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# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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NO. 328.

A Little Ease Is a Demnition Barren Ideality Without Labor and a Life of Toil.

## UNIONISM AND THE TEACHERS

The Chicago school teachers realize that they belong to the working class; they are organized and affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor. Very naturally their sympathies are with the teamsters in their unequal struggle to maintain their organization. Why shouldn't the teachers be in sympathy with their fellow workers? All intelligent, self-respecting workers are, despite the fact that the subsidized capitalist press states the contrary.

The fact that the teachers, through their organ, the Teachers' Bulletin, gives expression to their sympathies, and thus publicly giving the lie to the capitalists' subsidized press, has set the whole pack yelping like a lot of hungry wolves in pursuit of the life of the teachers' organization.

The exploiters of the working class realize that they have full control of the Chicago Board of Education, but they see in the teachers' organization a power that does not slavishly submit to all the dictates and sentiments expressed by the dominant class. Therefore, the plutocratic papers, from the brutal, blood-thirsty Chronicle to the smooth, diplomatic, Jesuitical Tribune, are demanding that the despots at the head of the Chicago School Board strangle the teachers' organization in the same manner as they strangled the police and firemen's organization, and as the Employers' Association is attempting to wipe the teamsters' organization out of existence.

What associated, law-protected, thoroughly organized capital demands is the privilege of dealing, bargaining and contracting with unorganized, unprotected, helpless individuals. The capitalist class realize the importance of surrounding the few school years allotted to the boys and girls of the working class with influences, sentiments and ideals that will best fit them to serve the capitalists' interests when they are thrown on the "labor market." It is now quite evident that the capitalists are going to demand the life of the school teachers' organization in the near future. Already their retainers in college chairs, pulpits and newspaper offices have set up the

howl. After they have made a little more noise, summary action will be taken by the appointed School Board, and the teachers' organization will go the way of the police and firemen's organization. When this happens the little coterie of millionaires who pull the string will tell their controlled newspapers to announce to the world that "public opinion demanded it." Then organized labor will protest, with strongly worded resolutions, unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and a committee will be appointed to wait on the Mayor and School Superintendent to do some more protesting, which will avail nothing.

When labor learns to put its resolutions in a working class political platform, and goes in a body to the polls and elects men who see life from the standpoint of the wealth producers their protest will count. Until they do that mayors, police sheriffs, school superintendents, etc., will take their orders over the wire that runs from the Union League Club.

There is no use calling the capitalists hard names and pleading with them to be more merciful. They are looking after their class interests, and they are using every available means to attain their ends. While, as a rule, they use diplomatic language, their every action demonstrates that they are thoroughly class conscious.

The general attack being made on the teachers' organization by the millions of the capitalist class, because they have expressed their sympathies with their fellow workers in their hour of need, demonstrates once more the necessity of united working class action, both in our unions and at the ballot box, for working class control of the public powers to be used in the interest of all who work, and against graft in all its forms.

One of the significant signs of the times is the fact that the Chicago school teachers realize that they belong to the working class, and by the admission of that fact have brought down on their heads the wrath of the Employers' Association and their puppets.

The American cities appear to be vying with each other as to which can show the largest graft and boodle transactions. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Milwaukee are running so close that it is hard to discern which is in the lead, but for its size Milwaukee is making a good showing and appears to stand a fair show to carry off the premium. While the best that Chicago boodlers and bribers have on exhibition at present is a few paltry thousands alleged to have been paid out to labor leaders as bribes to sell out the interests of their unions, Chicago had better look out or some second-class city will carry off the laurels.

Admitting that if Driscoll's confession of bribing the union officials is true, both he and the bribe accepters should go to jail. What should be done with the real corruptionists, the employers who furnished the money? Are they likely to be punished under a capitalist administration of law. If not, why not? Will the subsidized dimes answer this question?

The main point at issue—where did all that money come from that Driscoll alleges he spent in bribing union officials? Are the employers who employed Driscoll to bribe and corrupt union officials likely to go to jail?

The little fellows constituting the Team Owners' Association appear to be unwilling to let the big fellow "kill those two birds with one stone" (the teamsters' union and the team owners) just at the present time.

Innocent Citizen—If they get Driscoll and Shea, how is Harry G. Selfridge going to escape? Capitalist Attorney—Oh, leave that to us and the State officials. Our clients pull all the strings.

By the way, we have almost forgotten what it was that made Milwaukee famous. Was it Boogie or Beer?

They say the Russian soldiery is beginning to think. They may show the working class of America cards and spades on the think problem.

The way to get Socialism is to think it.



What Socialism Will Do with the Whole Dam Family.

## GIVE US ALL THE FACTS.

Now let us have no fixing things to shield the bribers in this graft investigation. If the net that is laid to catch the grafters is of a mesh so coarse as to let the business men who paid money to Driscoll escape, the whole proceeding will be discredited. Shea and Young charged graft; Driscoll admits the charges and says that he received the money. He styles himself a "labor commissioner" or go-between. Now, WHO PAID THE MONEY, TO WHOM WAS IT PAID? How much did Driscoll get? What proportion went to the "labor leaders?" But most important of all, who are the business men involved in these transactions? That is what the public wants to know, no matter who is guilty.

### AMERICA LEADS.

They had a great time at Covent Garden the night of the operatic performance for Alfonso, King Edward and other members of royalty. Our young friend and country woman, Consuelo Vanderbilt, wore her diamond crown, and so did Mrs. Bentinck, while the diamond crown of the Duchess of Roxburgh and Pittsburg made her head sag. Let us read that "jewels were by Mrs. Potter Palmer were the talk of the house." Truly, we Americans were right in it, and we of Chicago may feel that in the great international diamond and ropes of pearls competition we had "our guessing." Mrs. Whitelaw Reid wore a diamond tiara, and Whiteley walked gleefully about tagged out with two medals. As an exposition of democratic simplicity this was a most notable function for Americans.—Treading Post.

It must be a great source of gratification and pride for the American working class to read the accounts of the brilliant showing that "their representatives" are able to make at the royal functions held in Europe. Of course we are willing to pay the bill even if we have to work a couple of million of our little children to death or exhaustion in the mills, mines and sweat shops to furnish the money.

Just think, Workers, you who are going the pace that will put you on the scrap pile at 35 or 40 years of age, and that drives your little ones into the blighting, soul blasting factory, sweat shop and department store hells, what a grand thing it is for you and your children to know that the great time the nobility of Europe had at the reception King Edward gave to young Alfonso that the ladies of our country, where there "are no classes," were able to shine with a blaze of diamonds so brilliant that it almost took the breath of the effete nobility and royalty of Europe.

It is interesting to note that the American papers, which tell with so much pride of the squandering of untold millions by our parasites abroad, see nothing but ruination ahead of a labor union because one of its officials is alleged to have been drinking wine at a pleasure resort with his female friends.

If a little Jap cook on an American ironclad can evolve into an admiral in the Japanese navy, how long ought it take an American workman to get next to the need of a working class organization?

## THE STRIKE CONTINUES.

The only important incident that occurred affecting the strike during the past week was the refusal of the Team Owners' Association to lock out their drivers who refused to deliver goods to struck houses.

The Team Owners' Association employ between eight and nine thousand men and do the great bulk of the teaming done in Chicago.

The Employers' Association claim to have over 4,000 wagons in operation, which is costing the city and county some sixty or seventy thousand dollars per week for special police and deputy sheriffs to keep them in operation. The newspapers announce that if the strike lasts much longer, both the city and county will be bankrupt, and from all present appearances there is every prospect of the strike continuing indefinitely. The striking teamsters are situated differently from almost any other body of men who have been on strike in Chicago. They are receiving sufficient strike pay to keep them from actual physical suffering, and they know that the moment the police and deputies are removed from the wagons that it will not be a week until the last strike-breaker will have taken to the tall timber or hide himself in the levee slums from whence he was enticed by the Farleys and Currys, the heroes of the Employers' Association and their press.

The most amusing newspaper incident connected with the strike this week was the way they announced the decision of the Team Owners' Association not to lock out their drivers. On the same day that this news was given to the public in a small inside page item there appeared flaming headlines on the front page announcing that the strikers were thrown into consternation and discouraged and demoralized because it had been alleged by the Employers' Association or their spies that President Shea and some of the other union officials had at some

time, at some place, been drinking wine and enjoying themselves. But this rum on the part of the employers doesn't appear to have had any demoralizing effect on the rank and file of the striking teamsters. They are still standing firm and express their determination to continue the fight until they secure an honorable settlement.

It looks at present that if it would not be such a shock to their dignity and blow to their prestige that the Employers' Association would be glad to get out of this fight at once. It is a matter of common knowledge that they are losing hundreds of thousands of dollars every week that it continues. The result in the end will be that Mrs. Bull Field and a few of the largest concerns that can stand the temporary losses will bankrupt their less wealthy competitors and drive them out of business, and thus in the end make the strike a source of profit to the big fellows who can afford to wait. That has been the final result of most combinations of employers to destroy labor unions.

This contest between the teamsters and the Employers' Association is only another turn of the screw of industrial development and concentration of the power of capital, which in the end will inevitably lead to Socialism and the abolition of classes and the class conflict, now so fiercely raging in all industrial centers.

Every struggle of this kind makes the class nature of our government and the class struggle more apparent to the toiling masses. When enough of the working class come to clearly understand the class struggle they will abolish it by establishing collective ownership of all the means of life and thus abolish the exploiting capitalist class.

Let no Socialist lose any opportunity to teach his fellow workers the nature of the class struggle and the only method by which it can be abolished.

The question that often presents itself to our mind when reading editorials in the capitalist press denouncing labor unions, Socialism and even innocent, well-meaning reformers like Graham Taylor or Jane Addams written by some literary wage slave for so much per line: What would these men write if they were free to write and express their own honest convictions?

Who says this is a nation of homes? In San Francisco, according to the government census, 85 per cent of the people live in homes they do not own. In Philadelphia 88 per cent live in rented houses. In Milwaukee 84 per cent live in houses owned by others. In Chicago 89 per cent live in homes they do not own. In classic Boston 92 per cent live in homes rented from the 8 per cent. In New York it is still worse—95 per cent live in unowned homes. And just to show that all sections of the country fare alike we

may mention New Orleans, where 83 per cent live in houses of others, and Atlanta, where 88 per cent live under the roofs of others.

One encouraging thing about the working class is that they have no fear of plunging with their automobiles into the Rush street draw.

These 18-hour trains to New York are of vast interest to the working class. They can make such quick trips between cities for a new job.

How much "talented" money does the American workman possess? He's an honest fellow. All he wants is a job.

Cheer up, you may be President some day. Go west and shoot bears or go "far" east and "shut up" bears.

Are you aware of the degree of your material interests in the coming judicial election?

## THE "WHAT NOTS."

Our aesthetic and over fastidious comrade, Mrs. Ida Crouch Hazlett, in a long article in "Common Sense," bitterly complains of the character of the Chicago comrades.

She goes out of her way to tell the Socialists of the world that "at one time during the fall campaign, in the Chicago office, there were seven persons drawing salaries." And even that was not the most discouraging feature of the Chicago movement, according to Comrade Hazlett's way of thinking, for in the very next paragraph she reveals the horrible fact that the whole seven belonged to the working class, "leather workers, meat cutters, barbers and what nots," who all their lives had been bound to the wheels of toil.

That a person of Comrade Hazlett's delicate refinement and superior education, all her life accustomed to associate with the "better class," could find anything charming in people who all their lives had been "bound to the wheels of toil," would be too much to expect, even from one impelled by altruistic emotions to leave her high estate and condescend to benevolently work for the uplifting of the working class.

However, Comrade Hazlett should cheer up, for the same paper which contains her article revealing to the world the deplorable condition of a Socialist local which has working class men as paid officials, some of them who even smoke, devotes three-fourths of the front page to an article and portrait of the beautiful Countess of Warwick in her robes of state, who, like Comrade Hazlett, has left her high estate to mingle with the "what nots."

Now we have a little encouraging news for Comrade Hazlett. At its last meeting the Cook County Central Committee, composed almost exclusively of "what nots," actually passed a resolution requesting the national committee to invite Lady Warwick to visit this country and speak for the Socialist party. It is gratifying to know, that should her Ladyship see fit to accept the invitation to visit America, that our party has in the person of Comrade Hazlett one who will be able to furnish her with congenial companionship. Of course, they will necessarily come more or less in contact with the "what nots." But if they are careful they can hand the gospel of Socialism down to the "what nots" from the stage, and since their stay in any one place will be of short duration they will not necessarily get in very close touch with them.

If the national committee finally decides to invite Lady Warwick to visit America it should first secure the assurance that Comrade Hazlett's services can be secured to act as a guide, and explain to her the economic conditions and environments that have produced the "what nots."

It is interesting to note, however, that with all her culture, refinement and aristocratic environment Lady Warwick has not yet gone so far as to insult the "what nots." Bearing this fact in mind, if Lady Warwick comes to America her visit is likely to prove quite an interesting incident in the history of our party, and none will give her a more hearty welcome than the "what nots" of Chicago.

"No other State in the Union is better equipped than is Illinois for the prosecution of law-breakers of this character (strikers). The laws and the precedents are all in favor of peace and order. The men who defy law and order here do so in the face of the penitentiary and the gibbet, both of which have received their predecessors." (Editorial Chicago daily paper.) Whether or not this was printed to let the strikers know what they are liable to get, should not be startling news. But why should attention be called to violation of the law by striker only? We are not likely to see any of the members of the oil trust, or the beef trust wearing stripes, or on the gibbet, for their breaking of the law.

Thought finds expression in action. Have you any "action"?

## THE ANNUAL EXCURSION.

Everybody who wants to secure tickets before the day of excursion should call at the office, 169 Randolph street, room 15. B tier get in early; remember, that while the Christopher Columbus is a big boat, there's a limit, and you wouldn't like to stand on the dock and watch us leave at 10 a. m., Sunday, June 25. So you better get busy.

## IT GRIEVES THEM.

The capitalist papers are shocked and almost heart broken over the future dark outlook for organized labor. They are with one voice declaring that the teamsters' strike is now becoming thoroughly demoralized and likely soon to come to an ignominious termination. The reasons given for this sad condition of affairs is the alleged discovery that some of the union officers (who having no Union League Club to go to) have been drinking wine in a saloon or some other place. The idea of a working man drinking anything more expensive than second-class beer, according to the capitalist papers, is more than any union, even though it be the powerful teamsters' organization, can stand and weather the storm. Will our contemporaries kindly inform us just what beverage the members of the Employers' Association and their agents indulge in at the Union League Club? We rather suspect that they have indulged in more costly wine and other good things that they had no share in producing than has fallen to the lot of the union officials, and it does not appear to have demoralized them much. But, of course, they are not working men, besides it might be dangerous for the working class to acquire a taste for anything but the scraps and culls of the good things of life that their labor produces.

JOHN F. COLLINS

UNION-MADE

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S. W. COR. MADISON AND LA SALLE STREETS

The Christopher Columbus Is a Big Boat, but There's a Limit. Get Your Tickets.



## SOCIALISM—AN INVESTIGATION.

BY OSCAR RADEMAKER.

Does Socialism mean "dividing up"? No, it doesn't mean that. Should we understand it by anarchy, free love, atheism, or should it suggest to us a revolution accompanied with fire and sword? No. Socialism has nothing in common with any of these ideas.

Not less misleading than the above conceptions is that wrong, although sanner attribute, that municipal, State and national ownership is Socialism. Just as erroneous is it to say that hospitals, public schools, institutions for the infirm and the insane—or, in other words, material expressions of State help—are synonymous with Socialism.

After having said what it is not, it is well to state what it is; but to do this in a few words and at the same time give the reader a correct idea of it is impossible. However, the definition, if added to the discussion that follows, may aid us in grasping the subject more readily. Socialism, when consummated, means, in a nutshell, a stage of society in which the means of production, distribution and communication are owned collectively and managed democratically by the workers, and in such a way that the worker with brain or brawn receives the full value of the product of his toil.

While Populism is a reform and Single Tax a scheme for present day evils, Socialism is a stage in the development of human society. Here we note an essential difference. The adherents of Communism claim that their theory agrees with that of Socialism, but that their stage of society will be more perfected—then every man will be his brother's keeper. But such a state of things is too ideal for serious consideration at present.

That Socialism is as reasonable as it is due to the work of its great thinkers. At one time it was thought that everything existed by divine right. The phrase, "divine right of kings," did not mean that kings alone ruled by divine right, but that all civil officers, bishops, and also classes, rich and poor, were divinely ordained. About a century ago, this thought was displaced by another, claiming that every social institution was established by contract, and not until comparatively recently was it acknowledged that such institutions were a growth, a development from previous institutions. But it remained for Marx and Engel, the two intellectual giants of the Socialist movement, to proclaim to the world that all kinds of institutions are based upon the manner in which a society produces and distributes its wealth, and that things change as the economic character of society changes. It's evident, then, that religious customs, ethics and political organizations issue forth with all their peculiarities from economic society.

These principles were proclaimed in the Communist Manifesto in 1848, when all Europe was in a social fermentation. The working class up to that time were bound to act unthinkingly when it came to the throwing off of their shackles, but henceforth their actions in this respect can be reasonable. Marx and Engel, therefore, have contributed an incalculable amount of aid to the movement for the emancipation of the toiling masses from wage slavery.

But not only have they helped to make Socialism reasonable, practicable and scientific—to be true, that is the greatest credit that can be given them—but they have also contributed to the thinking world the means of economic and historical research, often known as the economic or materialistic interpretation of history. It is a wrong that for the latter contribution they are not generally given the deserved credit.

It is often said that Socialism is Utopian. From what has been already stated in a foregoing paragraph and with the following humble illustration, such a statement should not be brooked. We know that there are stages in the development of the butterfly; first, the egg; second, the larva; third, the cocoon; and last, the full-grown butterfly. If we should examine the internal and the external structure of the butterfly we would find differences at each successive stage. Science declares that these differences are due to two reasons, to metamorphosis, and the way each stage of the animal gets its food or living. These reasons can be reduced to one, namely, that the different characteristics in structure and habit are due to the ways and means the animal lives. This is so because each metamorphosis in the butterfly only shows to us in its far-off ancestors a once-perfected stage. Now, society may be well compared to a butterfly; each of the latter's modifications may be named—chattel slavery, feudalism, capitalism, and the last stage we may call Socialism. Just as we have found differences in the various stages of the butterfly, we also find differences in these social stages, differences in religions, morals and in political organizations; and science, too, declares in this case that these social variations are due to the way that each stage of society makes its living. Therefore all the good things that Socialists claim for mankind are bound to come from the change sought by Socialists with the aid of evolution in the economic structure of our state, because Socialists work in harmony with industrial progress, and progress is always to the betterment of society.

Students of Darwinism occasionally assert that Socialism is in direct contradiction to natural law. They claim that the law of the survival of the fittest is not in harmony with Socialism.

This is due to a misunderstanding. The kind of individual to survive depends upon the state of civilization. Under Socialism the best and worthiest will survive, and, too, not at the expense of his fellow men. To-day the meanest, cruelest and shrewdest is the most fitted to survive.

Socialism is a constructive criticism of society. It not only points out the great social wrongs, but also gives the reason for their existence and shows how they may be eradicated. It says that as long as one class lives off the toil of another, or as long as there is a capitalist class and a working class, so long will there be strife and warfare, luxury and want, misery on one hand and mad sumptuousness on the other. The Socialists say, let the workers own the means for producing wealth and thereby establish only one economic class—the working class with brain and brawn—and all the great wrongs are bound to disappear.

Spencer calls Socialism the counting slavery. A more grievous mistake cannot be made. Spencer fabricated a social system founded on government ownership and called it Socialism. That such a Socialism is wrong has been shown in one of the foregoing paragraphs.

Wherever there is capitalism, wherever there is an oppressed working class (for capitalism and oppression go hand in hand) there we find a Socialist movement. Since capitalism is world-wide, Socialism is also. Japanese Socialists grasp the friendly hand of Russian Socialists, and Russian, the German, the French, the English Socialists, and so around the globe. The same thought of a freed humanity is in all their minds and hearts, and since the same red blood flows through all men, therefore the Socialist banner is blood red too, symbolizing not terrorism, but the universal brotherhood of man.

The problem of production has been solved. The inventions have made and are making it more necessary for all men to co-operate. Each man is dependent on his fellow men. Concentration of industry into large syndicates and trusts is giving to a handful of individuals an enormous direct or indirect power over thousands of people, and on account of the magnitude of this power it has become a menace. Yet this concentration is a natural development. It is a development along lines of last resistance. Competition means strife, waste and less enjoyment of life. Combination brings great results with less effort and little waste, wealth and peace. This does not mean the impossible feat of abolishing rivalry. The next step will be to bring the good that accrues from concentration and combination to all the people, and to do this will necessitate the collective ownership, with democratic management of these combinations. With the aid of the growing intelligence and the above natural developments this step will be inevitable.

We conclude then in saying that Socialism will be a natural outgrowth from capitalism, as the butterfly is from its preceding stage, and that it is not a dream or a fanatic scheme.

OSCAR RADEMAKER,  
Madison, Wisconsin.

### AGAIN—WHAT OF THE HOMES?

GLADYS VERA LAMB.

Opponents of Socialism are often cocksure that they have knocked the props from under the collective state of society, when they tell us that women are by nature or God endowed with the work of homekeeping—that therefore when we propagate the principles of a system under which women will be financially independent of men, a system which will give women workers a perfect social, economic and political equality with men—we are dealing a blow at the home, knocking the props from under all culture and civilization.

Let us see. First, our "endowment" is what we can do. If women can enter the professional field and do efficient work (which they can and do); if women can vote intelligently, and can take part in the social, political and industrial departments of labor, they will most certainly do so under Socialism. And I can prove it.

It seems unnecessary to repeat that any members of a family or home which are held together solely by the fact that they are getting their food, clothes and shelter from a bread winner, propman, husband is not a real home. It is a specimen of the homes which capitalism produces so abundantly, and which will be supplanted by real homes when Socialism shall have been established.

Look into the average home. There you find small, individual cooking, laundry, sewing and baking plants. In the collective state there will be operated for the people's use collective laundries on a large scale. Sewing, cooking and baking can all be done by machinery owned and managed by the people. Women will then, under Socialism, be relieved of any necessity of bending over wash tubs, making garments, or cooking and baking over a little hot stove. This is going to make some great changes in the home, and in women and will have an effect on the whole of society, which we can scarcely estimate.

1. The woman of every family will for the first time be freed from doing work which can be done more effect-

ively on a large scale by machinery—in other words, she will not have to do housework of the ordinary character unless she prefers to. 2. Women will become workers in science, art and literature, in the inner occupations in which to-day only a few can engage. 3. Women will specialize. To-day in the ordinary home so many kinds of work are done by the housewife that no one work is done well. 4. To-day, the matronage of the home's action is the how, when and where of getting a living. Under Socialism, Love and Knowledge will be the prime mover. 5. With women liberated from all drudgery of the house, from the necessity of working for a mere pittance, from the necessity of selling her body in or out of marriage, there will be liberated a force, now latent, which will give such a new impetus to progress that the world will begin to blossom out in a new beauty. You can see the faint beginning, now. 6. The homes of the Socialist state will be intellectual, scientific homes, founded on mutual love and helpfulness.

Elbert Hubbard was right when he said, "Blessed is the man who has found his work," and I would add, "thrice blessed the woman." There is a stream of aimless, restless, shipwrecked humanity, a stream swelled with the thousands who have not found their work. It is the ever-present uncertainty of trailing for our work, the insecurity of employment and the means of living, that keeps so many vacillating between one thing and another until they can do a little of most everything, and nothing well. It is an absolute certainty that in the Socialist state of society, industry will be so organized that every one who can and will work will be secure at all times of the opportunity of doing useful service to the community. Not only this, but in return for this social service each person will receive an equivalent or more of the value of his labor to society. These are two fundamental principles of collectivism. It is this knowledge that will make men and women capable and strong. It is the backbone of the home and of civilization.

### A LETTER FROM PHILOS

Chicago, June 6, 1905.

Dear Kalbskopf:  
Your letter of the 5th inst. to hand, judging from what you say, they must have had a great time at that municipal ownership picnic. Since that famous speech of Louis Post's, in which he said that another fifteen days' strike would ruin the Chicago business houses, Mayor Dunne has not had any sleep and that Scotch expert, Dalrymple, is giving Dunne a shock whenever he opens his mouth. Mayor Dunne is now advising with J. P. Morgan as to how the credit of Chicago houses can be restored. Levy Mayer suggested that they be backed by the government, but Dunne cannot quite agree to that, and he is worried.

It is not fair for his friends to make so much trouble for him. Of course, Dunne might have known when he ordered a private car for the Chicago delegation that these fellows would get boisterous. Why, that Dalrymple has got a perfect contempt for the American politician, but his goose is cooked. He will not get any more free beer here, and in the name of Japanese politeness he is kindly invited to most graciously leave as soon as he possibly can.

My dear Kalbskopf, I suppose you have read about the great sea fight, in which the Father of Jesus was utterly routed by this stranger, Shinto. I understand that har-kari is going to be introduced in Russia, and it is suggested by the Liberals and Radicals that the Czar and his bureaucrats lead in demonstrating its usefulness.

I must tell you something about one of our great men in Chicago—Dr. Hirsch. He made a speech at the Normal Annual banquet, in which he attacked the public school teachers because they want a "fair living." If I tell you that this apostle of Jehovah draws \$12,000 a year and gets a rake-off on all weddings and funerals, I take it for granted that you don't want to know any more about him.

That Equitable is having an awful time to find a president. If you have any influence, Kalbskopf, see that a Chicago man gets it. If it could only be held over till this fall one of the Chicago judges that are going to lose their job might get it.

That is a very sad case about Judge Grosscup. He is constantly talking about "constitutional liberties," "extraordinary proceedings," and some other Latin terms. It is claimed that he is hopelessly insane. The capitalists are likely to be compelled to put him in a straight jacket from time to time.

And now for the last news item. The May grand jury is no more. It died last week and left a will. The lawyers have opened it, and in it is expressly stated that the Mayor must keep the streets clear.

"But the streets are clear," says the Mayor, "and if this jury were not dead I would consider it an insult." "Read the advertisements of the stores and you will find it announced that they are delivering."

It is so hard to get people to read advertising matter, Kalbskopf, maybe we can make use of this scheme some time for our papers.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, yours friend,

PHILOS.

Friedman for wines and liquors, corner Grand and West-ra streets, Chicago. Lists to read.

## Underwear That Does Wear

Just the stuff for comfort-loving men—the smartest, neatest and coolest looking underwear you ever saw—and they give service—they won't last forever but you get your money's worth—that's what you want—isn't it?

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THIS \$15.00 SUIT OR ANY OTHER \$15.00 SUIT IN THE STORE, NOW \$10

We told you these suits would move fast at this price

AND THEY ARE

The call for the fashionable double-breasted sack suit has been almost exciting, and in the past few days we have equipped a small army of men for hot weather with thin attire. We repeat what we said before: If you want to save several dollars and still get a reasonable suit NOW is the time and HERE is the place.

Boys' Wash Suits worth \$1.00 to \$2.50 now 75c and \$1.00

Men's Straw Hats (you save 50c here) \$1.00 and \$2.00

Men's Stylish Hosiery, neat effects, 25c and 15c, 2 for 25c

We are just displaying a special line of Summer Outing Suits that will keep men cool during the sweltering days that will soon be here. \$10 to \$12 values at \$7.50

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SOCIALIST ACTIVITIES

STATE NATIONAL INTERNATIONAL

RECEPTION AT MILWAUKEE.

The comrades of Milwaukee have written the Entertainment Committee to say that a committee of ten has been chosen to meet all excursionists at Milwaukee June 25...

CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND.

Natural more clearly demonstrates the spread of Socialism than the growing number and influence of Socialists in all departments of working-class activity...

BERGER'S STATEMENT.

National Secretary Barnes has sent out the report of the State Executive Committee on the Berger case. It consists of nine pages of mimeograph copy...

It is a fact well known to those who are acquainted with the international movement, that the Socialist party in France, Italy, Belgium and Denmark has on very numerous occasions entered into OPEN ALLIANCES with bourgeois parties...

The Porto-Tra convention held in Hanover from the 9th to the 14th of October, 1899, therefore took up this question with great view, and discussed it for several days...

To reach its aim, the party will employ all means consistent with its fundamental principles that promise SUCCESS. While the party does not deceive itself about the nature and character of the bourgeois parties as representatives and champions of the existing order of state and society...

"This is the rule for alliances with bourgeois parties, as laid down in the famous Bebel resolution in Hanover. It is still valid in Germany."

FLORIDA.

Correspondent—Herbert C. Davis.

State Quorum met in regular session, June 1. Voted to pay the State secretary 50 per cent of the State's portion of all dues collected, until said 50 per cent amounts to \$25 monthly...

IDAHO.

Correspondent—Thos. J. Coonrod.

Brief of State Organizer's Report. From Feb. 26 to March 16, lectured at Boise, Elmer, Caldwell, Weiser, Middlefork, Dale and Council, attendance fair to good...

A. G. MILLER, State Organizer. Per THOS. J. COONROD, State Sec'y.

Table with columns: Local Name, Receipts, Expended, Balance on hand June 1st.

OREGON.

Correspondent—Thos. Burns.

The Portland election has just closed, and the Socialist vote shows the necessity for organization and propaganda. The vote for Socialist candidates varies from 2,215 for Thos. H. Sladden for City Attorney down to 451 for J. W. Schrader for Mayor...

As many comrades visiting Portland have complained that it was only by chance they found the headquarters, and as Socialists are visiting the fair from all parts of the country, we call attention to the following: Portland headquarters open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 10 p. m. 309 Davis street, six short blocks from the depot, between 5th and 6th streets...

We sold thirty-six copies of "Wage, Labor and Capital," and thirty-four copies of "Socialists in French Municipalities."

OHIO.

Correspondent—Edward Gardner.

Following is the monthly report of the State secretary of Ohio for the month of May, 1905.

Receipts: Initiation, \$19.35; dues, \$158.90; coin cards, \$2.75; supplies, \$6.53; miscellaneous, \$5.30; total, \$199.53.

EXPENSES. National office for dues, \$ 50.00. National office for supplies, 75. National office on account, 15.00. Postage for month, 14.18. Telegrams, 4.30. Office supplies, Sellers-Davis Co., \$5.70; miscellaneous, 6.20. Organizing work, Geo. Breiel, 18.49. Edw. Gardner salary, 60.00. Office rent, 6.00. Organizing fund, 2.75. Mistake in former months, .90.

RECAPITULATION. Cash on hand May 1, \$ 74.24. Receipts for May, 190.55. Total, \$264.79. Expenditures for May, 175.63. Cash on hand June 1, \$ 89.16. Amount in organizing fund, 17.83.

Total cash on hand, \$107.01. One hundred and twenty-nine new members were admitted during the month. A charter was granted to Local No. 24 in Waterford and Middletown, the latter being a reorganization of a local that had been in existence before...

GENERAL NEWS.

The State convention of Alabama will be held June 25 at Birmingham. Comrade Dan White is working in Connecticut under the auspices of the State committee. Walter Thomas Mills will be the speaker at the Socialist picnic to be held at Apollo Garden, Boston, July 4.

ma can tell what grave course it will take."

The vote on National Committee Referendum No. 12, Motion No. 13, closed June 7. It was submitted by Comrade Spargo, of New York, and provides for an "Editorial Selective Committee" to handle MSS. connected with the prize article plan. Motion was adopted...

The Rev. Charles Steble, a member of the Presbyterian General Assembly, which he is an officer, said May 23: Socialism is a question which Presbyterians must consider in dealing with workingmen. Socialism is becoming a substitute for the church with thousands. It seems to me, too, is getting its eyes opened.

The following have been nominated to fill the vacancy on the National Executive Committee: Nominations close June 22: Ault, Berger, Farmer, Hoch, Hanford, Hagerty, Kerrigan, Lemon, Steadman, Simons, Trattmann, Turner, Thompson and Utemann. The following have been heard from: G. A. Hoch and Courtney Lemon accept. John Kerrigan declines the nomination.

Comrade Michael Puntervold, of Christiania, Norway (Scandinavian lecturer and organizer), will undertake a tour, if the applications for dates warrant it, beginning about July 1, at or near New York City. Owing to the present political controversy involving Norway and Sweden, the time is opportune for large meetings.

Dates for speakers and organizers for the coming week are as follows: John Collins, June 18, Denver, Colo.; 19, 20, Bethel, Colo.; 21, Colorado Springs, Colo.; 22, Lamar, Colo.; 23, 24, Prowers County, Colorado. George H. Good, June 18, Pulaski, Va.; 19, en route; 20, Oliver Springs, Tenn.; 21, Rockwood, Tenn.; 22, Creston, Tenn.; 23, 24, Chattanooga, Tenn. John M. Work, June 18, St. Louis, Mo.; 19, Breese, Ill.; 20, Nauka, Ill.; 21, Noble, Ill.; 22, M'ntoon, Ill.; 23, Decatur, Ill.; 24, Terre Haute, Ind.

Virginia Socialists in convention have nominated the following ticket: For Governor—J. E. Morris. For Lieutenant Governor—William Gith.

For Secretary of the Commonwealth—Max Boehm. For State Treasurer—Joseph Cooper. Comrade Morris is a resident of Richmond and the other three live in Newport News.

The following is the full State ticket nominated by the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania at its convention held in Reading: For State Treasurer—Robert B. Ringer, of Reading.

The report of the investigation by the Wisconsin State Executive Board, made in compliance with the adoption of National Committee Referendum No. 6, Motion No. 6, has been transmitted to the National Committee. Later advice from E. H. Thomas, State secretary of Wisconsin, contains the information that the State Executive Board unanimously adopted the report of its subcommittee, including the findings and testimony in the investigation made by the board, and the protest of the board against the action of the National Committee.

The national office is making arrangements for a tour for the Jewish organizer, Comrade B. Feigenbaum, of New York, in July and August, and enough applications are now on file to insure that the tour can be undertaken. Comrade Feigenbaum is an excellent speaker and has a record of many years' service in the interest of the party.

Richard Rimbach, a member of Local New York Social Democratic party (Socialist party), was unanimously expelled by the General Committee at its regular meeting held on May 27, for enrolling as a Republican.

The California State headquarters have been removed from Los Angeles to Oakland. Comrade Helfenstein has resigned as State secretary and H. C. Taak, 405 8th street, Oakland, has been elected secretary pro tem.

The first coupon book was ordered by Henry Redman, R. F. D. Hillshers, Kan. Fifty dollars received from Pennsylvania for 100 books was the first State committee order. Arkansas was the second heard from, with Ohio a close third.

Wonder what induced "Lord Mayor" Dalrymple to say that politics and municipal ownership wouldn't mix.

DEBS ON MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Eugene Y. Debs lectured at Salem, Ohio, June 7th. The Salem Daily News reports an interview with him in which he had some interesting things to say about municipal ownership. From this report we take the following extracts:

"Just at present there is a widespread agitation in favor of municipal ownership of municipal utilities. This is important from a Socialistic point of view because of its tendency rather than because of any actual achievement. Municipal ownership may have a Socialistic tendency, and then again it may be reactionary and have the opposite effect."

"Not only this, but municipal ownership of public utilities means little or nothing to the people so long as the national government is in the control of the corporations and trusts, consisting of the larger capitalists who own the national resources and the means of production, and are therefore in a position to dominate all the powers of government and virtually control the destiny of the people."

"A concrete illustration may be in order. Suppose a city buys a street railway plant, paying half a million dollars therefor, issuing its bonds for that amount. The city comes into possession of the street railway and the previous owners come into possession of the city's bonds. The capitalists are none the losers by the change. They now draw interest on bonds instead of dividends on stocks, and the actual benefits that accrue to the people are in most cases very inconsiderable."

"As a matter of course we Socialists favor municipal ownership, but only as a part of the general program of collective ownership, municipal, State, and National, of all the means of production and distribution. Then again, in the Socialist program every step that is taken in the conquest of the public powers by the ballot and in the enlargement of the circle of public ownership, is used to its fullest extent in benefitting the condition of the workers, so that municipal ownership of a public utility under a Socialist regime will mean its operation primarily in the interest and for the benefit of the workers therein employed."

"The sooner the trusts have exploited the nation and dispossessed the people, the sooner will the people dispossess the trusts and come to their own. It is a matter of industrial and social evolution which the Socialists believe can be intelligently guided and to some extent accelerated, primarily in the interest of the working classes and ultimately in the interest of all humanity."

Workingmen's organizations or Socialist locals contemplating the engagement of speakers for Labor Day are invited to correspond with this office. To avoid disappointment and enable us to make proper assignments, it is desirable that arrangements be made well in advance.

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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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Automatic, 8368.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year \$8.50; Six months \$4.50; Five yearly subscription cards \$2.00. Money must accompany the subscription.

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, A. S. Edwards, Associate Editor, Business Manager, A. Elbaum, State Secretary, J. S. Smith, C. L. Breckon, County Secretary.

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

A CUMBERSOME MACHINE.

In another column of this issue is printed a letter from Comrade U. L. Breckon, Secretary of the Socialist Party of Cook County, in which he points out some things in relation to the workings of the machinery of the National Committee of the Socialist Party that calls for the serious attention of all active Socialists who desire to have the business of the party done without unreasonable delay and expense.

The methods of carrying on the business of the party by the National Committee at the present time is slow, cumbersome, expensive and almost beyond the comprehension of the rank and file of the party members is generally acknowledged by all who have given the subject any attention.

The National Secretary's report of May, 1905, shows an income to the National office for dues, \$1,279.35, and for supplies \$14.87. Making a total of \$1,294.22.

The expenditures for the same month were, according to the same report, \$1,370.49. The following itemized statement shows what the money was spent for:

Table with columns for item and amount. Items include Exchange, Expense, Express and Freight, Postage, Telegrams, Salary, Office help, Printing, Literature, Office equipment, Organization and agitation, Rent for May, Rent for June, Duress, International Socialist Bureau.

The above statement shows that out of a total of \$1,294.22 that the National Committee expended only \$197.38 for "organization and agitation." The item of \$391.28 for salary and office help shows that it costs that amount to spend the remaining \$879.11 of which only \$197.38 could be spared for organization and agitation purposes.

The above statement will show the truth of our statement, that, to say the least, the machinery of our National Committee is very expensive, in proportion to the work accomplished.

But it is not only the expense of operating our National Committee machinery that needs looking into. If the work was being done with dispatch and effectiveness there might not be so much ground for complaint.

WHERE THE TROUBLE LIES.

Comrade Breckon in his letter asks the editor of this paper to enlighten him and the rank and file of the party members as to "What has become of that resolution on literature?" and he further asks us to tell when the National Committee is likely to take a final vote on the literature referendum.

In attempting to give Comrade Breckon a candid and intelligent answer to this question we were led to a general investigation of the workings of the machinery of our National Committee.

Our National Committee is at present composed of some forty odd members who live in some thirty-five States and only meet once in every four years.

This committee transacts its business through correspondence, and an Executive Committee of seven men, elected by the National Committee. The Executive Committee meets once every three months, to supervise and direct the work of the National Secretary, etc. Now, it was at the last meeting of the Executive Committee held in Chicago some two months ago that it was decided by that body to issue a series of leaflets by the National office, for general use by branches, locals and individuals throughout the whole country.

Two months have passed and there is no sign of any literature in sight and the National Secretary is unable to give an answer as to when it will be forthcoming.

CUMBERSOME MACHINERY THE CAUSE.

Here is a clause from the National Constitution, Article VI, Section 4, which seems to be the cause of all the unnecessary delay and much of the needless work and expense. It reads as follows:

All resolutions of the Executive Committee shall transmit copies of the minutes of its meetings to all members of the National Committee, and all its acts and resolutions.

WORKERS IN THE FIELD.

Comrade Chas. Bargeon, Rockford, Ill., rushed in \$4.00 for subscriptions this week and says: "I am going to get 100 new subscribers for The Chicago Socialist in Rockford in the next three weeks." We like to hear the comrades talk that way.

Comrade James Pellgrin, secretary of the Twelfth Ward Italian Branch, writes: "Years of the list asking me to get some subscriptions for your paper has been duly received, and I made up my mind to go to work in the shop today, and I managed to land seven new subscribers for The Chicago Socialist. The men are all good fellows; the only trouble is that some of them are Democrats, but I think a few doses of The Chicago Socialist will cure them." You are right, comrade, don't forget that our paper is the best means of propagating Socialism.

Comrade Emil Jensen, Chicago, appeared as usual this week with a bunch of five subscribers and says that he has made up his mind to get one subscriber per day for The Chicago Socialist.

Peter Miller, Evanston, Ill., came in with a list of ten yearlies this week and promised to repeat the dose in a few days. Good for you, in good old aristocratic Evanston.

Comrade M. E. Eldridge, Chicago, is certainly showing what a live hustler can do in the line of getting subscribers for a Socialist paper by landing new ones to the amount of \$17.25 last week.

A rumor has been circulated, but up to the writing of this cannot be verified, that Comrade Andrew Labin, of the Twenty-second Ward, is going to break all previous records by sending us 1,000 subscriptions in the next three months. Now, comrades, watch the smoke.

H. J. Parker, Wheeling, Ind., "I notice my paper has stopped coming, so please send order for 30 cents for my renewal. You are shaking the dried bones to hear the band."

Comrade John Plummer, Hammond, Ind., never loses an opportunity to get subscribers for The Chicago Socialist, and last week landed five yearlies.

Wm. Huettner, Dazell, Ill., gets in with a list of four and takes a bundle of papers for distribution.

Comrade D. T. Johnson, Los Angeles, Cal., orders a bundle of 100 copies per week.

Comrade Schroeder, Chicago Heights, Ill., is back in the game with a bunch of fourteen subscribers and says that he takes great pride in The Chicago Socialist since the enlargement, and that he will continue to push it along.

Wm. Cassidy, Pullman, Ill., remits \$1.50 for subscriptions. He holds the record for getting the largest number of subscriptions in that town.

Geo. G. Cutting, secretary Socialist party, Massachusetts, writes: "I like

the appearance of The Chicago Socialist very much; I have always read the paper with interest, and its new form indicates prosperity of propaganda in Chicago."

P. Bernesehold writes: "Please send \$1.00 for subscriptions to your valuable paper. I hope to get a few more soon." Comrade Seymour Stedman got busy this week to the extent of ten new readers for The Chicago Socialist, and remitted \$5.00 to pay for them.

John C. Driscoll, the trusted agent of the employers, tells the public how the employers furnished him with unlimited means to bribe labor leaders and corrupt union officials. Yet the capitalist papers have no word of condemnation for the capitalist bribes and corruptionists, but are using the incident for all that it is worth to discourage the striking teamsters. It appears, however, the workers are coming to understand the motives of the capitalist press and no longer allow themselves to be stampeded by glaring headlines and newspaper rumors.

If the unions find that their officers have been untrue to them they will look to their punishment when the strike is settled. In the meantime they realize that their immediate duty is to present a united front to the class which bribed them. The workers are getting wise to some things.

The rank and file of the labor unions in Chicago should bear in mind that while a battle is on it is not a good thing to settle their own internal troubles. The work of the unions at the present hour is to fight the Employers' Association. When this strike is won, then will be the time to deal with any officers found guilty of accepting bribes. In the meantime, keep your eyes on the real enemy and source of bribery, the employers.

Comrade Samuel Block, formerly of Georgia, has located at Chicago and is already active in the local propaganda. Local Peoria adopted resolutions respecting his departure and commending him to Cook County Socialists as a faithful worker in the movement.

STRICTLY UNION GOODS

Advertisement for F.J. Schell & Co. Hatters and Furnishers, 999 Milwaukee Ave. Features straw hats and shirts that fit.

Large advertisement for Dr. Kolacek & Co. featuring a premium coupon system. Includes text about important improvements and various coupon images.

Advertisement for Thomas J. Morgan, Lawyer, with contact information for general practice and patents.

Advertisement for Peter Sissman, Lawyer, with office address at Chicago Opera House Building.

Advertisement for Stedman & Soelke, Counselors at Law, located at 94 La Salle Street.

Advertisement for M. H. Taft, Attorney at Law, with office at Suite 58, 99 Randolph St.

Advertisement for Samuel Block, Attorney at Law, with office at 401 Ashland Block.

AMUSING, OR PATHETIC?

The Evening Post of New York City, a daily paper of limited but exceedingly "high class" circulation, said in its issue of June 8:

From Charles H. Kerr & Co., of Chicago, comes a little book on "The Evolution of Man," translated from the German of Wilhelm Boelsche. It is addressed particularly to working men, and is so far as we have seen, a simple enough statement of scientific theory. But the publishers' advertisement at the back contains a statement which may be regarded as amusing or pathetic, according to the reader's mood. It may be quoted entire as an example of the way in which class hatred is deliberately fanned by certain propagandists:

This is the first attempt in America to put these facts in simple form at a low price for working men and working women to read; and it was not done by any capitalist publishing house; it was left undone until our Socialist co-operative publishing house grew strong enough to take it up. Can you guess why? It is because the ruling class of America, the capitalists who live off your labor, do not want you to know the facts about the evolution of man. Here the Evening Post closed the quotation, omitting the reasons given by the publishers of the book why the capitalists do not wish such books circulated. We will not print these reasons here, since so many readers of the Chicago Socialist have read them in the book itself.

A SOCIALIST VIEW. We will instead quote in full what the Social Democratic Herald says in its last week's issue:

THE EVOLUTION OF MAN, by Wilhelm Boelsche. Translated by Ernest Cetermann. 160 pages, illustrated. Chicago, Charles H. Kerr & Co., 56 5th avenue. Cloth, 50 cents.

This is the first book in a new Library of Science for Workers which the Kerr company will publish, and the beginning is auspicious. We wish every adult in the United States could be compelled by law to read this book of Boelsche's—and if this be paternalism make the most of it. It is a truly wonderful story that is unfolded, a case of truth being stranger than fiction. The author gives in the most delightful simplicity the facts of the evolution of the planet we live on and of the growth toward higher forms in the vegetable and animal kingdoms. Prof. Grant Allen's stories of science are not more fascinating, nor more instructive, nor as necessary. For if the knowledge this little book relates were implanted in every brain throughout the country a marvelous advance toward the light would be gained and much of the impending ignorance-miscalled conservatism would be gone. Although the book does not deal with Socialism, it may be interesting for Socialists to know that Boelsche has declared himself a Social Democrat.

On the whole, we believe that the thoughtful capitalist readers will find the Socialist view of evolution "pathetic" rather than "amusing." If the innocent laborers who have always voted for capitalist candidates showed no interest in evolution nor in Socialism, there would be plenty of humor in the situation for the Evening Post and its readers. But it happens that THE EVOLUTION OF MAN, carrying this incendiary advertisement by way of introduction to a list of Socialist books, is selling far more rapidly than any book yet put out by our co-operative publishing house. So that we fear it is really a case of pathos rather than humor.

TWO POSSIBLE MISTAKES.

If you are one of those whom capitalism has cheated out of a childhood, so that your school days were cut short by the factory, you might imagine that THE EVOLUTION OF MAN would be hard reading for you. But it isn't. It was written on purpose for you, and it tells the real facts about the beginnings of what is called life and the beginnings of what is called mind in a way that you will enjoy.

If on the other hand you had a fair school training in biology years ago, you might imagine that this book told nothing you do not know already. But it tells new things. When Darwin wrote, he furnished enough proof for the evolution theory to convince any unprejudiced man. But at that time there were two places in the history of man's development where there was a chance to work in a miracle. One was at the line between the organic and inorganic; the other between the "reason" of man and the "instinct" of animals.

The work of a generation of scientists, summed up in this book of Boelsche, shows how law has dethroned miracle at these points also. The author also shows how the "missing links," of which we used to hear so much, have all been found, and gives us life-like portraits of some of the more interesting ones.

MORE BOOKS TO COME.

In last week's advertisement we announced two more volumes in the LIBRARY OF SCIENCE FOR THE WORKERS to be published in August. At least four additional volumes can be published by the end of the year if the Socialists want them. The way to vote yes is to subscribe for a share of stock and early copies of THE EVOLUTION OF MAN. The book sells for 50 cents, and the price to stockholders is 30 cents by mail or 25 cents if called for at this office.

CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.