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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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VOL. VI

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NO. 336.

THE GOVERNMENT BY THE COURTS.

F. A. Freeman in "English People in Three Homes: Lectures to American Audiences," says:

"It (the United States Supreme Court) is, I believe, the only national tribunal in the world which can sit in judgment on a national law, and declare an act of all the three powers of the Union to be null and void. No such power does or can exist in England. An act of parliament is final; it may be repealed by the power which enacted it; it cannot be questioned by any other power. Congress may pass, the President may assent to, and the Supreme Court can declare such an act to be null and void."

What is the most powerful instrument in the hands of the employing class for the continuance of their rule of subjection of the employed class?

To this question, no doubt, an infinite variety of answers would be given by the great army of the employed in this country. On the correctness of the answers would hinge the success or failure of the working class to plan for their betterment. Can there be any question but that the one great instrument for the success of the employing class is in its control of the courts. So little is this great power understood and so manifold are its ways of doing the will of its masters that the public mind is scarcely willing to accept the statement of the facts as above.

Legislators may make the laws and they may make them in response to a demand of their constituents. They may be good laws and may be honestly drawn and faithfully recorded. Their workings might be ever so beneficial to the people for whom they were framed, but of what avail is a law if some one man or some set of men may have the power to pass upon them and declare them legal or illegal, constitutional or unconstitutional?

Such is the power of the present day court and its judges. In the United States to-day the court and its officers, the judges, are the law, and they can and do look upon all law and lawmakers with that contempt that is begotten of their power through the acquiescence of the people to the will of their decisions.

Whatever other candidate may be elected by the popular vote or may be defeated thereby, none is of so much importance to the employing interests as the question of who shall be our judges on the bench. Not so much as to the mere question of the fitness of one candidate over the other as to the greater question of whose interests his decisions will favor. If this be true, and who is there that can deny its truthfulness, then is not the election of a judge of vital importance to the working class? There are six to be elected this fall. The supreme importance of this election to the working class cannot be told in a sentence or two. It is vital. So vital that to miss this opportunity, to record themselves on the side of their own interests is one of extreme moment. If they could but fully understand how they are as clay in the hands of the potter when the employing interests have the powerful weapon of the court at their command, they would surely stir themselves into a renewed activity to the degree that they should realize the full importance of this year's judicial election.

The teamsters' strike this year has been a fair example of how the courts are used to aid the employing interests and to balk the plans of the employes. Almost as soon as the strike had become a fact the courts were appealed to and issued injunctions restraining the strikers from doing all manner of things. They were placed in a position that for the most trivial offense they could be brought into contempt of court. When so brought in they would be tried without a jury, sentenced and imprisoned, all by one and the same man. This, too, would all be done in the name of the law. In other words a strike is taken from the industrial field and transferred to the judicial bench. It is not a contention between two identical interests of like power, but between opposing interests with all the power on the side of the one against the many. Can it be possible that the framers of the Federal constitution and the institution of the courts ever dreamed that such base practices would be the result? Surely not.

By this same legal procedure the policemen to the number of hundreds were placed upon the wagons to give police protection to the men who had taken the strikers' places. These policemen, under authority of this same court, became nothing more nor less than the municipalized parcel delivery clerks of the city administration. Without their aid and assistance it would have been well-nigh impossible for the employing interests to have carried on successfully the breaking of the strike by the making of their fairly normal deliveries. Even had every striker remained at his home and not a hand had been lifted against the scabs, still without street-guiding policemen almost no headway could have been made. So again is seen the extreme importance of the government by injunction, or the rule of the judges.

All this in the face of the fact that the constitution has some very emphatic declarations regarding the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. In the A. R. I. strike of 1894 Debs and his fellow officers were ordered by

the courts to close up their offices and cease doing business as the head of the union then engaged in that historic struggle. Debs' refusal to obey this arbitrary command of the court cost him six months in the Woodstock jail.

In a recent strike on the Union Pacific railroad a judge traveled from one end of the line to the other in the strike zone, issuing injunctions as he traveled on a modern express train. These injunctions demanded that the men return to their tasks under pain of coming into contempt of court.

This year the Federal Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the New York bakers' ten-hour law. This law had cost the union men of New York State expensive campaigns and lobbying extending over some two years' time. With a stroke of the pen the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional the expressed will of the people for which the bakers had worked so hard, and needed so badly its beneficent protection.

All this is only a mere reminder of the actions of our courts in their activities against the needs and demands of labor. Its completed story of villainy and perfidy is to be found in the tens of thousands of volumes of decisions and its millions of technicalities. Every case that is taken into court to-day is tried not upon its merits, but upon the decisions of some dead judge or the result of some trial that established a precedent and set the pace for all future trials. This is the thing that is done in the name of that goddess called "Justice," who carries the legend, "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." In truth it might better be said, let justice be done lest the heavens fall, or if justice were done the heavens would fall out of very astonishment at so strange a proceeding.

The reader of this may admit its utter truthfulness and then very appropriately ask what are you going to do about it? There can be no denying the fact that it is well-ordinarily to have the good will of one who may have supreme power over you. Thus under the rule of the courts to-day it becomes a very handy thing in the day of one's trouble with the court to have a friend in the court. This is the very fact that enables the employing interest to get the workman's support at the polls and enable him (the employer) to use this same workman to elect his enemy to office. There are therefore some very complex problems that present themselves in the political and economic life of the modern workingman.

How shall the workman proceed in his endeavor to get justice for himself?

Manifestly he needs to study as an ultimate how he may have the same power on his side that he now finds his employer has awaiting his command.

Two things would be necessary to this end. First, has he any political power? Second, if he have political power, he must have an organization that he can control.

As to the first, it is declared that a great majority of all the votes cast at each election in this city are cast by workmen. This is proven by the eagerness with which the politician fights for the good will of the worker on election day and forgets him the day after. There can be no question but that the political power, so far as number of votes go, is clearly on the side of labor. But mere scattered votes do not spell power. They only suggest the possibility of it if rightly directed. In this latter fact becomes apparent the necessity for organization—workmen's political party organization.

This organization must be made up of individual units whose material interests are the same. Who economically are on the same footing. Their organization must be absolutely in their own control and the one essential to membership must be a consciousness of their class interests and a recognition of the opposing interests of the employe and the employer.

The Socialist party is organized on just such lines and has an organization in each ward of the city of Chicago and in every county of the State. Its ultimate demands are the complete possession of the powers of government by the working class. Its organization is democratically administered and its connections are world-wide. Its laws are made under the initiative and referendum and the rank and file name all of its nominees and controls them absolutely.

The Socialist party, however, has something more than the ultimate in view. It recognizes that there are needs that must be met here and now. That there are laws now on the statute books that properly interpreted would redound to the present interests of labor in a far greater measure than all the petty little cranks that are doled out under the capitalist regime.

Socialism has a program that is ample to meet every need of the workingman to-day and yet never forgets its ultimate aim.

Socialism is the workman's only hope because it is the only philosophy that solves the trust without destroying it, by making each and every citizen a participant in the economies of a perfect organization.

Socialism is the only philosophy that can solve and adjust with absolute equity to all the problems of the improved tool of production by making the operatives of these tools the owners and distributors of the product of their toil. Socialism and Socialism alone can



When He Understands, He Will Dig the Grave of Capitalism.

solve the problems of a happy, healthy, well-fed and well-housed people, who shall not know a pauper's grave, a superstition or a fear.

Socialism will produce men—industrially, religiously and politically free. Identification with the Socialist party and an acceptance of its principles alone will make this earth a fit home for mankind instead of, as now, the place of strife, profit and graft, money making and madness.

Socialism will drive out every boodler, criminal, crook and pauper, simply because it will remove the causes that produce these.

Socialism is not a dream or the wild chimera of some fantastic brain. Socialism is a recognition of the fact that there is a mighty industrial and social evolution working out in the events of to-day, and its political organization is but the intelligent expression of that evolution and an organized effort to work and construct in harmony with that evolution.

Socialism is inevitable in some form—its character to be determined by the expression of intelligence that workingmen of to-day shall give to the natural evolution of events.

Socialism is but the child of capitalism and all its class antagonism. It cannot be met by sneers nor jeers, nor annihilated by its enemies. It is the intelligent expression of the will of the great working class seeking emancipation from those things that kill and destroy. It is the real and only way to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Vote the Socialist ticket from top to bottom, not because its candidates are "good" men, but because their class affiliation will make them render their decisions in favor of the working class as against the capitalist class.

Vote the Socialist party ticket, because it is the only solution of the problem of want and poverty and the fear of want consequent upon the inability of capitalism to care for its own victims.

Vote the Socialist party ticket, for in so doing you will move in the direction of placing in the control of the working class the power of government through which your class shall come to the complete ownership and control of the entire tools of production.

Did you secure a subscriber for the Chicago Socialist this week? If you forget to do so don't fail to make up for it by sending in two this week.

OUR BOOK OFFER
Send us a bunch of five yearly subscribers and we will send you the latest book out: "Evolution of Man."

The week in Chicago was one long unprecedented orgy of crime. Unspeakable tortures, murders with every conceivable kind of weapon, countless robberies, street battles between outlaws and the police were some of the many events that were swarmed from the headlines of the dailies. The historian, Macaulay, has said that the next degree of barbarism will burst out from the pestilential breeding holes of the great city slum districts of our decaying civilization. Are we not now witnessing the premonitory signs of this fearful world deluge?

Harrow's We are to have two Standard Oil Trusts. An independent oil trust of enormous capital is in process of organization. We thought one Standard Oil was the limit.

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2 DOLLAR HATS
STRAW AND PANAMA HATS
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN CHICAGO AT THE PRICE.
S. W. COR. MADISON AND LA SALLE STREETS

NOTICE
On Saturday, September 9, we will issue an eight-page Campaign Edition of the Chicago Socialist. This edition will contain all information regarding the primaries and articles by the best Socialist writers. In this edition we will make a special effort to point out to the workers the importance of the coming election, and the absolute necessity of the workers taking control of the judicial power now in the hands of the employing class. Individuals and branches should send in their orders as soon as possible. The price will be 75c per hundred. We should circulate 100,000 copies of this issue. In the mean time don't fail to get regular subscribers. Remember every issue tells the story of why the workers should be united on the political field.

A WORD WITH YOU.

If the thousands of readers of the Chicago Socialist could realize how much the success of circulating this paper depends on a little individual effort by each reader, the problem of how to pay our weekly expenses would soon be solved. It costs just as much to edit, set the type, pay office rent, etc., for a small number as it would for a hundred thousand. The only extra expense for all over the first 12,000 is what it costs for paper, press work and mailing.

Now we are going to ask each one who reads this to help us out of our financial difficulties by the best and most sensible way of doing it. Go among your friends and get a few subscribers for this paper. It will only cost one cent each week to have the Chicago Socialist go to any address—50 cents for one whole year.

Now, reader, don't lose yourself in the multitude and leave this for some other fellow to do. We want you, if you are interested in spreading the gospel of Socialism, to send us at least one subscriber a week for four weeks.

Send us \$2 and we will send you five yearly subscription cards for the Chicago Socialist and the "Evolution of Man." After you have the "Evolution of Man" you will thank us for suggesting this method of pushing the Chicago Socialist.

Now, comrades and friends, we are doing our utmost to advance the cause of Socialism. What we most need to succeed is your individual assistance along the line suggested above. Remember it is your own paper.

The above is not addressed to the other fellow; it is addressed to you. It will be but very little trouble, and should be a pleasure, to secure a couple of new subscribers, and since there are already so many thousands of you it would be no task at all for us to have 60,000 or 70,000 circulation by the first of September.

Start in this week. Send in two dollars and get five subscription cards and go to work.

SOCIALISTS IN ACTION.

Outlook Bright for Socialist Success in Milwaukee—Labor Unions and Socialists Practically One in Cream City—Legislators and Officers Elected Reject All Overtures of Political Trading or Compromise.

The recent disclosures of graft made by the Milwaukee grand jury have implicated the leading old party politicians, and the prospects of the Socialists in the next municipal election are consequently very bright. The Socialists of Wisconsin are now beginning their preparatory work for the campaigns of next year. As an initial step, it is well to take stock of the character and methods of the Wisconsin movement.

It should be noted, first, that the Social-Democratic party of Wisconsin is, above all, a workman's party. It is composed almost exclusively of proletarians. We have a "rich poverty" of lawyers and other professional and business men. The men who are most active in the party are also most active in the labor unions. Many of the unions subscribe in a body to our party papers. Our elected

officials, thirty-two in number, are almost to a man wage-workers and members of unions. This is one cause for the fact that our Social-Democratic members of the Assembly, aldermen, supervisors, etc., act invariably in the interest of the working class and follow the lines of the class struggle.

The "reform" Republicans in the Wisconsin Legislature last winter were very anxious to form a working alliance with our five Social-Democratic members of the Legislature. In their fight with the Stalwart Republicans, they stood in need of votes. But our men resolutely refused to have any kind of understanding or deal with them, or any other capitalistic party or faction. Our Social-Democrats fearlessly opposed the "reform" element and exposed the fact that these "reformers" were themselves breaking the child labor laws by employing

pages in the Assembly under the legal age. For this and for their consistently uncompromising attitude the Social-Democratic members, as well as all our Socialist officials, are cordially hated by all factions of the old party politicians.

At the same time the Social-Democratic members of the Legislature, aldermen, supervisors, etc., do not hesitate to support a good measure, no matter by whom it is introduced. In so doing our men vote as a unit. It has come to be a saying, as was recently remarked in the Milwaukee Board of Supervisors, that "when the Social-Democrats vote for a measure, that is a sign that it is in the honest measure and for the good of the people." On the other hand, when our nine Milwaukee aldermen, our four supervisors, or our five members of the Legislature solidly oppose a measure, this gives it a hard knock in the public mind. The nine Social-Democrats in the Milwaukee Common Council have blocked a great many tricky schemes and corporation deals. For this they have the hatred of the capitalists and politicians, but the respect of the public.

The Wisconsin movement has been built up on these uncompromising lines from the time when Comrade Berger and his early associates allowed their German daily paper to go under, rather than save it by selling a large number of copies to the Republicans, who wanted to distribute them as a knocker to the Bryantes. But the Milwaukee comrades refused to take Republican money, even as a matter of sale. In consequence, the daily edition of the paper DIED, but the party LIVED and GREW. Here is a pointer for all Socialists who may be tempted to accept money from doubtful sources.

The party has continued these straightforward tactics in all its campaigns. It has aimed at making Socialists rather than voters. For this purpose it has distributed tons of literature in its campaigns, relying on this sort of propaganda even more than upon speakers, although we have not neglected the propaganda of public meetings.

In short, it is this fearless policy which has been so successful in Wisconsin. Just as an example of this may be noted the use of the red flag, which is not only the emblem upon our party buttons, but is printed conspicuously on all our large posters advertising our picnics and entertainments. So far from scaring away the public, the Wisconsin Socialists have made the red flag respected. Other strongholds should show a like courage.

This is merely a brief outline of the party policy in this State. With this policy we shall carry through the campaigns of 1906. We have the brightest prospects of a grand success at the polls next year. If we gain, we expect the Socialists of the United States to rejoice with us, for our success is your success.

E. H. THOMAS,
State Secretary Wisconsin.
One way to change a man's conclusions is to attack his premises.

ORGANIZED LABOR'S DISGRACE

The second attempt to effect the election of officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor was frustrated last Sunday by a coterie of political grafters and labor fakery, generated by "Skinny" Madden. The rank and file of the labor unions can easily understand how the outrageous attack by this gang succeeded in their first raid, which took place July 16th, when the election committee was held up at the point of automatic revolvers. At that time most of the delegates had departed and the job was comparatively easy to men who possessed the necessary desperation. But no such explanation can be offered for the disgraceful submission to Madden and his followers last Sunday.

That the decent element in the Federation allowed themselves to be caajoled and bullied into postponing the election at the demand of an organized gang of thugs is regrettable. If President Dold and other officials of the Federation had shown courage equal to the emergency that election would have taken place in spite of Madden and his gang of slugs.

It has come to a pretty pass if the great council of organized labor in this city is to be terrorized by brute force, meeting after meeting. Sooner or later the honest men who are sent as delegates to the Federation will have to expose the tactics and policies pursued by the labor skates and political henchmen of the old party politicians to the rank and file of the union men of Chicago.

There has existed for a long time in the Chicago Federation of Labor a condition of affairs that could not help but lead to a state of anarchy such as now prevails in that body. The incidents of Sunday, July 16th, and August 6th, while disgraceful and to be regretted by every decent trades-unionist and Socialist, will, in our opinion, in the end result in cleansing the labor movement of leaders that have too long dominated and misrepresented it.

No where in the world is there so great an opportunity for a representative labor body to effect a useful and powerful deliberative assembly to as

that the workers in their fierce struggle to improve their conditions. It is only through some such representative body that the aggregate powers of the local unions can be focussed and brought to bear with full force at any desired point.

As keenly as we feel the disgrace of the spectacle of representatives of organized labor following themselves to be bulldozed and browbeaten by a band of irresponsible thugs and political fakery, we are hopeful that before the end is reached, that there will appear a group of decent leaders, who have the welfare of unionism at heart, who will have sufficient courage and backing to clean up the whole gang of political grafters who have so artfully fastened themselves upon the body of organized labor in this city.

President Dold and Michael Donnelly, Harding, Berlin and others who stand for decency and democracy in organized labor, have the opportunity, if they will but seize it, to render organized labor in Chicago an honorable service. Let them issue a statement of all the facts in this case as they know them, and give them to the rank and file of the men who send the delegates to the Federation and pay the bills. Let them outline a sane and courageous policy against graft and grafters and political skates of all kinds and there is scarcely a doubt that they will receive the overwhelming support of the rank and file that will drive "Skinny" Madden and his

disciplinable followers out of the labor movement, and if necessary behind the bars of the penitentiary in Joliet.

The qualities that are necessary in the men who will accomplish this much desired work are intelligence, courage and aggressiveness. The next meeting of the Chicago Federation should find the decent element organized and ready to fight for decency and order in conducting business. If it is necessary to do so they should not hesitate to send Madden and his whole numerous gang to the police station, and from there to the penitentiary.

PROFITS ONLY.

Mrs. Augusta J. Lehman, now the sole owner of the mammoth Fair department store, on being asked by a Tribune reporter how it felt to be the owner of the largest store in the world, is reported to have answered: "My only interest in the store is in the profits it brings me."

Just as we had finished reading this interesting news item our eyes rested on a copy of the "Miner's Magazine" that happened to be lying on our desk and we noticed that the editor had printed the article which appeared in the Chicago Socialist two weeks ago entitled "Hope and Despair," which described the life of the department store girls. My eyes fell on these words from that pitiful wail: "I am so tired of it all! I wish I were dead. This life is nothing but a living hell." Then again I heard Mrs. Lehman's words: "I am interested in the store only for the profits."

It is time to go to press, so, reader, we will leave you to do your own commenting on the above.

Now, Mr. Working Man or Woman, after you have read the following, just sit down and write out all the reasons why you are not a Socialist and send them to the Chicago Socialist.

Carroll D. Wright has said that "two hours and fifteen minutes' daily work by each able-bodied man (with the modern instruments of production, of course, if systematically applied, would produce all the food, clothing, and shelter that people need." And Mulhall, the great English authority, says that the energy or working power of the United States in 1895 was 128,000,000,000 of foot tons per day, a greater working energy than that of Great Britain, Germany and Austria combined.

One hundred men in one hundred days can, under proper scientific conditions, produce food enough for ten thousand men for a year, according to Peter Kropotkin.

A full and complete life is even at this moment within the reach of all if they only had sufficient intelligence to reach out and grasp it.

It is the mission of the Socialist party to educate the workers to see their class interests and understand their class power. One of the most effective ways of doing educational work along this line is securing subscribers for the Chicago Socialist. Go out and get your neighbors to subscribe at once. If you do they will be ready to vote the Socialist ticket by the time election day rolls around this fall.

The Tribune attempts to discredit Socialism by calling the recent sale by government officials of information to private companies State Socialism! The interesting feature of the statement is by what strange contortions of reason did the editor reach such a surprising conclusion. The idea that the workers in the people's industries would sell "inside information" to the people who were inside is equivalent to saying that the manager of the Standard Oil Trust had betrayed Rockefeller by selling the latter inside information regarding his own business.

CAPITALISM AND THUGGERY.

Never before in the history of Chicago has there been anything approaching the reign of murder and thuggery of the last few weeks. This was predicted by "The Chicago Socialist" when the Employers' Association began importing the thieves, thugs and highwaymen from other cities for the purpose of breaking the teamsters' strike. The strike is over, and these men brought here under the protection of the city administration, are naturally inclined to remain and follow their occupations in this good old town where the authorities have been so kind to them, and where they have been praised as patriotic American workmen, fighting so grandly for the employers' fight to hire whatever workmen they please, whenever they please, wherever they please and on whatever terms they please. These thugs, being hired at extra prices, were of course turned loose when the strike was broken, and our prediction is verified.

The Police Department may in time rid the city of these lawbreakers, but it would not look well so soon after the strike to round up all the scabs and ship them out of town under the same police protection under which they were shipped in. It might have a prejudicial effect upon some of the teamsters and other workmen who voted the Democratic ticket last spring. The notorious Frank Curry, whose work in breaking the strike was so frequently and favorably mentioned in the capitalist papers, was arrested and fined \$50 last week for making a "gun play" with two of the modern pocket bowitizens that he carries around in the cause of "law and order." At least, he carried them as much in the cause of "law and order" at the time he was arrested as when he was receiving the applause of the capitalist press.

It would seem that Curry has not entirely lost his "pull," as an ordinary thing would probably have gotten a full term in the Bridewell under the circumstances. And yet we do not find it recorded that Curry, after being let off with a \$50 fine (a small sum for him to pay) was even ordered to leave town. Why are not such dangerous characters driven from the city like criminals who are not strike-breakers? Why? Perhaps it is because he will be needed again.

This fall there will be an election for judges. As the union men have had some experience with these honorable gentlemen of late, it remains to be seen what they think of them by the way they cast their ballot.

Is it not about time for the municipal ownership crowd to arise and explain to the working people where the hitch is?

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N. W. COR. DEARBORN

DUALISM AND MONISM.

BY CHARLES H. KERR.

Some of my friends tell me that "monism" is a "hard word," and that on this account it is out of place when we are trying to state the Socialist position in a simple way.

Moliere tells of a man who had suddenly become rich and had hired a teacher of philosophy to instruct him how to shine in the aristocratic circle he expected to enter.

So with the rest of us. We are all talking prose, whether we know it or not, and whether we know it or not we are taking either the DUALIST or the MONIST view of the universe.

In other words, we think of the universe as TWO or as ONE. The older and cruder dualists thought of a good personal god and a bad personal god or devil dividing the universe between them and fighting each other for the mastery.

The dualist usually holds that there is a Supreme Personality to which each man owes obedience. This is a belief of immense value to any ruling class in controlling the minds of the subject class.

The savage is and must be a dualist. He sees the working of forces he does not understand—wind, sun, fire, lightning and the rest, and he interprets these forces in terms of himself, that is, he makes personal gods out of them.

Half a century of study along the lines opened up by Darwin has made it clear to every open-minded thinker that man is the outcome of the same forces that we can see working in other living beings throughout the world.

The universe is one it is alive, and our life is a part of its life. If you see that, you are a monist.

But what has all this to do with Socialism? With Utopian Socialism, nothing. You can be a dualist and believe on sentimental grounds in the co-operative commonwealth; you may vote the Socialist ticket, which is an excellent thing to do, and join the Socialist party, which is also an excellent thing.

Now the foundation principle of International Socialism is this: Always and everywhere people have had to supply themselves with food and other necessities, and the way they have done this has determined their way of thinking and their form of government.

I take this from Engels' preface to the Communist Manifesto, page 8. I have merely simplified the language. No Socialist will deny that this is what Socialism means.

But this statement, fundamental as it is, is only a part of the larger truth that the individual human being develops, and the human race develops, by virtue of the same constant forces which we are gradually learning to trace through all the universe.

Not for a moment would I exclude a dualist from the Socialist party; on the contrary, the more of them we can get the better; most of us have been dualists ourselves, and all our great-grandfathers were.

But, I think I hear some one ask, does this mean that we must give up our thought of God? It rather means that we must enlarge our thought of God. That thought has grown through the ages; why should it stop growing now?

As Socialists, and as monists, we have no wish to shut our eyes to any form of truth or of beauty. We know that the mind of man is an outgrowth and expression of the universe-life; we see that the human race has developed on lines determined by material conditions, but we also see that man is bursting his chains, and we look forward, with a faith based on science, to a larger, fuller, higher life for all.

"SETTING CLASS AGAINST CLASS."

No, the Socialists did not divide the people into classes.

Capitalism divided the people into classes.

The Socialists have merely been honest enough to recognize this fact and act accordingly, instead of blindfolding themselves and making believe that there were no classes.

It is the mission, the logical and historic mission, of the working class to bear the brunt of the fight for the overthrow of capitalism and the introduction of Socialism.

It is its mission to do so because it is its proximate interest to do so.

The Socialist movement is based upon this fact. It is based upon the class struggle between the working class and the capitalist class.

The term, class struggle, sounds harsh to those who have never heard it before. Gentle ladies would prefer not to have any class struggle.

But we have to deal with facts instead of wishes. The classes exist. It is not our fault that they exist. We wish they did not exist.

And the capitalist class is constantly gnawing at the vitals of the working class.

We can't wipe the classes out of existence by closing our eyes and ignoring their existence. We can only avert the disaster that way.

The only way to wipe them out of existence is by the oppressed class conquering the oppressing class and absorbing it.

It is to the proximate interest of the capitalist class to continue the capitalist system, so that it can keep on exploiting the working class out of the bulk of the product of its toil.

It is to the proximate interest of the working class to destroy the capi-

talist system and introduce Socialism, so as to establish exploitation and secure the full product of its toil.

The interests of the two classes are, therefore, utterly antagonistic.

I repeat that the reason the brunt of the burden of abolishing capitalism and introducing Socialism is placed upon the shoulders of the working class is because it is to the proximate interest of the working class to do so.

Because it is the only class that has nothing to lose but its chains, and has a world to gain.

This is the line of battle. The working class against the capitalist class.

To be sure, Socialism is ultimately to the interest of everybody. But people as a rule are swayed by their proximate, not by their ultimate, interest.

As for the minor economic groups, the farmers, small business men, etc., the only sensible thing for them to do is to ally themselves with the class with which their interests are the most nearly identical, which happens to be the working class.

The class struggle will continue until we win.

Then, class distinctions will be abolished by abolishing the economic injustice which causes them.—John M. Work, in "What's So and What Isn't."

A PHENOMENON EXPLAINED. I have heard it seriously stated," said the landlady, "that one weighs more before one eats than after one has just had a meal. Do you think such a thing is possible?"

"It may be," replied the star-boarder. "I can easily understand how one might lose enough flesh while undergoing the exercise that is necessary in consuming a chunk of chicken like this to eat down one's weight considerably."

FRUITS OF CAPITALISM.

M. s. Moscha Selects Twin to Surrender for Good.

Problem Proves Almost Too Much for the Widowed Mother and Collapse Follows When She Finally Hands One of Her Little Ones to Police Sergeant to Be Sent to Institution.

Hesitating over which one of her twin babies she should give up because she was unable to cure for both, Mrs. Philomena Moscha finally made a choice last night in the Harrison street police station. Then, clasping her remaining baby, the mother collapsed and fell in a faint on the floor near the sergeant's desk.

Mrs. Moscha, who lives at 307 La Salle street, entered the station carrying the twins, and in broken English asked Sergeant Grady where she could dispose of one of the babies.

"Whose baby is it?" asked the sergeant.

"Mine," responded Mrs. Moscha. Then she began to sob and told her story.

Since the death of her husband, two months ago, Mrs. Moscha has had a hard time to earn enough money to provide for herself. Then, three weeks ago, the twins, Angelo and Angela, were born. Since then the struggle has been doubly difficult, although the neighbors were kind.

Finally, seeing her battle with the world was hopeless, the mother determined to give up one of the children, but the other she would not part with under any circumstances. This decision was not reached until after many experiences with hunger and want.

"I will see that one of the babies is sent to the Foundlings' Home," said the sergeant. "Which one do you want to give up?"

Then came the difficult task for the mother. She had not thought of that heart-rending feature of the parting. How could she choose at a moment's notice between her babies, Angelo had developed cunning little ways, but Angela was so pretty and so good.

During several minutes the mother gazed at the sleeping babies, then she slowly offered Angela to the sergeant. As Grady reached for the child, Mrs. Moscha hastily changed her mind, and at last, with many sobs, she gave Angelo, wrapped in a tattered shawl, but with his little dress as clean as soap and water could make it, into the care of the policeman.

"Oh, let me kiss him just once—once last time," said the mother.

Mrs. Moscha kissed her baby and then faint. After the mother had soothed her and told her that she would be allowed to see the baby at the Foundlings' Home, 114 Wood street, where it would be cared for, the mother heard the wheels of the ambulance which was taking Angelo away from her forever. Then she wept again.

The above is a news item from a capitalist paper that is in constant fear that Socialism will break up the home. Socialism will break up the kind of homes that poverty and competition forces the workers to live in at the present time. But it will enable workmen and women to have homes worthy of the name.

OLD GRANDMA CHRONICLE. Dear old Grandma Chronicle is worrying herself about the working people.

Please bring the smelling salts or she will faint.

The trouble just now is that the foolish working people will not listen to her advice, but rather follow other papers, and it grieves her good old soul.

Her patron St. John R. Walsh, that noted friend of labor, is unable to sleep, and his frugal dinner pail at the Union League stands untouched because the working people will not listen to her disinterested words.

That his intentions are of the best, and his advice worth following, we have no doubt. Such eminent gentlemen could give no other. Being a good Christian and a devout member of the Catholic church he is faithfully attentive to the sayings of Paul:

"Slaves, obey your master," and it pains his righteous soul to think that any slave dares to oppose his master's will.

But ingratitude and disobedience has ever been the prevailing sin among the "working class," for these people do not seem to understand the lofty purpose and philanthropic motives actuating such respectable gentlemen as Mr. Walsh.

And so in the agony of his soul he groans: "Confound the Socialists and down with the unions. It were not for these the slaves would be obedient to their masters and we would all live contentedly, I in my position and the working people in theirs, according as it is written, and ordered by an All-wise Providence."

But let slaves take no heed; they even despise and laugh at poor old grandma's advice, and it grieves her soul to death.

And may she die in peace! E. M. S.

Very naturally our clerical friends who draw good salaries for delivering little sermons to tired people on Sunday, do not like the idea of entering into competition with the football field, the baseball diamond and the golf links as a drawing feature. Still, since most of the good brethren strenuously uphold the competitive system with their eloquence and what logic and persuasive powers they have, they should take their medicine as gracefully as possible. If they had plenty of sugar coating on their social and theological pills they will still attract old money bags and his family to church on Sunday, since they get all the physical recreation they require during the week, while the workers are producing wealth for them.

CURRENT EVENTS AS SEEN THROUGH SOCIALIST LENS.

By Murray E. King.

THE LESSON IN AUSTRALIA.

A striking evidence of the rapid socialization of the labor mind comes from the sister islands of Australasia. The platform upon which the Australian Labor party has increased its membership in the Parliament in the recent elections from six to fifteen members is so distinctly an advance in the direction of Socialism that all the thinking world is wondering. I have before me as I write this article representative trade union papers from Australia, printed during the campaign just ended. The most striking fact in these papers is the fact that the capitalist opponents have denominated the Labor party Socialists, and the latter have accepted the designation. Some of the papers are out-and-out revolutionary papers, while others are merely drifting with the tide, neither avowing nor denying anything positive. The platform itself, standing practically on the same grounds as the Heast Democracy, is a distinct advance over anything heretofore advocated by the Australian Labor party. Here are some demands of the platform: "The nationalization of monopolies," "uniform industrial legislation," "old age pensions," "compulsory arbitration," etc. While compulsory arbitration reveals a thorough misunderstanding of the nature and logic of the class struggle, the platform as a whole shows an awakening consciousness in labor. More significant, however, than the platform is the recent declaration of the Australian Federation of Labor in convention assembled, when it declared unequivocally for the abolition of competition and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. It is most encouraging of all that such a change in the mental processes of the Australian workers has occurred within probably two years. It was recently said by a prominent labor leader of Australia that the connection of the word "Socialism" with the Labor party two years ago would have meant the political burial of the party. Within the last two years large amounts of Socialist literature have been sent to Australia from America and Europe. Strong advocates of revolutionary Socialism soon developed in all the provinces and in many cases the labor press was captured by revolutionary Socialists. These latter have chosen rather to remain in the Labor party as a social leaven than to organize outside. Their success, so far, is a remarkable demonstration of the soundness of their method, and it is also a remarkable demonstration of how much more readily a rising proletariat, a working class that feels its importance and power, will turn its energies in the direction of political emancipation than a sinking proletariat which feels its growing weakness and degradation.

A NEW COALITION OF FORCES IN RUSSIA. Under the caption, "Russians on Eve of Great Reform," the dailies herald the dawn of capitalist liberalism in Russia. A study of the work of the commission now in conference with the Czar and his advisers at Peterhof reveals the nature of this reform. The great working class has no representation in this commission and the plan as already agreed upon contains no provision for universal suffrage. On the contrary, the plan contemplates "indirect representation," which is diplomatic language, and undoubtedly means a body that will represent official instead of popular Russia. The reason advanced for "indirect representation" is that "some intermediate step is necessary to enable the masses of the uneducated to choose their representatives wisely." This, also, is diplomatic language, and translated literally undoubtedly means, "it is not safe to entrust the working class with suffrage." The example of effects of working class suffrage in Germany is too much for autocratic and capitalist Russia. It is interesting to note how and by whom the defeat of the suffrage movement in Russia was brought about. At one time zemstvos, who are elected in their local governments by the land-holding class, were mainly in favor of universal suffrage, but under the influence and pressure of the property interests these have taken an opposite stand. It is not yet clear how far the new legislative body will be feudalistic to the exclusion of capitalist interests, but it is safe to say that the government is bringing about a coalition of all the feudalistic and capitalist forces against the revolutionary working class of Russia, which, deprived of any participation in the government, will find itself facing a stronger combination than it has ever faced before. It is edifying at this juncture to note the stand the working class is taking. At the convention of the Russian Social-Democratic party, recently held outside Russia, the delegates were instructed to take advantage of the convention of the proposed legislative body to meet Aug. 12, and unmask the reactionary aims of the government with a view to bringing about a coalition of the wage-workers, agricultural proletariat and peasants for an armed insurrection. They propose the immediate formation of revolutionary committees in which the city and country workers will stand together, representing one class of interests, and the peasant holders will represent another class, but in which all will unite to overthrow the existing government. To this end the delegates, who were from all parts of Russia, were instructed to begin an active agitation.

FENDING OFF A PANIC. A very significant move is the approach of the first reciprocity convention ever held in America, which will meet in Chicago Aug. 16. This is nothing less than a convocation of the manufacturing, commercial and agricultural interests of the country to find a further outlet for our ever-increasing deluge of production. The immediate work of the convention is the formation of plans to secure tariff agreements with foreign nations by which American goods may find a wider market. It is claimed European nations are retaliating against American tariffs by constantly increasing tariff rates. A disastrous congestion is impending, and it is reported by the manufacturing and agricultural interests and by the railroads, shipping companies and mercantile interests have already experienced a decline in business. Of such importance is the matter deemed that every Governor has appointed delegations and practically every business will be represented. It appears from the foregoing that the panic so long predicted by the Socialists is so very near that simultaneously all over the country it has been felt by the business interests, who are scurrying from all parts of the country to institute measures of safety. While no doubt there is some virtue in the claim that the retaliatory tariffs of Europe are responsible to some extent for the falling off of American exports, it is a notorious fact that the capitalist will assign any cause but a fundamental one for the periodical failures of his peculiarly unjust and insane system. Before these retaliatory rates began, all Europe was in a panic over the "American invasion" of goods, and a serious industrial depression, especially in Germany and England, resulted partially therefrom, so that other causes than high American tariff rates must be assigned for the high rates of Europe. Even if reciprocity agreements were made between the nations, the flood of imports that would pour into America would leave us as near a widespread congestion as we now are, and the influx of American goods into European countries would create another American invasion. Since all these nations produce a surplus over and above what their underpaid and half-fed and half-clothed populations can buy, they have to find a foreign market or smother under their own products. Since they are all in this same condition, tariffs, free trade or reciprocity are alike unavailing. Rapidly we are approaching the time when capitalism will choke from its own excessive fat. Let the monster choke. We have had enough of him.

We here give a list of prospective outlaws now under arrest and awaiting trial for complicity in the gigantic Equitable fraud. It is interesting to note that the list includes the brightest and brainiest product of our capitalism which blooms into the scarlet flower of high finance and whose fruit is corruption, disease and death. Notice the names are those of the respectably eminent whose pictures are printed in the magazines and whose careers are blazoned forth as examples of success with the injunction, expressed or inferred, "so thou and do likewise!"

New York, July 30.—Attorney General Mayer will bring suits to-morrow against the directors of the old regime in the Equitable Life Assurance Society. These men will be made defendants: James W. Alexander, Marvin Huchler, Louis Fitzgerald, Chas. B. Alexander, Clarence M. Depew, Thos. De Witt Cuyler, Henry C. Deming, Joseph H. Dodge, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jose F. de Navarro, George H. Squire, Bradish Johnson, Thomas H. Jordan, Joseph T. Lov, Chas. Stewart Smith, John A. Stewart, Valentine F. Snyder, Edward H. Hartman, Alvin W. Kreech, Levi P. Morton, William Alexander, August Belmont, John J. McCook, Charles G. Mills, James B. Foran, Robert T. Lincoln, C. Ledyard Blair, George J. Gould, Bryant Ives, John Sweeney, Melville E. Ingalls, George T. Wilson, James H. Hyde, Thomas T. Eckert, Alexander J. Cassatt, Win. H. McIntyre, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry M. Alexander, James J. Hill, Henry C. Frick, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Samuel M. Insam, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Henry Harnett, John Jacob Astor, David H. Moffat, Wm. C. Van Horne, Henry R. Warthrop, Gage E. Tarbell.

Just at this time it might be opportune to suggest to the ministers that they drop the hackneyed subject of "Why Workingmen don't go to church," and exercise their alleged intellects on the more up-to-date topic of "Why indicted capitalists don't go to jail."

I know not whether laws be right Or whether laws be wrong; But rarely have I seen the plute Haled to the dungeon strong; Or if by chance he does arrive, He doesn't stay there long.

But this I know, and well it were That all should know it too: That when a poor man breaks the law, He gets there P. D. Q. And stays there also until he Serves out the sentence due.

And yet the law is not a "hass," As Mr. Bumblie said; 'Tis merely of a ruling class The will and tool instead— As any man can see who's got Some brains within his head.

But there, that possibly lets too many of the cloth out. The subject is a very difficult one to tackle—for them. But at any rate they are welcome to the suggestion.—Joseph Wanhope in the New York Worker.

Working men should always remember that the capitalist mode of producing wealth requires a reserve army of unemployed. This is the reason the capitalist press is moving heaven and earth to set in operation Chinese boycotts against American products. Our capitalists, not satisfied with having a million European wage slaves thrown on the American labor market every year, are anxious to bring Asiatics who will be willing to reduce the standard of life to the lowest possible existence-point. Great is capitalism and its god is profit.

agricultural interests of the country to find a further outlet for our ever-increasing deluge of production. The immediate work of the convention is the formation of plans to secure tariff agreements with foreign nations by which American goods may find a wider market. It is claimed European nations are retaliating against American tariffs by constantly increasing tariff rates. A disastrous congestion is impending, and it is reported by the manufacturing and agricultural interests and by the railroads, shipping companies and mercantile interests have already experienced a decline in business. Of such importance is the matter deemed that every Governor has appointed delegations and practically every business will be represented. It appears from the foregoing that the panic so long predicted by the Socialists is so very near that simultaneously all over the country it has been felt by the business interests, who are scurrying from all parts of the country to institute measures of safety. While no doubt there is some virtue in the claim that the retaliatory tariffs of Europe are responsible to some extent for the falling off of American exports, it is a notorious fact that the capitalist will assign any cause but a fundamental one for the periodical failures of his peculiarly unjust and insane system. Before these retaliatory rates began, all Europe was in a panic over the "American invasion" of goods, and a serious industrial depression, especially in Germany and England, resulted partially therefrom, so that other causes than high American tariff rates must be assigned for the high rates of Europe. Even if reciprocity agreements were made between the nations, the flood of imports that would pour into America would leave us as near a widespread congestion as we now are, and the influx of American goods into European countries would create another American invasion. Since all these nations produce a surplus over and above what their underpaid and half-fed and half-clothed populations can buy, they have to find a foreign market or smother under their own products. Since they are all in this same condition, tariffs, free trade or reciprocity are alike unavailing. Rapidly we are approaching the time when capitalism will choke from its own excessive fat. Let the monster choke. We have had enough of him.

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SOCIALIST STATE NATIONAL INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL PARTY NEWS.

Comrade W. E. Trautmann, National Committeeman of Ohio, has presented his resignation to State Secretary Gardner and notified the National Office. The reason given for resignation is that he has transferred his membership from Cincinnati to Chicago.

The Socialists won the speech fight in Oakland, Cal., on the first case in court. The jury stood 7 to 5 in refusing to send Socialists to jail for 30 days for speaking on the streets.

Charters were granted by the National Office to Ada, 13 members, and Ravia, Indian Territory, 12 members.

Referendum in the State of Washington for the removal from the State Executive Committee of G. W. Scott and M. Parsons resulted: Yes, 115; no, 114 votes.

Referring to the action taken by the National Executive Committee in the following motion:

"MOTION BY BERLYN—I make the motion that the National Executive Committee set aside \$100 to assist the State of Nebraska in the matter of the primary election law in Douglas county."

State Secretary J. P. How of Nebraska says:

"The announcement of financial aid from the National Committee at our county convention was joyously received."

"It certainly had the effect to revive discouraged and drooping spirits who had declared, 'What's the use?'"

The primary law of Douglas county provides for the payment of a fee by candidates as follows: County Treasurer, \$50; Sheriff, \$50; Clerk and Judge, \$50 each; Surveyor, \$40; and School Superintendent, \$30.

The ticket nominated by the Socialists was refused for the reason that the above fees were not tendered. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court and a decision is hoped for before Aug. 20, the last day for filing nominations.

Dates for national lecturers and organizers for the coming week are:

John Collins—Aug. 13, Muskogee, Ind. Terr., after which he will spend a few days in Chicago, arriving in New York City about Aug. 20.

George H. Goebel—Aug. 13, en route, 14, Little Rock, Ark.; 15, Fayetteville, Ark.; 17, Jany Lind, 18, Fayetteville, 19, Centerton.

B. Feigenbaum (Jewish)—Aug. 10, Milwaukee, Wis.; 11, Chicago, Ill.; 12, en route; 13, Cincinnati, 14, en route; 15, Washington, D. C.; 16, Baltimore, Md.

A number of applications have been received from points in the New England States for dates for Comrade Feigenbaum. (These he will arrange direct after a few weeks' rest.) He should be addressed at 122 Rockaway avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Comrade Ben Hanford of New York will speak at a number of points between New York and St. Louis between Sept. 1 and 18. A few dates are yet unassigned.

The official monthly bulletin for July will be shipped from the National Office on or before Aug. 10.

The National Committee is now voting on Motion No. 28, by National Committeeman Farmer of Texas: "I urge a reconsideration of National Committee motion No. 18." Motion No. 18 provides that "The Official Monthly Bulletin shall contain reports of action taken, but no comment on votes shall be published." Vote will close Aug. 23.

The third ballot for the election to fill the vacancy on the National Executive Committee closed Aug. 3 and resulted as follows: Towner, 22; Berger, 18 votes; not voting, 13. Chas. G. Towner of Newport, Ky., is therefore elected.

MINNESOTA.

Correspondent—J. N. Nash.

RESOLUTIONS BY THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MINNESOTA.

Whereas, Various false and misleading statements are being sent to the Socialist press in regard to the situation in Minnesota; therefore be it

Resolved, That our State Secretary be instructed to send the following statement to the Socialist press, requesting that it be published:

The State Executive Committee of Minnesota has found Thomas Lucas, Thomas A. Lear, Frank Hicks, L. A. Hunt, W. H. Brown, W. Cole and Martin Hanson and their followers to be disruptors, quarrel breeders, falsifiers, violators of the State and national constitution and traitors to the Socialist party. We have therefore expelled them from the party and the comrades everywhere are warned against them.

By order of the State Executive Committee of Minnesota. J. E. NASH, State Secretary.

RESOLUTION — BY LOCAL ST. PAUL.

To the Socialists of Minnesota: Comrades—In view of the present situation in our State movement we, the members of St. Paul Local, who hereby inform the comrades of the State that in our judgment the action taken by the State Executive Committee in revoking the charter of Local Minneapolis was not only wise but absolutely necessary. And we furthermore wish hereby to urge upon the comrades throughout the State, that in our judgment the only way for us to save our movement in this crisis is for the comrades everywhere to endorse the action of the State Executive Committee and thus keep the management of the party in the hands of the comrades who have built it up. To reverse the action of the committee would be in our judgment, a disastrous mistake. We therefore urge the comrades everywhere to vote to sustain the State Executive Committee. We feel that this statement is the one the comrades of the State in view of the fact that we are located nearest to the seat of trouble and know most intimately of the situation. And we can truthfully say from our knowledge of the Minneapolis situation that the revoking of the charter was justified and imperative.

Furthermore, we have had the experience of having Thomas Lucas as our city organizer, and we can testify to the truthfulness of all the State Executive Committee has said about him. We feel that for him to secure control of a position of importance in our party would be a calamity. We shall support the State Executive Committee with our utmost efforts and votes, and urge the comrades through the State to do the same. Comrades, let us sustain our chosen and faithful officials. Unanimously adopted by Local St. Paul, July 29, 1905. WM. SCHROEDER, Chairman. C. H. STRATTON, Secretary.

THE OTHER SIDE.

To the Comrades of Minnesota and the members of Local Minneapolis of the Public Ownership (Socialist) Party: We are informed by Comrade Thos. H. Lucas, our member of the State Committee, that at a special called meeting of the State Executive Committee at St. Paul on July 13, 1905, that body of six men, composed of Comrades J. E. Nash, State Secretary; S. M. Holman, National Committeeman; M. N. Rogers, the deposed member of the State Committee who is unlawfully holding his seat in that body against the wishes and will of Local Minneapolis; and Comrade Thomas H. Lucas, all members of Local Minneapolis, and Fred Miller and H. E. Morello of St. Paul, went through the process of revoking the charter of Local Minneapolis. Comrade Lucas protesting and voting against this illegal action.

In order to show the illegality of this action it is necessary to go back a few weeks and recite the action of this local and that of the State Executive Committee.

1. Local Minneapolis passed resolutions to the Berger case. Comrade Holman, National Committeeman, sent a statement to the national headquarters stating that the resolutions were "railroaded" through. He used his official position to cause that statement to be circulated through the weekly party bulletin. The statement was wholly untrue and this body sent a true statement to the National Office.

2. Then came the case of Ferris Falls. Local Minneapolis instructed its members on the State Committee to vote to have the national constitution upheld, and that Local Ferris Falls be instructed to take action to expel from the party, he having been elected Alderman on an independent ticket, after having influenced the members of that local to refrain from placing a ticket in the field. It was at this point that Local Minneapolis recalled M. N. Rogers from the State Committee.

3. During the meantime the State Executive Committee sent out a false statement about the action of Local Minneapolis. All of the members being guilty except M. N. Rogers, who was not present, and Comrade Lucas, who was not consulted. Comrades Nash and Holman being the only members of the State at large who were removed by a referendum of the State. Local Minneapolis at its last regular meeting voted for a referendum vote to recall them. The last regular meeting was held on July 10. Three days later a special meeting of the State Executive Committee was called and the "farce" of revoking Local Minneapolis' charter was carried out.

4. Before this was done, however, the other members unlawfully refused to seat Comrade Thomas Van Loan, the regularly elected member of the State Committee, giving as an excuse that a referendum vote had not been taken. No referendum vote had been called for by Comrade Rogers. The local constitution requiring that three branches make such a call. State Secretary Nash presenting a petition purporting to have the signatures of fifteen delegates of the Central Committee protesting against the removal of Rogers. As a matter of fact, many of the signatures were secured by misrepresentation. Nash told those signing that it was simply a request for a referendum vote.

Article III, Section 4, of the State Constitution says: "That no charter be revoked without notice being given ALL of the State locals." The locals throughout the State were not notified. Therefore their act is illegal. At any rate this local was not notified, even if the others were, it is illegal for the reason that the word "ALL" means all.

Since such action has been taken we have not been notified. Not having been notified before this "farce" and having received no notice since, we hereby declare that we have not been expelled. If we were we should be entitled to a referendum vote of the State membership before such action would become operative.

The very next day after the meeting of Local Minneapolis and three days before the State Executive Committee "farce," State Secretary J. E. Nash commenced work organizing a rival local in Minneapolis, which in our judgment is treason.

Therefore we ask you to refuse to recognize the action of the State Executive Committee until such time as proper and legal methods have been complied with.

During the meantime we desire to call your attention that the attempt to expel Local Minneapolis is a bit of spitwork prompted by M. N. Rogers, who was removed from the State Executive Committee by this local. S. M. Holman, National Committeeman, and J. E. Nash, State Secretary, against whom resolutions were passed requesting for a referendum of the State membership for their removal.

With this explanation we believe in your fair and honest consideration. Passed this day in special session, July 18, 1905.

THEO. RICHTER, Chairman of Session. MRS. MARTIN HANSON, Secretary of Local Minneapolis. Roll call vote of Central Committee, 19 for and 1 against.

ILLINOIS.

In addition to the tours arranged for Comrades Harrack and Jacobs, the State Office has just secured the services of Comrade W. C. Benton, who will tour the western part of the State. The comrades and organizations will kindly not fail to notice their respective dates and arrange for the meetings accordingly and take steps to properly provide these speakers with food and lodging.

The dates of the three speakers are as follows: ADOLPH HARRACK. Macomb, Aug. 7. Quincy, Aug. 8, 9, 10. Berry, Aug. 11. Griggsville, Aug. 12. Bluffs, Aug. 13. Jacksonville, Aug. 14, 15. Springfield, Aug. 16. Taylorville, Aug. 17. Peas, Aug. 18. Witt, Aug. 19. Hillsborough, Aug. 20. Litchfield, Aug. 21. Sorento, Aug. 22. Centralia, Aug. 23. Salem, Aug. 24. Xenia, Aug. 25. Noble, Aug. 26. Olney, Aug. 27. Mattoon, Aug. 28, 29. Decatur, Aug. 30-Sept. 1. Lincoln, Sept. 2. Bloomington, Sept. 3, 4. Champaign, Sept. 5.

Danville, Sept. 6, 7, 8, 9. Kankakee, Sept. 10.

W. A. JACOBS.

Joliet, Aug. 19.

Streator, Aug. 20.

Chillicothe, Aug. 21.

Peoria, Aug. 22.

Peoria county, Aug. 23-27.

Peoria, Aug. 28.

Bloomington, Aug. 29.

Lincoln, Aug. 30.

Havana, Aug. 31.

Springfield, Sept. 1, 2, 4.

Jacksonville, Sept. 4.

Litchfield, Sept. 5.

Stanton, Sept. 6.

Madison county, Sept. 7, 11.

St. Clair county, Sept. 12-16.

Reese, Sept. 17.

Sundoval, Sept. 18.

Centralia, Sept. 19.

Nashville, Sept. 20.

Centralia, Sept. 21.

Duquoin, Sept. 22.

Carbondale, Sept. 23.

Murphysboro, Sept. 24.

Peoria, Sept. 25-27.

Williamson county, Sept. 28-30.

Salem, Oct. 1.

Noble, Oct. 2.

Olney, Oct. 3.

Newton, Oct. 4.

Mattoon, Oct. 5, 6.

Paris, Oct. 7.

Oakland, Oct. 8.

Decatur, Oct. 9, 10.

Champaign, Oct. 11.

Vermilion county, Oct. 12-16.

Watska, Oct. 17.

Kankakee, Oct. 18.

Monmouth, Oct. 19.

Chicago Heights, Oct. 20.

W. C. BENTON.

Elgin, Aug. 12.

Aurora, Aug. 13.

Bureau county, Aug. 14-17.

Kewanee, Aug. 18.

Mt. Morris, Aug. 19.

Rock Island, Aug. 20, 31.

Galesburg, Aug. 22.

Macomb, Aug. 23.

Quincy, Aug. 24-26.

STATE SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT FOR JULY, 1905.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS \$ 11.84

On hand July 1st 150.00

Adams 5.00

Cook 150.00

Kane 4.00

Madison 12.00

Marion 5.00

McLean 2.50

Morgan 6.00

Peoria 4.00

Sangamon 8.00

Shelby 1.00

Vermilion 2.00

Total 231.00

COAST CITY NO. 1 2.00

Coast City No. 2 1.97

De Kalb No. 1 2.00

Griggsville 1.20

Havana 17.00

Joliet No. 1 2.00

Joliet No. 2 2.00

Macomb 1.00

St. Olney 7.00

Stanton 10.00

South Williamson 1.00

Waukegan No. 1 7.80

Waukegan No. 2 30.20

P. P. Couper 1.00

Coast City No. 2 1.00

Rock Island County 5.00

Sangamon County 1.00

Stanton 4.00

Peoria County 50

Total income 326.54

NATIONAL EXPENDITURES \$125.00

Dues 125.00

Postage 12.00

John Collins, on account 10.00

Jas. S. Smith, on account 67.75

Office rent 25.00

Stationery 23.99

Supplies .52

Total 229.43

On hand July 1st 150.00

Income from dues 249.20

Income from P. P. coupons 11.00

Income from supplies .50

Total 410.70

Balance forward 4.33

Bought during month 2,659

Sold during month 2,444

Balance 4.33

Respectfully submitted, JAS. S. SMITH, State Secretary.

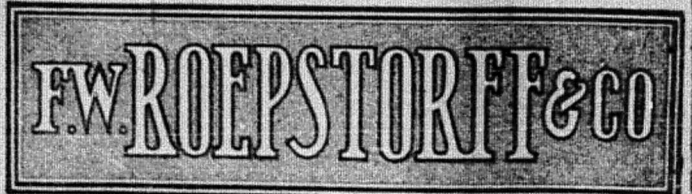
MOTHER JONES IN MISSOURI.

"The Angel of the Miners" in Action - Great Tarongs Gather to Hear at All Points.

Reports are coming in from various points. The note of victory from these places should stimulate the yet unvisited locals; stimulate them to advertise thoroughly, raise funds and make "Mother's" the most effective propaganda possible. Novinger had a wonderful meeting on Sunday, 23d July. The activities of the local secretary, L. A. Wise, were well rewarded; 1,500 people were at the meeting, and though the miners predominated, bosses, ministers, mine owners, etc., could be seen, all anxious to hear news of the good time coming, when war shall cease and peace, rational and industrial, shall be proclaimed under the banner of the co-operative commonwealth, fostered by the International Socialists. The meeting was the biggest thing ever done in Novinger for trades unionism and Socialism.

The Store of Values and Varieties

Our many patrons regard us as such—we always aim to show a complete assortment of new things and sell them at the lowest prices. If you are not a patron of this store, you should be.



DRY GOODS CLOTHING SHOES 6222-6230 HALSTED STREET

Here at Last! A Popular Socialist Song Book SONGS OF SOCIALISTS

By HARVEY P. MOYER, Author of The ABC of Socialism, A Socialist Catechism, Etc. Songs of Socialism contain thirty-six pages of enthusiastic, inspiring Socialist songs, new and old, many comprising solos, duets, mixed, male and ladies quartets, covering every phase of Socialist thought: Socialism in harmonious homophonic doses.

HOW IT STRIKES THE WORKERS. "Just what the Socialists have been waiting for!"—W. T. Mills. "We need the stirring and inspiring influence of music. Your efforts are most commendable!"—E. Y. Davis.

"I am fully persuaded that 'Songs of Socialism' will play a great part in awakening and stirring to action the sons and daughters of toil, for the emancipation of mankind."—J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec. Socialist Party. "It contains many excellent songs which will do much for the service in Socialist meetings."—Charles H. Kerr.

Send 25c for a Sample Copy to THE BROTHERHOOD PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ltd. 5 N. CHICAGO STREET, RAFFER CREEK, MICH.

GRAND PICNIC WEST SIDE SOCIALISTS

Under the Auspices of the 13th Ward Branch

At Sindelar's Park Cor. 42nd Avenue and 13th Street

(Take 12th St. or 40th Ave. Car to Park.)

Sunday, August 20th, 1905

Dancing, Bowling, Good Speaking Refreshments of All Kinds

Tickets 25 Cents, Children Under 13 Years Free, 10 to 16 Years 15 Cents

Every Socialist in the 13th Ward is hereby requested to call at 523 S. Western Ave. to get tickets and pluggers

and help make the Picnic a grand success. Tickets can be paid for when sold.

bullpen! Immense meeting in court house, Comrade E. T. Rehrens in chair. In introducing the speaker of the night he said that "the heroes of the field of battle would have their places in the galaxy of nations, but in the days to come the fame of none would shine more brightly than hers who had lived and worked for and amongst the proletariat—the workers of this vast continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific—than Mother Jones, who was with them to-night."

The next day "Mother" addressed the Woman's Labor League, and left them with regret, realizing the grand work the league is engaged in.

Kansas City, Mo., on July 31 "Mother" spoke in Industrial Hall to a packed house. Subject, "How Strikes Are Lost."

For two hours she held the audience spellbound. It was a new gospel to many, and a real gospel to all. Her speech bristled with epigram, scathing sarcasm, deadly logic, her denunciations being as evident as Japanese shots on Russian ships, denunciation of evil, economic, industrial and political—pictures of the crimes of capitalism, appeal to the deepest and highest sympathies of human nature, until the vast audience, first in tears, then smiling at the inevitable irony, admitted the whole statement to be the finest they had ever heard as a plea for human liberty.

There was no mad-singing. "Frenzied Lawson" got a drubbing; that he who robbed the people in his copper mines had been asked by the workers of Kansas City, Mo., to come to talk to them on Labor Day! God help the workers!

The speech was full also of economics, stated in the language of the people. Strikes on the old plan were denounced as a mere calling out of men, women and children to starve. Brains and the ballot were to be used. No use fighting the capitalist in a strike and voting old party tickets.

Homestead, Scranton, Fall River, Chicago Garment Workers, Teamsters, packing house strikes, etc.,

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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

Subscription Rates: One year \$1.00, Six months \$0.50, Three months \$0.25.

The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Socialist Party of Chicago.

Editor: A. W. Mann, Business Manager: Louis DeGard, State Sec.: J. S. Smith, C. L. Brecken, County Secretary.

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

THE NEW ILLINOIS PRIMARY LAW.

Secretaries will please cut this out and after carefully reading over this digest, preserve it for reference in case of future need.

The Illinois legislature at its recent session passed a new primary law, which will now change conditions in all the counties outside of Cook County.

It also with much benefit that the counties in many other counties could carefully study the many points involved in this law because by an ordinary doubling of our vote in the next four years, in one-half of the 102 counties of Illinois we will poll the necessary ten per cent and become a primary party.

There are three features of this law which are entirely new in the realm of politics in the State of Illinois. One is the mode of election and composition of the County Central Committee.

County Central Committees will be composed of one delegate from each voting precinct or district and elected at the primaries by the party voters, while the other is the mode of becoming a candidate for a public office at the primaries.

The main feature of this law, which requires some study in order that no mistake be made, are herewith given and are as follows:

Primary of all parties must be held on the same date and in the same place. Each election precinct or district constituting a primary district.

Each political party must print and provide its own primary ballots.

All primaries for the election of delegates to conventions nominating candidates for fall elections must be held on the last Saturday in April in every even numbered year.

County conventions must be held on the Thursday following the primaries. Senatorial conventions must be held on the first Wednesday following the date of the county conventions, except where a county is a senatorial district.

County committees have power to decide whether the primary candidates shall be nominated directly at the primaries and merely attended to by the delegates at the convention.

should next agree upon the basis of representation to the forthcoming county convention representative must be based upon the number of votes polled for Presidential electors at election of November, 1904, and can be anywhere from one delegate for every 25 votes or major fraction thereof, to one delegate for every 200 or 400 votes, and then select the necessary number of delegates for each precinct.

Fourth, The question whether the candidates for the various county offices shall be nominated at the primaries or by the delegates at the county convention should now be taken up and acted upon.

Fifth, After having accomplished this and selected a candidate for county committee man for each precinct and apportioned the necessary number of delegates to each precinct, and having made the selection of such delegates from each of the precincts, the county secretary will then proceed to fill out the blank (furnished for that purpose by the county clerk) by stating the following: (a) Place of convention; (b) time of convention; (c) name and address of each delegate; (d) name and address of primary county committee man.

Sixth, Having filled out the blank, the chairman and secretary will next attach their signature and then file it with the county clerk in case this preparation is being made for a city or town convention, then the filing should be with the city or town clerk.

As soon as the delegates and county committee men have been chosen for each precinct and the call for the primaries filed, the county committee should next print a sufficient quantity of two kinds of primary tickets for each primary district, with the names of the candidates for delegates and primary committee men.

The County Central Committee should provide a challenger for every precinct, to see that no abuses are committed on the day of the primary election.

This work will no doubt entail a great deal of hard work, but when once done thoroughly and a connection made with a large portion of the Socialist voters, it will mean an organization and a movement in the county which will surely spell strength and effectiveness of a kind never before known outside of a few favored centers.

On the date and at the place designated in the call, all delegates as elected at the primary shall assemble and the chairman of the county committee who signed the call for the primaries shall call the convention to order and call for the election of a temporary chairman, who in turn will call for the election of a temporary secretary.

Upon the election of these temporary officers, the convention shall next proceed with the taking up of credentials, unless the county committee shall previously provide a credentials committee for the taking up of the credentials as delegates file into the hall.

There is nothing in connection with our party work that calls for such a thorough organization as a primary. Under the present system of selecting delegates and holding of the various conventions, as well as the election of our County Central Committee, geographical play has not yet been utilized to the best advantage.

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That our vote is slowly leaving behind the party organization cannot be denied. Nor can we deny the fact that we have not been making very rapid progress, catching up with it. With the necessary, however, of organizing for the primaries, an opportunity presents itself to us, of which we should take the fullest advantage to build up county organizations for the purpose of safeguarding both the interests of

our party at the polls and as a better means of carrying on a more effective propaganda work.

WORKERS IN THE FIELD.

Comrade Magner, Philadelphia, Pa., sends \$1 for a bundle of the Chicago Socialist for free distribution.

Comrade Moore, Farmington, Ill., captures a couple of scalps.

Comrade Riskey, Chicago, center rush of the Thirty-fifth Ward branch, went after the enemy in great shape last week and a five-dollar bill for silks was the result.

That broad smile on the face of the business manager last Tuesday morning was caused by eleven subs from Comrade Hahn, of Staunton, Ill. If they all had the same staying qualities of Comrade Hahn, it would be the smile that never fades.

We mean you, take a bundle of the campaign edition for free distribution. Comrade Johnson, Moline, Ill., sent for a bunch of sub cards last week.

Comrade Sowa, Erie, Pa., hustled in a couple of subs last week. Do it again.

Five yearly subs and "Evolution of Man" for two dollars.

Local San Francisco, Cal., remits \$4 for papers.

Comrade Murray, Collinsville, Ill., captured three victims in that capitalist stronghold.

Ten yearly subs and "Recording Angel" for \$4.

Comrade Levere, Chicago, remits for his paper and sends a new sub with it.

Comrade J. L. McCreery, Washington, D. C., takes a bundle of the Chicago Socialist.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

NOTE: Where not otherwise noted all meetings are held for 8 p. m. Speakers will kindly take orders from printed list, and chairman will be careful to be promptly on time to open up meeting.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12. Harvey Hill—Andrew Lathu, Elgin, Ill.—W. C. Benton, 26th and Princeton—Chas. L. Brecken.

Maxwell and Halsted—L. Ogn, Maxwell and Jefferson—M. Skokid, 40th Ave. and Madison—Sam Block, Hammond, Ind.—Nels Anderson, Paulina and Milwaukee—J. W. Bartels.

11th and Michigan—T. J. Vind, 43rd and Halsted—Water Huggins, 43rd and Cottage—Geo. Koop, 69th and Halsted—A. W. Mance, 26th and Union—Jas. McCarthy, 47th and Ashland—W. C. Rodriguez, 92d and Houston—Oscar Rodemann and Matt Whalen.

14th and Center Ave.—J. H. Copeland, Belmont and Sheffield—C. E. Kirkland, Milwaukee and Center—Barney Berlyn.

Chicago and Paulina—A. S. Edwards, Jefferson and 55th—C. Bergold, 48th and Lake—W. A. Jacobs, Milwaukee and Powell—A. A. Wigzons, Belmont and Leavitt—Sam Robbins.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13. 47th and Cottage Grove—Nels Anderson, 36th and Cottage Grove—Water Huggins, Clark and Walton Place—J. W. Bartels, 31st and Rhodes Ave.—Sam Robbins, Wood and Van Buren—C. E. Kirkland, California and Division, 3 p. m.—J. H. Copeland, California and North Ave., 3 p. m.—Sam Block, Western and Madison—Geo. Koop, Center Ave. and Erie—A. W. Mance, 35th and Archer—Jas. McCarthy and J. P. Lynch, 71st and Cottage Grove—L. Dolgan and Matt Whalen.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15. North Ave. and Orchard—Sam Block, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16. Fulton and Western Ave.—Jas. McCarthy, Lincoln and Belmont—Andrew Lathu, Clark and Ohio—W. C. Rodriguez, 37th and Paulina—A. A. Wigzons.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17. Evanston, Ill.—C. E. Kirkland, 29th and Wentworth—Sam Robbins, Center Ave. and Cottage—J. H. Copeland, 30th and Eberhard—Barney Berlyn and Jas. McCarthy.

DELEGATES' ATTENTION. Next Sunday is regular meeting of the County Central Committee. Every

delegate is urged to be present. Many very important matters are to be settled. We have a maximum task and a minimum means. Every militant Socialist must do his whole proletarian duty. Be at 55 North Clark street at 2 p. m. sharp next Sunday, Aug. 13. Visitors and friends royally welcomed. Drop in and see how we do business.

PICNIC REPORT.

The following is a summary of the report of the picnic, showing earnings of \$530.52, of which \$501 has been turned over to the party:

RECEIPTS. From tickets \$406.32, From bar \$29.00, From bowling \$15.00, From fans sold \$2.50, Total \$452.82.

EXPENSES. To Illinois Central railroad, lease \$400.00, To postage on circulars \$4.50, To printing \$12.00, To supplies \$2.50, To bar expense \$7.50, Total \$426.50.

RECAPITULATION. Total receipts \$452.82, Total expense \$426.50, Balance due to party \$26.32.

CASH ACCOUNT. Received from tickets \$406.32, Received from bar, etc. \$44.20, Expense as above \$1,204.00, Balance cash on hand \$ 476.77, Balance with host account \$ 25.20, Total cash \$ 501.97.

Balance cash on hand \$ 2.27, Cash sales of tickets were as follows: 12th Street Station \$425.50, 22d Street Station \$42.50, 39th Street Station \$25.25, 53d Street Station \$7.50, Grand Crossing \$14.00, Kensington \$15.00, At headquarters and by branches, etc. \$23.43, Total \$648.43.

THE COMPETITIVE PLAN.

BY J. L. MCCREERY. An employer inserted a note in the Post. That he needed some workmen—a couple at most—And found himself soon in the midst of a host.

"My friends," he said, "in hiring a man, Of course I must get him as cheap as I can—For that is the approved, competitive plan."

Said one, "I've a wife and children three; My aged mother is living with me; I need twelve dollars a week," said he.

"I've a wife and a child," the next one said; "My mother, thank God, is long ago dead; Ten dollars a week will buy our bread."

"I've only a wife," said the third; "and hence Our living involves a smaller expense; I'll take nine dollars as my recompense."

"My wife each week earns a dollar or two," Said the next; "If I were to work for you, About eight dollars a week would do."

"I have no wife," said the next; "I stay With my parents, who board me without any pay; So I will work for a dollar a day."

The next was a man with a sunken cheek; A faltering voice and a tone most meek; "I'll gladly take five dollars a week."

The next one said, "I'm a heathen Chinee; I learned to live cheaply, far over the sea; Three dollars a week is sufficient for me."

Thereupon to the crowd the employer spake; "The lower the wages you're willing to take, The larger, of course, are the profits I make."

"Two workmen are all I at present require; The two that spoke last are the men I will hire—The rest of the crowd may as well retire."

The smirking men began to retreat; "We've nothing to do, and nothing to eat; Must we and our families die in the street?"

"Are, some of you must, if the rest would thrive; Ten many of you are at present alive, And only the fittest can survive;

"And he is the fittest, beyond dispute, The present competitive system to suit, Whose life comes nearest to that of a brute."

"You ought to remember, you only exist For the purpose of grinding some other man's grief, And swilling the gains of the capitalist, While your master is daily increasing his pile; That he may revel in royal style—

"Some wretched hotel in which to dwell— If you get these you are doing well. For a worker in this competitive Hell!"

WHAT CRITICS SAY.

As a rule we do not give much space in our advertising to quoting the opinions of other people about our books. We try to describe each book in such a way that each reader can judge whether it would interest him or not, and let it go at that.

Trade unionism may get you a five or ten per cent increase, but Socialism will get you a three or four hundred per cent increase.

Some apparently intelligent people have been hypnotized by the training of a lifetime into believing that it is the honest man who accumulates the most wealth.

Ignorance is all that stands between us and Socialism, the statement of which fact is intended as a tip for you to get your neighbor's subscription to the Chicago Socialist.

When the working class does a little thinking for itself and quits getting its opinions second-hand from capitalist politicians and employers who pay dues to Parry, there will be a speedy solution of the "labor problem."

Trade unionism is a great aid to the man who has a job, but it can do nothing for the man without a job. In this respect it resembles the doctrine of the atomism. It saves the wrong man. Socialism will save all who work. It will give them not only the untrammeled opportunity to produce wealth, but will also give the full equivalent of their product.

Never talk algebra or geometry to a man who can't understand simple arithmetic. You can prove nothing to him unless he'll accept your addition and subtraction.

Likewise, never discuss what would happen under Socialism with a man who has not recognized the industrial trend, the inevitable collapse of the capitalist system and the fundamentals of the Socialist philosophy.

V. SCHVAB UP-TO-EATE Union-made Footwear 723 W. NORTH AVE.

THIS LABEL is the only guarantee that bread and other bakery goods are union made. Buy no other. Patronize only such places where you see the label on the bread. Demand the label.

TALLBURG'S Men's Furnishings and Hats 849 W. NORTH AVE. Near Washburn

Englewood Window Glass Co. (Incorporated) Glass, Mirror, Art Glass, Etc. 221 W. 64th St., Chicago. RASMUSSEN & MARJEN, Props. Tel. 262 Garfield

BLAKESLEE'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE E. BLAKESLEE L. S. DUPRE 288-288 South Western Avenue, Cor. Congress Street, CHICAGO. Furniture and Piano packed, moved and shipped. Separate locked rooms for storage. Furniture bought and sold.

EXCEL TEA CO. Sellers of Coffees and Butter 207 E. NORTH AVE. 739 W. NORTH AVE.

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Varicocele Restoration to a sound and healthy condition is the result of my method of treating this neglected, dangerous disease. My treatment, on the basis of scientific principles, cures all the various forms of this disease, and relieves the patient of all pain and suffering. If you are suffering from this disease, write me about it, and I will tell you, in plain, simple language, how you can be cured. My name is Dr. J. H. Greer, M.D., 52 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

J. H. GREER, M.D., 52 Dearborn Street, Chicago

SPECIAL OFFER. We have still about sixty copies of FERT'S SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE. The book is not published by us, but by an Eastern house, and the price is a dollar without discount. While these last we will send SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE OF MIND IN PLANTS, and THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW one year, all for \$2.00. The Review subscription can, if desired, be started with the March number, to include all of Untermyer's series of articles, or with the May number, to include all of Boudin's series. Address

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