day to illustrate the fraudulent argument of those wilfully blind or criminally ignorant persons who speak of such efforts as failures of Socialism.

Along with this line of thought belongs the endeavor to prove something for or against Socialism from the example of the early Christian fathers, or the monastic systems of the Middle Ages. None of these matters have anything to do with Socialism save as illustrations to emphasize its contention of the futility of an idea to accomplish anything so long as it is working against the material interests of a ruling class. Those who dispute the position here implied as to the ineffectualness of an idea to overcome material interests are asked to refer to biology and ascertain what would be the fate of any organism that allowed an ideological concept to influence its actions against its material interests, and then rest assured that there are no exceptions in the social world to the law there visible. If at first this somehow shocks your moral sense, stop and examine where you obtained that "moral sense"—how much of it is due to the impress of dominant society in which you live, how much of it is merely a reflex of past actions and customs, and how much the unconscious perception of your material interests, and perhaps you will have less veneration for this particular "moral sense." Finally study the whole question from the point of view of any standard of ultimate good you may suggest—utilitarian, hedonistic, endemic, evolutionary or intuitional and see what possibility there would be of attaining any kind of per-

(To be continued.)

Local Karkakee places an order for a bundle each week.

FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

NATIONAL ORGANIZING FUND.

Table with columns for location, amount, and total. Includes entries for St. Louis, Mo., Local Modesta, Cal., Milan, Wis., etc.

The financial report of the State Secretary, James S. Smith, of Illinois, for the year 1903 shows substantial progress in the State organization during the year past.

The financial report of State Secretary Treasurer Forest Berry, of Maine, shows a total receipts for the year 1903 to be \$989.57, with expenditures of \$958.30.

Locals desiring the services of the German, Bohemian and Italian organizers are requested to notify their State Secretaries promptly so that the National Secretary can make arrangements accordingly.

The Eastern tour of A. M. and May Wood Simons will extend for five weeks from March 24 to April 25.

The circulars and ballots for national party referendum A, 1904, have been forwarded to all the State Secretaries and locals in unorganized States.

Dates have been arranged by the National Secretary for Franklin and Marion Wentworth for their Eastern tour as follows: Feb. 7, Cincinnati, Ohio; 8, Toledo; 10, Cleveland; 12, Washington, D. C.; 13, Baltimore, Md.; 14 and 15, Reading, Pa.; 17, 18, 19, New York City.

JAMES F. CARRY'S TOUR. James F. Carey will enter Missouri Jan. 30, beginning at Thyayer and continuing from that date as follows: Jan. 31, Springfield, Mo.; Feb. 1, Neosho, Mo.; 2, Sedalia; 3, Chillicothe; 5, Dubuque, Iowa; 6, Des Moines, Iowa; 7, Omaha, Neb.; 8, Plattsmouth, Neb. Carey will then go from Nebraska into Colorado for a couple of weeks, fraternally sublimated.

WM. MAILLY, National Secretary. Chico, Montana, Jan. 8, 1904. The Chicago Socialist, 151 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Dear Comrades—I am much pleased to see that you have reprinted in this week's paper that splendid article which appeared in the International Socialist Review, "A Review of Essentials." At the time it came out I sent and got twenty copies of the Review to put it in the hands of our comrades here.

I don't want to make too many suggestions, but if you cannot issue it as a leaflet, I wish you would print again that article in the Socialist of July 11, 1903, "The Right Basis for Socialist Organization."

WORK IN THE STATE

ORGANIZATION FUND.

The progress made by us during the year of 1903 was so good that it merited special mention by the National Secretary in one of his bulletins.

This is very gratifying because there are a number of State organizations vying with one another to see which State shall be in best condition to undertake this year's Presidential campaign.

Let the members continue to support the State organizers in the field as before by contributing liberally to the State organization fund. Send in your donation, comrades, and share in the great work of educating and organizing the proletarians of our State.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE STATE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR 1903. Table with columns for item, amount, and balance.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE STATE SECRETARY FOR DECEMBER. Table with columns for item, amount, and balance.

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SPECIAL. 100 Hagerty Leaflets, 100 Pots of Gold, 100 Prisoners and Paupers, 100 Frances Willards.

HARDLY A PLEASURE.

By Charlotte Perkins Stetson. She had found it dull in her city; So had they, in a different mob. She traveled to look for amusement; They traveled to look for a job.

She was larded with fruit and candy, And her section piled with flowers, With magazines, novels and papers To shorten the weary hours.

Her friends came down in a body With farewells merry and sweet, And left her with laughter and kisses On the broad plush-cushioned seat.

She was lured before she started, And the journey was dull and fair; "Traveling's hardly a pleasure," Said the girl in the palace car.

Then they skulked out in the darkness And crawled in under the cars, To ride on the trucks as best they might, To hang by the chains and lars.

None came to see their starting; And their friendliest look that day Was that of a green, young brakeman Who looked the other way.

They were hungry before they started, With the hunger that turns to pain—"Traveling's hardly a pleasure," Said the three men under the train.

She complained of the smoke and cinders, She complained of the noise and heat, She complained of the table service, She complained of the things to eat.

BRANCH DIRECTORY.

Socialist Party of Cook County, Illinois. F. W. KNOCKE, Secretary. THIRTY THIRD WARD, No. 1—MEETS first and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at Kensington Turner Hall, 346 E. 33rd St., Secretary, 346 Fulton Street, Pullman.

THIRTY FOURTH WARD—MEETS SECOND and fourth Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at School-Turner Hall, 77th Street and Michigan Avenue. John T. Caulfield, Secretary, 113 E. 74th Street.

THIRTY FIFTH WARD—MEETS SECOND and fourth Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at Parkfield Hall, Chicago and Franklin Avenues. H. J. Wiegand, Secretary, 5424 Jackson Boulevard.

THIRTY SIXTH WARD—MEETS FIRST and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at 4228 Western Avenue. Henry Tomu, Secretary, 5327 S. Halsted Street.

THIRTY SEVENTH WARD—MEETS FIRST and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at 4228 Western Avenue. Henry Tomu, Secretary, 5327 S. Halsted Street.

THIRTY EIGHTH WARD—MEETS FIRST and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at 4228 Western Avenue. Henry Tomu, Secretary, 5327 S. Halsted Street.

THIRTY NINTH WARD—MEETS FIRST and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at 4228 Western Avenue. Henry Tomu, Secretary, 5327 S. Halsted Street.

THIRTY TENTH WARD—MEETS FIRST and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at 4228 Western Avenue. Henry Tomu, Secretary, 5327 S. Halsted Street.

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J.H. HOLMGREN, Artistic Foot Wear. 1738 N. CLARK STREET, CHICAGO. KEEP THIS FOR REFERENCE. Your Size is... Your Width is... Stock No... Price...

For Municipal Elections. 1,000 LEAFLETS FOR \$1.00. PURCHASER TO PAY EXPRESS. 250—Shylocks and Their Pots of Gold, 250—Catholic Workingmen and Socialist Movement, 250—Prisoners, Paupers, Prostitutes and Parasites, 250—Francis Willard on Socialism.

JACK LONDON'S "Tramp" BEGINS IN THE February WILSHIRE'S. WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE. 125 E. 23rd Street, New York. Send us 10 cents and we will mail you a magnificent Cartoon of this conflagration.

Attention! Comrades! I do all kinds of Repairing and Dyeing of Ladies and Gents' Garments. 10 PER CENT. will be deducted from regular price on all SHOES.

JOHNSON BROTHERS. 1634-1650 MILWAUKEE AVE. WEST OF ARMITAGE. General Merchandise. Visit this great trading center for all kinds of Bargains.

B. BERLYN, Maker of High Grade Cigars. Hand made only. Mail orders promptly filled. 663 East 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Tel: 6111 Hyde Park.

100 Hagerty Leaflets, 100 Pots of Gold, 100 Prisoners and Paupers, 100 Frances Willards.

Don't forget Comrade Conklin sells a 15-jewel Waltham movement in a 20-year Duerber gold filled case at \$10, or \$7.50 for solid silver screw case.

There are from three to eight millions of men and women in the United States who are dependent upon their labor power for a livelihood.

MEMPHIS, TENN. The comrades in Memphis have arranged for a red-hot meeting with Comrade Carey as speaker on the 27th inst.

Ohio Lunch Room. 150 N. Clark St., J. BRICKNER, Prop.

THE OHIO SOCIALIST. DAYTON, OHIO. 806 PERYEAR. E. MULLOY Gas and Steam Fitter. BOILERS REPAIRED.

MULES, TRAINERS AND RIDERS.

(A parable)

By W. J. McSweeney.

A Mule who has been ridden for thirty years.

Weeping and wailing and sad lamentations are the order of the day at the present time in the churches. They say and prove that the workingman can no longer be coerced, bribed or induced by any means to attend church. All churches admit that the condition of the workingman is bad, and getting still worse every day, but claim that divine or spiritual assistance is what he is suffering for. They claim that instead of going to the church as he should on Sunday, he is reading newspapers, attending labor union meetings and visiting lager beer saloons, a course of conduct which has shaken his confidence in the Bible, made him disinterested with his lot, and prepared his soul for the damnation he deserves. No stone was left unturned in trying to get the workingman back to the church, beer and sandwiches were tried—no good. Music and dancing was tried—wouldn't work. Ice cream and cigars were tried—no use. The unappreciative peasant still shook his head at everything, so that it is safe to say that the church has given the workingman up for bad, and the workingman has given the church up for good.

large. I pray and hope to see the day when mules and their riders will be friends, when by divine assistance it will be possible for them to see and understand that their interests are identical, and that they should go hand in hand. That this is true is proven by the tremendous amount of oats you are losing every day, while your rider is losing heavily by having no animals to ride. In an interview I had with your rider a short time ago, he said that he was willing to make reasonable concessions on all matters except oats, stalls and harness. On these three points he says there is nothing to arbitrate, but being a charitable and good-hearted man, he is willing to meet you half way. He will give you gold standard or 16 to 1. You can have a protective tariff or free trade, whichever you please, and if you prefer the Nicaragua or Panama route, just say so, and if you think a little reciprocity with Cuba would be a good thing, I can get him to consent to it without any difficulty. He is even willing to give you municipal ownership of gas, electric lights, street cars and telephones, and my advice to you is in the name of the Heavenly Father, accept those liberal and generous terms, and if you will agree to be meek, humble and lowly in the future and not kick your heels so high that you will break both your rider's neck and the Lord's commandment, I think I can get him to move the saddle two inches back from your sores.

shape that the receiver would not fit them. You tell mules they will have mansions in the moon, and tell the rider he is entitled to castles on the earth. You gibberish preach of the prince of peace and the lowly Nazarene while you are crowning king riders as well as encouraging wars, slaughter, robbery, and exploitation, the world over.

want thirty of them and hope you will help us out. If you are having any trouble with your paper, let us know and we will straighten the matter out. Comrade Frankland, of Manawater, New Zealand, sends for 200 prisoner and pauper leaflets. He says there are no paupers in his country (?). New Castle, Pa.—We have had our wages cut from 15 per cent to 30 per cent in all departments. This is good propaganda for us, and will make them think. MITCHELL. Comrade Center, of Elkville, says: "I accidentally got my nit on one of your papers and it hit the spot in great shape. Enclosed find four yearly suits, and this is only a starter." Good boy; come again. Comrade Bartel De Vrees, one of our hustlers, who is employed in the lumbering districts of Oregon, has a pitiful story to tell about the hardships of the workers in that sparsely settled locality. The bosses have the men so completely in their grasp that they do not see a cent of their earnings from one year's end to another. The company store and company hospital have a lien on their entire production, and still the producers will not arouse themselves.

THE NEW TIME. The Best Socialist Paper for Propaganda Work Published on the Pacific Coast. Devoted to teaching clear cut, class conscious Socialism without any trills or furbelows. No time or room for useless party half splitting. \$1.00 PER YEAR. Write to-day for free sample copy to THE NEW TIME, 1007 FIRST AVENUE, SPOKANE, WASH.

Go to... J. & B. HAUK. The only... Union MILLINERY. In Chicago, up-to-date style and first class work at reasonable prices. 1033 LINCOLN AVE. TEL: Graceland 395.

SOCIALISM vs. SINGLE TAX. A verbatim report of the Turner Hall Debate between Louis F. Post, Perry H. Harnage and John Z. White, Single Taxers, and Bruce Untermyer, Seymour Friedman and A. M. Simmons, Socialists. Will be published in book form on Jan. 25. The volume will be handily printed, prompt attention. The volume will contain full-page portraits of Karl Marx, Henry George, and the six debaters, and will be handily printed on fine book paper with stiff paper cover. Price 25 cents. Five copies for \$1.00, twelve copies for \$2.00, postage included. Address CHAS. T. ALLEN, 24 AND 26 ARCADE, CHICAGO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on February 4, 1904, at the hour of 2 p. m., for the purpose of voting upon a resolution to increase the authorized Capital Stock of the Company from \$100,000 to \$500,000 by the issue of four thousand additional shares at \$100.00 each. A. M. SIMONS, MARCUS HITCH, CHARLES H. KERR, DIRECTORS. Comrades CALL ON MORRIS FISCHER. At His New Fancy Grocery, at 581 W. 12th St.

A FEW of the Comrades who find it pays to patronize their class. Ward 14--L. Mahr, 16--Boffenmeyer, 20--F. Haecker. Ward 21--Jas. Larson, 18--Jos. Wilkinson, Man. Chi. Soc., Thos. Bates. Interview these Comrades and see what they say about value received. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples. At headquarters Sundays from 10:00 to 12:00. Address all inquiries to either 181 WASHINGTON or 144 FOWLER.

John W. Cope. SOCIALIST TAILOR AND CUTTER. The County Central Committee will continue its first session on Sunday, 24th Inst., at 2:30 p. m. sharp, at Schenck's Hall, 129 W. 31st St. Delegates must bring along their dues card and be on time. THEO. MEYER, Acting Secretary.

This Will Interest You. On the fifteenth of last August we adopted the plan of giving high class books as premiums to those securing lists of subscribers to this paper. This special announcement closed on the first day of November. It was so well thought of by the Comrades, that we have decided to continue the awards until the first of next April. This should give every one an opportunity to secure a well selected supply of books treating upon the economic development of the times without any cost at all. The following is a partial list of the premiums you may earn: For 40 Subscriptions, Marx-Capital Value, \$2.00; For 30 " Hillquists History of Socialism in the U. S., 1.50; For 25 " Loria's Economic Foundation of Society, 1.25; For 20 " Lafargue's Evolution of Property, Val., 1.00; For 15 " Aveling's History of the Commune, Val., .75; For 10 " Kautsky's Social Revolution, Val., .50; For 5 " Britain for the British, Val., .25; For 3 " Communist Manifesto. Or we will permit you to select any book or books to the value of any set awarded. All the money for the Subscriptions must be turned in at one time and cards that have been sent on account will not apply on prizes. If the books are to be sent by mail one-half cent for each subscription card should be added. The subscription price to this paper is 25c per year. Send for our price list from which to make your selections. THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

Pullman Business Directory. H. GEISENHEIMER, 6 & 8 Arcade Building, PULLMAN. Winter Overcoats at \$8.00. Extra Fine Overcoats, \$10, \$12, \$15.00. Winter Suits, black, all sizes, \$5.50. Winter Suits, Unfinished Cloys, \$12.50. Union Label. All Goods are in stock now. Largest line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes. We will please you. Chas. T. Allen, WM. METZ, THE ARCADE TAILOR, 24 AND 26 ARCADE. Strictly Union Shop. Try It.

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SOCIALIST Sunday School Lessons BY MAY WOOD SIMONS.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE ANIMAL CELL.

LESSON II. May Wood Simons. I. The primitive animal cell is made up of a small mass of almost colorless substances called protoplasm. The protoplasm of the cell is divided into two parts to form an inner denser mass called the nucleus, and another mass that incloses the nucleus and known as the cytoplasm. The tough outer layer of the cytoplasm is the cell wall. II. In addition to the protoplasm, which is the essential cell substance, other substances are found within the cell. These are substances resulting from the life processes of the protoplasm and consisting of solid particles or liquid drops of oils, water, starch, etc. III. Protoplasm has a very complex chemical constitution. The chemical structure of it is so complex that it has never yet been analyzed into all of its elements. It is known, however, that it contains albuminous substances and that the power of performing life depends on these substances. IV. The question arises as to what the cell can do. Although the protozoan cell has no muscles, heart or nerves or organs of any kind, nevertheless it is a living thing and performs all the processes necessary for life; it eats, breathes, moves and produces other individuals like itself. Central Thought—All the life processes of the protozoan cell are performed in the most primitive way. Protoplasm—A vital material of animal and vegetable cells possessed of vital properties by which the processes of life go forward. Albuminous—A viscous substance found in the white of eggs, in blood serum and in other substances. Suggestions—It is hoped that each teacher will consult some work on biology and make a careful sketch of a cell. Use this in blackboard work before the class, pointing out and naming the parts. It would be far better if a high power microscope could be obtained and a cell examined under that.

RANK AND FILE.

Send for samples of our leaflets. Why don't you take advantage of our button offer? We can take your subscription for any Socialist paper published. The Chicago Federation of Fakirs were very busy last Sunday. Comrade Manly, National Secretary, orders three of our five cartoons. We would like to have our State locals send in their news items. Comrade Taylor, of Philadelphia, sends in a bunch of twenty yearlets. When you make remittances in stamps always send one-cent stamps. The subscriptions are coming into this office just as fast as we can take care of them. Comrade Charles Breckon is no longer with the Appeal. He is now in Memphis, Tenn. We are placing great quantities of literature in circulation through our Literature Department. Send for price list. We are able to supply your local with propaganda leaflets cheaper than you could steal the paper. Send for samples. We would like for the comrades to send us The Chicago Socialist dated Jan. 9, with the fire cut in it. We