

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains: You have a world to gain."

FIFTH YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 217.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Socialist county judicial convention met in pursuance to call at the Temple, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Sunday, April 26. M. H. Taft was elected chairman and Peter Sissman secretary. Comrade Larson was chosen sergeant at arms. A committee on credentials was then chosen and pending their report the convention took a recess. On reassembling the report of the committee was approved and the temporary organization was made permanent. A committee on rules was then elected and also one on platform and constitution. In the interim in the report of these committees speeches were heard and the audience was aroused to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the bursts of eloquence from the breasts of the class conscious proletariat. The committee on platform reported the following, which was unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party in convention assembled reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of revolutionary Socialism as expressed in the national platform, and again asserts that the supreme political issue is the contest between capitalists and wage workers for the possession of the powers of government, the wage workers to use those powers when once achieved to the abolishment of wage slavery and usher in the Socialist industrial society.

The courts as at present organized are an integral part of the capitalist system, the main bulwark of capitalism, used always in the interest of the capitalist class. The Socialist Party proposes to take possession of the courts and to administer them in the interest of the working class, as they are now administered in the interest of the capitalist class.

Whereas, in many cases the courts are not bound by inflexible law but have large discretionary powers. For example, in issuing injunctions and in declaring labor laws unconstitutional, and in many other cases; and

Whereas, in all such cases the judges of the capitalist parties invariably use such discretionary power in favor of the capitalist class and against the wage working class; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the judicial candidates of the Socialist Party will, if elected, use all their discretionary powers invariably in favor of the working class. We call the workers attention to this opportunity to vote into their possession the injunction issuing power, which, to their detriment IS MORE and more supplanting the functions of legislation.

REFERRED TO PARTY REFERENDUM.

The following resolution was then introduced and referred to the party for referendum vote thereon:

Whereas, It is the purpose of the Socialist Party to bring about the rule of the working class and not to furnish political jobs under capitalism; and,

Whereas, Office holding is but an incident in the bringing about of the social revolution; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all office holders holding jobs under the Socialist Party shall turn their salaries over to the accredited committees of the regular political organization of the Socialist Party in such political sub-division as they may be elected from, such committees to pay office holders appropriate salaries.

Resolved, That all salaries shall be fixed before nominations are made.

Resolved, That appointees of office holders under the Socialist Party shall be selected by the central committee of the Socialist Party for the sub-division that the office holder is selected from.

Resolved, In conformity with the above that the salaries of judges for Cook county, if elected, shall be \$1,500 per year.

Com. Theodore Meyer introduced two resolutions as a minority report. The first favored a mandate for members who attack party tactics, etc. This was approved and referred to the city central committee. The second one was against the use of the pictures of candidates in all future campaigns. This resolution was tabled.

THE TICKET NAMED.

The convention then proceeded to name the judiciary ticket, the following comrades being selected:

Circuit Court—Phelan, Stulley, Taft, Riley, Manco, P. Miller, P. Sissman, Sedman, Breckon, Huggins, Evans, A. W. Lindgren, Knox and Mitchell.

Provisional—Sab. Erickson, Jorgensen.

Superior Court—Morgau. At the opening of the convention there were 173 delegates present and 55 absent.

The following contributions were made to the campaign fund: A. A. Wignes, \$1.00; Ed. A. Gnad, \$1.00; H. Whittemiller, 50c; J. A. Ambrose, \$1.00; F. H. Kuckenbecker, \$1.00; Wm. Lorney, \$2.00; Aug. W. Gultz, \$1.00; P. Anderson, \$1.00; M. Jacker, \$1.00; Chas. F. Besalack, \$1.00; John Kaiser, \$2.00; S. Spears, 25c; H. Johnson, 25c; C. Schuler, 25c; W. Henning, \$1.00; W. Harry Spears, \$2.00; A. Harrack, \$1.00; M. Kaplan, \$5.00; H. Sundlinger, 50c; Oscar Scoda, \$2.00; J. L. Sonander, 50c; G. Carlson, \$2.00; P. Sissman, \$2.00; total \$34.25. The collection amounted to \$16.74.

Committee on organization—Miller, Smith, Lunzman, Eahborn and Wiencke.

Judicial campaign committee—Counselbaum, Dalgren, Taft (the report is incomplete and it is impossible to name the full committee in this issue.)

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

The Socialists have been having a hot time in Omaha this past week. Eleven of them have enjoyed the exhilarating experience of being arrested for daring to speak upon certain street corners and for four nights the police have been kept busy calling the patrol wagon to take desperadoes to the local bastille. The exact reason for this display of energy on the part of the city authorities is not quite clear, although the Socialists are reliably informed that it arises from a desire on the part of the present mayor to fix the resulting blame upon the Board of Police Commissioners, which is under the control of an opposition candidate for mayor. A sham fight is going on between three capitalist mayoralty candidates, as an approaching strike of the building trades on May 1st and the activity of the Socialists made it necessary to divert the working class voters by false issues.

The first Socialists arrested on Tuesday, April 21st, were discharged on a \$5000 next morning, but those taken up on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights were bound over until next Monday morning. In the meantime the Socialists have planned a big indignation meeting for Sunday night at which Comrades W. H. Moore, candidate for mayor, J. Ed. Morgan, state secretary; Bernard McCaffery, William Mally and W. E. Clark will be the speakers. The comrades arrested are P. J. Hyland, James W. Hawkins, Bernard McCaffery, E. Werner, J. A. Labelle, John Pahoralek, F. S. Wilbur, G. W. Ray, E. D. Whalen, G. Harkstall and J. Ed. Morgan. The last named was arrested on Friday morning. Comrades McCaffery and Labelle have been arrested twice and Hyland leads with three times to his credit. A peculiar phase of the matter is that the Salvation Army and "Holiness" agitators are permitted to hold meetings and collect crowds on the same corners which the Socialists are forbidden to use.

From interviews given out by the Chief of Police, it would seem that the authorities are attempting to incite disorder and perhaps a riot, in order to throw discredit upon the Socialist Party, but this attempt will be unsuccessful, as the Socialists are determined to fight the matter through to a finish along peaceable lines.

Glen Elynn.

The regular meeting of Local Glen Elynn on April 6 crowded to overflowing the private house at which the meetings have usually been held. Six new members were received by transfer from Trenton, Mo., and six more were received upon their signing the usual obligation to sever their connection with capitalist parties and support the Socialist Party. Local Glen Elynn now has an active membership of eighteen.

The occasion for this sudden increase is in the fact that Rankin University has commenced its first session and a large number of the students are Socialists. A considerable number were present who did not join Local Glen Elynn on account of wishing to retain their memberships in their former home while others will join as soon as they can communicate with the locals they have left.

Weekly meetings of Local Glen Elynn will be held hereafter and active work will be done.

All political institutions have been moulded to meet economic necessities. Even a dog will fight for his bone. Man alone votes away his living to a political power. How foolish!

What is needed is to change the conditions that make possible such fake organizations as the Civic Federation.

We need to get rid of all this concern about the employer's interest by

A FAKIR LABOR LEADER.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, lost a big strike he attempted to lead two years ago. And he ought to have lost it. He is a union fakir, and would lead every one of his followers in the political ditch and complete economic slavery. The following is a portion of his address delivered before the annual convention. Read it very carefully. Note how he would have the Civic Federation do the job for his brothers:

This the twenty-eight convention of our order, marks the time when we shall take the first step leading to complete dissolution and complete extirpation, or place our feet upon the primal round, from which we shall ascend to greater influence, strength and power than that attained in our history or reached by any organization.

This does not mean that we shall have greater numerical strength or a larger treasury than other organizations, but it does mean that we must determine whether THIS CONVENTION SHALL DECIDE THAT THE EMPLOYER IS OUR ENEMY OR OUR FRIEND AND PARTNER. HE HAS INVESTED HIS MONEY. HIS TIME, HIS EXPERIENCE AND BUSINESS SAGACITY. WE HAVE INVESTED OUR TIME, EXPERIENCE, SKILL AND PHYSICAL EFFORTS, AND FROM MUTUAL INVESTMENT THERE SHOULD COME TO EACH A FAIR SHARE OF THE PROCEEDS OR PROFITS DERIVED FROM THEM.

The investor of capital has certain rights which we must grant, but at the same time he must recognize and grant to us conditions which belong to us, because without our co-operation he cannot succeed, and as a corollary WE SHALL BE WITHOUT EMPLOYMENT IF HE BE NOT WITH US.

The time has come, and I believe it is propitious, when capital and labor, in organized capacities, must unite to oppose and defeat the purposes of their common enemies. THIS UNION HAS BEEN STARTED, but has not yet attained the strength it must have TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE EMPLOYER AND THE EMPLOYED.

The union to which I refer is the Civic Federation, composed of statesmen, clergymen, philanthropists, educators, business men and leaders of organized labor. They aim to procure industrial peace, equitable divisions of earnings, proper conditions, better citizenship and corrected government.

If President Shaffer has not learned that the interests of capitalist and laborer are diametrically opposed he is an ignoramus. If he is not ignorant than he is a liar.

What the employer would do without the employee? Nothing! What would the employee do without the employer? Everything. The former is dependent upon the latter and not the reverse.

The protection the Civic Federation will afford to labor will be the same as the lion gave the lamb. It will put the innocent dupe into its stomach.

The Civic Federation is a capitalist institution from beginning to end. It has no other end and aim but to keep labor on its knees before capitalism.

Protect the interest of the employer. Bah! His interest is only to exploit the worker. "The capitalist invest HIS capital." What capital? The unpaid wages of labor. A portion of the product of labor held back by force and power.

True, this force and power is given him by the voter of this dupe of a laborer, and the Civic Federation hopes to forever continue the deception.

President Shaffer comes to his fellow trades unionists and would point the holy mission of the Civic Federation.

He would forever continue one class in power and position to oppose another and much larger class. It can hardly be possible that the men under this miserable make-shift for a union leader are so foolish as to accept for a single moment the lying statement above enunciated.

It will take labor a long time to become emancipated if it has to depend upon such leaders.

What is needed is to change the conditions that make possible such fake organizations as the Civic Federation.

We need to get rid of all this concern about the employer's interest by

getting rid of the exploiting capitalist. He is only a parasite.

The Amalgamated men and all other workers must learn their interests and cast a ballot that will place their class in possession of the powers of government. Thus may they take over the tool of production and receive the full product of their labor.

When they have done this fake leaders and fake organizations in the alleged interest of labor will be heard no more.

Vote the Socialist ticket—quit being a political scab.

HOW THE SCABS WORK.

The following is a sequel to the Allis-Chalmers strike of a year ago. The Moseley commission of British experts uncovered the remnants.

"During the strike the usual free labor men what the Americans term 'scabs,' came on the scene. In point of ability they seem to be on a par with those sailing under the same flag in this country, as may be gathered from the foreman's statement, that he hoped never to pass through a similar ordeal. Indeed, he said he would not undergo such another experience for any money, it being no uncommon thing to run down forty tons of iron per day and obtain fifteen tons of castings, whereas with the union men the present percentage of bad work is only 2 per cent. Asked what had become of the scabs, he said they had gone to another shop belonging to the same firm in the town, run with non-socialist men."

Bad as were the scabs, still they are retained in the employ of the company. This must be because the interests of capital and labor are identical. Oh, if labor could only get together, and instead of scabbing each other at the ballot box and fighting useless battles on the industrial field, they would but strike at the ballot box for industrial liberty.

Vote for Socialism—get rid of the scab ideas you hold.

Related Election Returns.

Glen Carbon, Ill.—The straight Socialist vote was 47; total vote 72. This is a gain of 10 straight votes over last fall.

Peoria, Ill.—The vote in Peoria was 304, S. L. P. 101. Two years ago the vote was 70; last fall 250. A gain of 54 over last fall, and 350 per cent over two years ago.

Elgin, Ill.—Socialist vote for mayor in Elgin was 379. Last fall the vote was 258. The total vote for alderman was 258, S. L. P. 33.

Waukegan, Ill.—Mayor, 26; city clerk, 42; treasurer 21. The vote last fall was 16.

Chicago Heights, Ill.—The total vote for mayor was 94 votes. The aldermanic vote was much larger, 150 votes being cast in the second ward for the Socialist candidate. The candidate in the fifth ward, O. G. David, withdrew at the last moment. He has since been expelled from the party for his act.

Rockford, Ill.—C. L. Dewey, candidate for mayor on the Socialist ticket, received 2,239 votes, against his opponents 4,191. J. H. Thomas, candidate for treasurer, received 976 votes. The former Socialist vote was about 600.

This shows a very handsome increase over last fall. The Rockford Morning Star boomed Dewey and admits the ignorant could easiest find it. Over 3,000 ballots were cast for Jones and no other candidate. The result was Jones, 10,359; Rep., 7,501; Dem., 4,366; Socialist, 539. The balance of Socialist city ticket received from 1,237 to 1,589 votes. The republican city ticket, except mayor, was elected by pluralities running from 1,866 to 4,339. These figures show a striking example of hero worship.

The APPEAL "Army" in Toledo were out for Jones, and published a campaign paper from which we extract the following:

"Mayor Jones stands for direct legislation. He is a Jeffersonian democrat, a Lincoln republican, a Socialist to the core, and an all around christian gentleman—without a party."

The day before election several thousand copies of Hearst's CHICAGO AMERICAN were circulated in this city with full page illustrated writeup of Jones. A significant incident.

On Sunday, March 29, before the Business Men's Conference of the First Congregational Church, Jones declared point blank that he was not a Socialist, but his sentimental followers insist that he is.

Jones hired the balls and tent, furnished his Golden Rule Band, a quartet of singers, and the literature. "He's a good fellow." But would not be in it without his money. His meet-

THE DEERING PLANT CLOSED.

The Deering Harvester Strike.

The employees of the Deering Harvester Company are on a strike and the affair promises to develop some very interesting phases. All the terrible conditions cited by Prof. Gray and commented upon in the Chicago Socialist sometime ago seem to be present in the works of the Deering company.

Nearly 5,000 employees are now out on strike and the number is daily being added to. The union there has been formed only recently but it is now demanding recognition. Some 800 of the girls in the employ of the institution have gone out in sympathy with the men. They have since formed a union and better sanitary conditions and an opportunity to sit down part of the long day of ten hours. They also demand the abolition of a nefarious mulct system.

The capitalist have their usual number of the police in charge of affairs who are prepared to teach the strikers that there is a very fierce class struggle on and that the bosses know their interests and are always on hand to defend them with the powers of government behind them to make effective their every demand. Workers vote your interests and cast a ballot for the Socialist Party ticket. If you will place your class on the judicial benches then you could have some injunctions issued in your interest and could have a squad of policemen at every plant to see to it that you won every strike. Better get wise.

Later—The plant has been closed down.

RECENT OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The Socialist Party nominated a full city ticket, also ward tickets, headed by Comrade Thomas A. Bragg for mayor, — a working union machinist, of whose ability and character we can all be proud. The Democrats nominated a banker for mayor, "Golden Rule" Jones had his nomination petitions prepared but did not file them until after the results of the Republican primaries were known, and which showed the administration machine to be in control. Their nominee was a man whose connections caused scores of republicans to vote for Jones on election day, not that they believed in what Jones was preaching, but as a rebuke to the machine in their own party. Jones had the solid support of the saloons and sporting fraternity, and all know what that means in a city like this. In filing his nomination petitions a committee was named to fill vacancies on the "ticket"—a move to prevent any other name appearing in the column allotted to the "non-partisan" candidate on the official ballot, for he will have no one on the ticket with him, which is an absurdity considering that the executive without legislative backing is powerless, except to advertise himself.

Jones' appointees on the city board of elections (democrats), at the solicitation of the Jones managers, disregarded the rule and practice and placed Jones' name in the column at the extreme right of the official ballot (a column for one name), where the ignorant could easiest find it. Over 3,000 ballots were cast for Jones and no other candidate. The result was Jones, 10,359; Rep., 7,501; Dem., 4,366; Socialist, 539. The balance of Socialist city ticket received from 1,237 to 1,589 votes. The republican city ticket, except mayor, was elected by pluralities running from 1,866 to 4,339. These figures show a striking example of hero worship.

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ings were a cross between a revival meeting and a vaudeville show—songs and sentimental stunts. The day following election he paraded the streets singing songs, followed by his band and some fifty people, part of whom carried brooms. Sort of a "Si Perkins" parade.

In 1899 Jones received 16,773 votes for mayor, in 1901 he received 12,461 votes, and in 1903, 10,350 votes, which indicates about when the era of "brotherly love" may be expected to arrive. It required the cloud climbing imagination of an imported word painter to picture this as a world movement.

Local Toledo has carried on a quiet educational campaign knowing that the social problems will never be solved by lavish philanthropy of wealth created by others, any more than by sentimental appeals and songs. Bragg, the Socialist candidate, received votes in nearly every precinct in the city, and this vote backed by class-conscious argument and the logic of events will create a Socialist movement in this city that can be depended on at all times. We know that mere votes mean nothing. We are not so anxious to make a showing as to build soil for the future. We are not discouraged, on the contrary, proud of our 539 uncompromising votes, and more determined than ever.

A local Sunday paper of April 12 contained copies of congratulatory messages sent to Mayor Jones, among them we note the following:

"Hilarious congratulations, N. O. Nelson and Stitt Wilson." C. R. M.

Report from John Collins.

Just received Chicago Socialist. No report of my trips through coal region for last week.

I was arrested in Hazelton, pleaded my own case and came out all right after being on trial for three quarters of an hour, went out on the street again held a good meeting.

I go to Maunx Chunk Thursday, April 23; Lanford Friday, April 24 then back to Hazelton, Tuesday, April 28 to speak in Silver Brook and try and organize them, then I will go to Joada Wednesday, April 29 for the second time, to try and get them organized. Expect to be home about the 12th of June.

BREEDERS OF TROUBLE.

In his trip across the country President Roosevelt arrived last week at Omaha. He had evidently been informed of the fact that the Omaha trade unionists stood solid for Socialism and that the headquarters of the Socialist Party were located in that city as will be seen from the following extract from his speech:

"Any man who tries to excite class hatred, sectional hate, hate of creed, any kind of hatred in our community, though he may affect to do it in the interest of the class he is addressing, is in the long run with absolute certainty that class' own worst enemy. In the long run and as a whole we are going to go up or go down together. Of course, there will be individual exceptions, small local exceptions, exceptions in kind, exceptions in place, but as a whole if the commonwealth prospers some measure of the prosperity comes to all of us. If it is not prosperity, then the adversity, though it may be unequally upon us, will weigh more or less upon all. It lies upon ourselves to determine our own fate."

It looks as if some one had told "Teddy" that the workers were finding that there was a class struggle and there is certainly no doubt at whom this particular sentence was aimed. If he really believes that the interests of labor and capital are identical and that "we all go up or go down together," why did he and his party provide for the national organization of the militia and then arm that militia with riot bullets?

Who is it that is really responsible for class hatred? The man who stands as does Roosevelt, the representative of the capitalist class, who seek to perpetuate a system under which strikes, and boycotts, crises, riots and militia bullets are necessary, or the man who like the Socialist recognizes the fact of the class struggle and seeks to abolish it together with all its accursed accompaniments?

The possessing class of to-day own and control all the political powers of the land. That's just where you lose. The place to win is by getting these powers. The way to get them is through political organization by your class. Better read up on Socialism.

Mere subscribers at ways wanted.

B.T. WASHINGTON VS. THE NEGRO.

Last week's papers announced that And. Carnegie had given to Tuskegee Industrial Institute in Alabama, of which Booker T. Washington (colored) is president, an endowment of \$500,000. The only condition stipulated in the gift is that a sufficient amount be set aside to guarantee the economic need of Booker T. Washington and his family while they live.

The above fact, taken in connection with the following, taken from the Broadax, a Chicago publication printed in the interest of the negroes, makes mighty interesting reading:

In this age of commercialism when it is possible to place a multi-millionaire at one end of the plank, and an honest hard-working man or woman who can scarcely earn enough money to keep the wolf from the door at the other end: When, people converse about billionaire trusts; monopolies or huge combinations of wealth, which are constantly robbing and plundering them by increasing the prices on all the necessities of life, with as much ease as an ordinary individual would take a drink of water, when it has become possible or a common thing for extremely rich or arrogant men to muzzle or subsidize the small weekly newspapers as well as the daily press; it is considered the height of presumption on the part of any Afro-American who is unwilling to look upon Prof. Booker T. Washington as a god or as the infallible leader of ten million people; in all things pertaining to their material welfare and then final destiny.

Booker T. Washington's advocates and shouters contends that no one has the moral right to criticize him nor his acts or his theory of the solution of the "Race Problem" unless they have accomplished as much as he has in the way of establishing and maintaining an industrial school. No fair minded person will ever attempt to underestimate the great work performed by Booker T. Washington, in behalf of industrial education for the negro; but when it comes to jeopardizing the civil and the political rights of the negro in order to carry out his pet theory respecting the settlement of this momentous or far reaching question that is an entirely different of distinct proposition.

It does seem that if Prof. Washington holds in his hands the golden keys which will unlock the "Race Problem" it would be so apparent to all men that he would not be driven to the necessity of waging a hurrah campaign all the time in order to keep his theory before the public; FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAINTAINING OR INCREASING HIS POPULARITY WITH THE WHITES OF THE SOUTH AND WITH THE MONIED CLASS OF THE NORTH AT THE EXPENSE OF THE NEGRO. Prof. Washington, recently declared that "Every revised constitution through out the Southern states has put a premium upon intelligence, ownership of property, thrift and character; these are most truly free who have passed through the greatest discipline." In this wonderful flight of eloquence on the part of Booker Washington, it plainly indicates that he is in favor of the disfranchisement of the negro in the South, for those revised constitutions which he refers to were revised by the Southern people with the sole object of curtailing and abridging the civil and political rights of the negro.

Thus will be seen that Prof. Washington is so full of the spirit of commercialism that HE BELIEVES IN PLACING THE DOLLAR BEYOND AND ABOVE THE MAN; that dollars or property owned by the negro will eat away all the injustice which is at the present time heaped upon him; that while he is endeavoring to accumulate dollars and property he must not concern himself in relation to his civil or political rights that he must submit to being deprived of his citizenship or the ballot, which is the most powerful weapon of defense in the world, without it in a free country men are simply slaves or serfs; that until all the negroes come into the possession of dollars or property, they must without one word of protest on their part permit men to rule or govern them whom they have no voice whatever in assisting to select. In the discussion of the disfranchising of the negro, Prof. Washington, loses sight of this one undeniably fact that from the President of the United States or down to the lowest officer of any state, have no time to waste nor favors to bestow on no one or on a collective number of individuals who have no voice in the affairs of the national or the various state governments.

Why should Prof. Washington favor the disfranchisement of the negro and remain silent as to the propriety of permitting ignorant white men to exercise the right of suffrage; is it his desire to base the right to vote on the color of the skin? is he of the opinion that it is much better in the long run to permit ignorant white men to enjoy this priceless privilege and deprive the negro from enjoying it, simply because his skin happens to be black? does he not see that his philosophy is based on false premises that no grave question has or can ever be settled in this country until it is settled right, that by adopting his theory of disfranchising the negro is only a temporary make shift which will not permanently settle anything, and if the negro is to be made to fact

(Continued on page 4.)

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

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The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

PHONE FRANKLIN 454.

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EDUCATION AND UNITY.

The opportune movement has arrived. The International Socialist Party has before it a monumental task.

On the question of how thoroughly this party rises to meet the need of the hour rests the destiny of millions living to-day and other millions yet unborn.

Can the individuals that compose this great organization be brought to realize the importance of the part they may play for or against this momentous proposition?

On the affirmative answer to the above rests much for weal or for woe, for success or for failure.

Primarily the Socialist movement rests upon material interests, and unless the individual can have his economic needs fully assured, all else becomes utterly meaningless.

But man is something more than animal. He is more than a mere creature needing bread and meat.

Something unknown, and as yet unanalyzed, stirs us from within. Under the stimulating exchange of thought with thought, under circumstances where we may be our real selves, something within us cries for a larger sphere—a world where books and flowers, birds and music, harmony and contentment will become fixtures as sure as the shining of the sun.

A place where that strange thing within us sometimes called sentiment can have free play.

A condition where this burning, throbbing eternal something within may have free opportunity to know itself—to feed on food that shall satisfy and make for greater feasts and mightier banquets.

These thoughts are taboos. They are counted unholy and of the devil if known to have a place in the mind of a man calling himself a Socialist.

A great army of proletarians, coming up out of an environment that knows only the trough and the swill, the swine herd and the glutton, cannot imagine how one can hold these thoughts for a single moment and lay any claim whatever to being a class conscious, revolutionary Socialist.

The one great unifying thought in the philosophy of Socialism is that we are revolutionists. There is no other possible way. Reforms are utterly and forever done with—revolution must now be the slogan.

The oppressed working class must be placed in possession of the powers of government and learn the art of self-government.

This great act accomplished the material needs of every member of the

human family becomes at once an assurance.

As the fact of the centuries old class-struggle have taken hold of the exploited proletariat, he has grown bitter in the awfulness of the desperate struggle.

He sees his own home divided against himself—brother against brother; father against son; and mother against her daughter.

His own children he sees deprived of education and opportunity that a modicum may be saved for bread.

No wonder he has learned to hate capitalism—it has robbed him of all that is dear. It has given him an empty life.

Everywhere he beholds success planted upon the banner of the hypocrite and the liar; the priest and the preacher.

High heaven is appealed to prove that capitalism is holy—divine. Hell is called upon to bring all its horrors and parade them before his startled superstitious vision that he may be frightened back to the factory and to his chains.

Back to the slavery of his children and the suffering of the wife of his youth. Back to the forgetting of his helpless father and mother and the hungering starving poor.

No wonder he hates the church, the state—all things.

He can see but one thing—the time when his class shall take over the things their hands have created and make a heaven of an awful seething, pulsating, consuming hell of capitalist greed and human treachery.

In the swing of the pendulum away from all the crimes and tragedies of the private ownership of the tool of production, the iconoclast has multiplied in the ranks of the class-conscious proletariat.

He has tossed himself clear to other extremes. He sees good in nothing that exists. Not a single fact in present day society can be right in his estimation.

Away with this lie about men having souls. Down with the many centuries-old cry that men have hearts and that they can feel. Tenderness, they cry, no; there can be none. Give us bread!

In argument they agree with no one. They even disagree with themselves. That any man can be honest they deny. That an honest man has ever lived is to them a capitalist lie.

"Down with this love business," cries one. Yet this same one had evidenced a devotion and a self-sacrifice to the cause of Socialism that would shame the christian martyrs of old.

He is not making this sacrifice for himself. Hardly does he think it will reach his children. His heart is aflame with holy zeal for a righteous cause. He does not use these terms. He does not know what they mean. Yet his every act, his shabby clothes, his substitution of a cheaper meal for a cheap one that he may put a dime or a quarter in the propaganda that to him has become a living—and in many instances a dying—passion, is all that his soul can see. He is fairly consumed with the passion that burns within his noble breast.

But he denies all this. He says he is actuated by his material interests. All men to him are fakirs. If his logic be good, he, too is a fakir. In fact, he believes he is one, but he is not.

He is part of the great evolutionary struggle for industrial freedom.

It is a tremendous, consuming, hungering and thirsting of the soul. It is reaching after its God. It shall find him.

As the proletariat in this great army battles on in the ranks of this great educational movement—he must learn yet another lesson.

He must learn that the philosophy of Socialism is broader than the measure of one man's mind—it is great as God is great. It is mighty as the needs of the human soul is mighty.

The sublimity of the Socialist movement must be grasped by the patriotic proletariat.

The spiritual phase of this movement must be recognized—the soul must be reached and stirred before there can be marshalled the hearts in this army that shall set it upon the heights of the co-operative commonwealth a victor.

Only these truths recognized and built upon the solid foundation of science and philosophy can work out the world-wide movement.

There is too much to be accomplished to stop to parley over terms.

The ignorance of past centuries must be made the wisdom of untold ages to come.

Up comrades, behold the great light of Socialism. With clasped hands encircling the globe, let us arise and with flaming torch and burning zeal, let us press on toward the mark of the prize of our high-calling.

Our cause is great. Great sacrifices are needed. The greatest is that we shall lose every whit of our egotism and rising superior to the narrowness of self in the broadness of the need of our brothers every where.

This shall common cause and common end make a united whole, whose

combined unity shall make an irresistible onslaught on the battle of ignorance.

"The great appear great to us only because we are on our knees; let us rise."

Comrades, everywhere, do you realize the greatness of the task that is yours to-day?

You have not made it you are not responsible for its coming. You only are responsible for fulfilling your part of the monumental duty that by the forces of evolutionary development is thrown upon you.

Socialism is but the legitimate child of capitalism. Already the pangs of labor have begun to manifest themselves.

Shall the Herods of capitalism kill the child whose conception and birth has been the work of centuries? They will, unless you prevent the dastardly deed.

They at least will put off the day of the development of this child to sturdy, magnificent manhood unless the workers of the world are united to prevent.

To-day the rumblings of discontent of the army of the unemployed is heard in the land. The warehouses and graneries of the country are all but filled with unconsumed products of your labor held back by fraud.

Only a few days longer—just a few turns more of the great fly wheel of the industrial evolution and a frightful panic is upon us. Bread riots and the cry of the widows and the fatherless by reason of their taskmasters is heard in the land.

Then the revolt. Then the battle of the unarmed with the armed. The struggle between the master and slave for the freedom of the oppressed.

Shall the story of the French revolution be repeated? It will be unless you arise to the greatness of the need of the education of your fellowmen and to the further fact that you must be the educator.

In the great universal University of world wide education in economic truth and battle for industrial freedom, the class-conscious members of the Socialist Party, must become the faculty.

Are you prepared for the task? The blind will but lead the blind into the ditch. Are you blind to your destiny here? Are you using every opportunity to fit yourself for your great task, or are you idling away your moments in your hatred for things that are.

Battle valiantly that things may be as they should.

You hold in your grasp the future welfare of the nations.

To-morrow's sun shall find great numbers at your door asking directions to the co-operative commonwealth. Can you unerringly guide them?

Many false prophets will arise. Highway robbers of the people's living will be on hand to do their masters' bidding.

Shall you be able to direct this great army of the enslaved masses? Yours is a task that will call for unlimited courage and excellence of judgment. Then prepare ye for to-morrow's battle.

Agitate. Educate. Organize. Unify.

CHAS. L. BRECKON.

CLASS LEGISLATION.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just written "unconstitutional" across the face of another labor law. The free-employment agency act has been declared invalid because it contained a section which prevented employers whose slaves were on strike or locked out from using these state employment agencies to recruit scabs.

There is nothing very original or startling in the mere killing of a "labor law," and this last victim bore all the usual earmarks of a grim joke.

The fakirs who lobbied it through—unless they were very stupid—must have laughed at the gullibility of workmen who expected good results from it. The legislators who voted for it and thus increased their popularity, no doubt cracked many a joke over it, but as "he laughs best who laughs last," the Supreme court had the supreme laugh when their turn came.

One can hear the merry ha-ha of these dignified joshers as they delivered themselves of the following:

"The act purports on its face," remarks the court, "to be a means of assisting persons seeking employment to obtain the same, and also those who need labor or help to obtain the same. Clearly, the exception contained in section 8 makes the act void as a whole, because that section enters into and pervades the whole act, and cannot be separated from it without defeating the intention of the Legislature in passing the act."

Section 8 was of course, the very section counted a victory by the trades unionist, who considers himself a "practical" man and would not throw his vote away like the foolish Socialist. Here it is:

"No employer whose employees are on strike or have been locked out shall have any assistance from the state employment agencies in procuring new employees."

What is the logical and legal deduction from this decision? Can the legislature re-enact the law so the spirit of section 8 can be preserved and employers be prevented from using a state institution for scab-furnishing purposes? No. Is the state employment agency to follow section 8 to an untimely grave? Perish the thought. Section 8 had to die because it was "class legislation," but the state employment agency is thereby purified and made an excellent weapon with which to break strikes and force the "practical" trades union voters to take the medicine he votes for.

How repugnant to the spirit of our free American institutions is class legislation! And how simple is the mind of that pure and simple unionist who, not content with producing wealth for the capitalist, actually insists on furnishing the employer with another strike-breaking agency to compete with the universities.

To throw away your vote is bad enough. To hang yourself with it is worse. The class-conscious workmen has too much sense to do either. He knows that all legislation is class legislation and that every law not passed in the interest of the capitalist class to-day is doomed to be escorted to its grave by a jeering court composed of capitalist undertakers, and to have that merry jest "unconstitutional" inscribed on its tombstone.

He knows that only by electing class-conscious Socialists to the bench can the interests of his class be protected and class laws be interpreted for his benefit. Knowing the power of intelligent organization, he ceases to be the dupe of political and labor fakirs. He joins the political union of the working class, the Socialist Party. He goes on a perpetual political strike, not for a little higher wage nor for free state slave markets, but he demands the full product of his toil, the collective ownership of the tools of production.

To win that strike we will have to make some real class legislative and only Socialists know how to do that, and only Socialists on the bench will know how to interpret it.

Vote for the whole Socialist Judicial ticket. D.

The city papers are flooded with stories of bribery and the Springfield legislature. What does the Socialist care. It is but a crowd of dogs fighting over the spoils. Whether the street car men secure franchises running one year or one thousand years, makes no difference to the Socialist. When the proletariat gets wise at the ballot box and takes possession of the powers of government, he will simply take over the whole works. Let the beasts fight and quarrel and snarl. What do we care. What labor needs to do is to see to it that it does not fighting with itself. It must center its united strength upon the common enemy. It must learn, as it is, that the old parties are class conscious and that they are faithfully representing the interests they serve. They want dividends. Your labor must produce them. Are you next to the game. Then vote always for Socialism.

Preachers as Arbitrators.

The engineers in the Stock Yards asked for 35c an hour and 8 hours a day. They could not reach a conclusion with their employers, so consented to arbitrate the case. Three preachers were chosen on the board. One a Roman catholic priest and the other two protestant divines. They brought in a verdict of 90c an hour and 12 hours a day. They declared that the interests of the business men concerned would not permit shorter hours and longer pay. They closed their report with an essay on justice. It is reported that the engineers were greatly astonished at the findings of the board. They thought that men who preached truth and righteousness would see the righteousness of their cause and give them better conditions. This incident only proves what every Socialist knows to be true, that the church is now and always has been on the side of the ruling class.

The engineers will have to learn to get together on the political field and vote themselves and their class into power. Then, instead of begging an employer to give a shade better conditions—a mite more of their product, they will be in possession of it all.

The workers of the world must be as wise as the capitalists. The capitalists know where their interests are and they are always united to protect and perpetuate them.

The army of the producers are just the opposite. They deny any class interests and are divided against themselves in consequence.

Vote for Socialism and be your own arbiter.

Study Socialism, think Socialism, breathe Socialism, vote Socialism.

More subscribers always wanted.

FOR THE RED FLAG.

Seeing clear, hoping here, I see the rose of dawn. Sweet blows the keen wind, vigorous and fawning. Hark! Did you hear a cry? See the bunting shiver! See the sun glint on the marching, human river! Deeper than the river's flowing—Wilder than the breezes blowing—'Tis the Young Guard agoing, A-going to the War!

Rising up, fast and far, in the misty, frosty morning. Hear, hear the shout, as it swells into a warning! To a dull, hoarse roar, from throats of husky cheer! "As we speak out to-day, we shall speak for many a year! A light for Eastern doubt, And a bar for bourgeois knout! We have wept our weeping out—And we're marching to the War!"

"To the War of the Strong, and the battle of the growing. We shall reap the heavy grain that our fathers died sowing! Fling the Red Flag wide, o'er the baraboo and the fir! For the breasts of Freedom fed us; we shall give account to Her! We were born with tears of mothers, We were grown with blood of brothers, And God can judge the others, BUT WE'RE FIGHTING OUT THE WAR!"

Die, die away, down the dusty, sound-ing street, Halo of their voices, trampling of their feet! With the fire in their souls and the judgment in their hands, They are marching for the Red Flag, where it blows for other lands! And their swords will not rust, Nor their eyes dim with dust, 'Till they conquer—for they MUST in Freedom's mighty War!

P. W.

The working class in Chicago have a voting power of about 225,000. When they know how to use it the entire 70 seats in the city council will be filled by men like Johnson from the 33rd ward.

"THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL OR REVOLUTION IN 1907."

The above is the title of a book of 377 pages published by P. H. Roberts Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo. In the introduction the author, J. C. Cooper, says: "Let some may think this book is the idea of one man, the product of one mind. I say that I have done nothing but place the truth and facts side by side, and just as they exist to-day, so that none can fail to discern clearly the signs of the times. All that is asked, all that is invoked is earnest thought and consideration of these the most serious and important questions of the day. If this end be attained, then is the aim of this book achieved, and the labor and hopes of the author amply rewarded."

The book is well illustrated and is divided into twenty chapters, as follows: Personal experience of an congressman; trusts; the railroads and the trusts; legislation; corruption, bribery and perjury; trades unions; strikes; machinery; child labor; the unemployed; the aristocracy; poverty, female labor; the fierce struggle; education; the church; the farmer; plutocracy; panics, fnis.

The author declares that "panics are caused by underconsumption due to the fact that the producer is paid back only "from one-fifth to one-seventh of what he produces." He claims that the next panic will be both industrial and financial. The financial will precede the industrial, the former being occasioned by the enormously inflated values—the bubbles bursting. The inevitable result follows, that production must cease. And, of course, no work, no wages, no means no bread, no shelter, none of the necessities of life. In this condition people will not think or legislate. They will revolt."

The book declares "that the time is ripe for a revolution. What then will precipitate it? The first real panic?"

It is declared the date of the revolution can be fixed by finding the date of the panic. The era of under-consumption and the breaking of speculative values is the hour of the next panic and the date of the revolution.

In answer the author says: "All these conditions ARE ABOUT FILLED NOW. The money barons will prevent a financial panic taking place before the presidential election of 1904. If they did not their party would be defeated. They must have their party placed in power in 1904.

The year 1906 will bring the great financial panic the country has witnessed.

"By this time there will be over-production. The panic is inevitable. I repeat that it only requires a strong agency like a panic to bring a revolution that will be terrible in its effect.

"Then the foolish attempt to settle an economic problem by force will once more be made. Reason, by which alone it might be settled, will be set aside.

"The hungry, the wretched, unemployed; the strikers, paupers and fanatics will be the most aggressive and will bear the brunt of the battle. The

other side, having a trained army and the latest devices of warfare, will clash with them, and once more the free soil of America will flow with precious blood."

"No human power can prevent an over-production panic."

What Should Be Done.

"1. Recognition of the fact that social and industrial evolution is taking place, according to certain immutable laws.

"2. A careful and ardent study, in a scientific way, of this evolution.

"Do not blame individuals. Remember that the best and worst of us are generally the result of over environments. All of us to-day are the product of present conditions.

"It is safe to say that 90 per cent of the people to-day are entirely ignorant of the science of social, industrial and political economy. OUR DANGER LIES IN THIS IGNORANCE. If the people are to rule they must do so understandingly. The evolution must be guided by honest and skillful hands.

"The extent of the cataclysm may be determined by the ignorance of the people. The danger will be diminished as our knowledge along economic lines increases.

"Let us use the ballot intelligently, insisting that the measures we vote for meet the live questions of the day. Let us not be afraid to cast aside those that are old and dead and have no possible bearing on the issues we must face now.

"Let us not be blindly partisan, voting as we are told, or voting as our ancestors did before us.

"Let us not think of the government as a far-away, abstract power; but let us remember that the People are the Government and the Government the People. The two are identical.

"Popular government is to be put to an awful test. It is the duty of each individual, regardless of what anyone else may do, to use his intellect, and in the trying hour show to the world that the American people are the most enlightened, progressive and God-fearing people the world has ever known."

Altogether the book is remarkably interesting and a valuable collection of statements by newspapers, magazines and prominent individuals on the intensely stirring economic topics of to-day.

The author seems to have kept closely within facts and his deductions can hardly be denied by any student of economics to-day. We prefer to leave to our readers the right to draw their own conclusions, the above fairly outlining the argument of "The Handwriting on the Wall or Revolution in 1907."

The volume is nicely bound in red cloth.

X Rays

By JOHN M. WOOD.

Among the most pitiful things in the world are the schemes which people are compelled to work in order to eke out an existence.

When I was a barefoot country schoolboy I was one day sitting in the clover in the school yard with one of my playmates. A honey bee alighted on a head of clover right between us. My playmate said, "I wonder if that bee would sting a fellow if he'd stick his finger against it." I said, "I don't know, but you might try it and see."

So he stuck his finger against the bee and then jerked it away with a yelp. He had found out. Some people learn by experience and others by observation. It is not necessary to go through the experience if you are able to learn from the previous experience of others. But there are a great many people who do not even learn from their own experiences except after they have been repeated a great many times. The workingmen of America have had a long array of experiences, which ought to show them that there is a class struggle on, which can never be settled except by the abolition of the capitalist class and the total extinction of class lines. They have had ample experience to show that they are being every day exploited out of two-thirds of the product of their toil by the capitalist class on account of the private ownership of the means of production and distribution by the capitalists. They have had ample experience to show that there is no hope of any good coming to the working class from the democratic and republican parties, that these parties are sustained by money from the capitalist class and are mere tools of capitalism. Will the workingmen learn by these experiences, or must they be stung again?

There is a man in our town who spent all the money he had and borrowed money besides to build a fine mansion. After he got it built he had to work like a slave in order to keep it up and pay the interest. He became so disgusted with himself that

he bought a parrot, hung its cage in the front hall, and trained it so that whenever he came in at the door the bird would say, "There comes that damn fool!" I respectfully recommend the use of this prescription to those workmen who vote the republican or democratic ticket.

If there were nothing else to prove it, we could glean the fact that there is a presidential election approaching from the decision of the circuit court of appeals in the merger case. It was quite a bright scheme to hand down a decision against the merger and then have all the capitalist papers make a great blow about how the combinations can be knocked into a cooked hat. In all probability Messrs. Hill and Morgan are not at all disturbed over the decision. In fact, it is not at all improbable that they wanted it decided that way and gave the judges quietly to understand that such was the case. The people must be kept humbugged if possible. Meantime, the handful of owners of those two great railroads can silently and without any open or public action let competition between the roads remain a dead duck. You can't force them to compete when they don't want to. You can declare their pretty little merger deal illegal. But that was the baldest way they could possibly have gone about the matter. They have an easier and simpler way of accomplishing the object than that. It is an old saying that you can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink. You can declare the open merger illegal, but you can't reach the secret agreement. When the roads are owned by the same parties and they silently agree that there shall be no competition between them, what does your merger decision amount to? The court has simply killed a phantom. The real combination still exists, and it will continue doing business at the old stand.

Those workmen in Cleveland, Ohio, who voted for Tom Johnson in order to get three cent street-car fares are what the boys call dead easy. If they will get a little deeper than superficialities they will discover that a three cent fare merely means that the employer and the landlords will exploit them a little more in order to rake into their coffers the extra two cents. The reduction in fare is an optical delusion. The workingman does not get the benefit of it, although to the superficial eye he seems to do so. But he thinks he gets the benefit, and that is all that is desired by the democratic politician whose business in life is to work the workers. Some day the Cleveland toilers will wake up to the fact that they have had too much Johnson.

The power of the capitalist to turn everything to his own benefit nullifies many of the advantages gained by the strenuous struggles of the trades unions. Their heroic struggles frequently result in the raising of wages. But, all the capitalists have to do in order to defeat all the unions have gained in that respect is merely to raise the prices of the necessities of life. That process brings the extra wages right back again into the coffers of the capitalist. When the union gains shorter hours, the gain is absolute. It is a real and tangible success. And the training in fraternity, comradeship, sticking together is another positive and real gain. But the higher wage is another optical delusion. As long as the capitalist controls the price of things, he can render nugatory every advance in wages by putting up the prices. We all know that in the past three or four years, since wages began to advance, the prices of the necessities of life have advanced faster than wages have. This is an unquestionable demonstration of the truth of what I have been saying. The capitalist has the whip end. He controls the prices. And it is scarcely necessary to say that he will continue to control them just as long as he owns the means of production and distribution. He will continue to control them until Socialism is introduced. Then, the workers, mental and manual, will receive the full product of their toil and goods will be sold at cost.

South Dakota Election.

ABERDEEN, S. Dak., April 22.—At the municipal election held in this city April 21 the Socialist polled a total of 116 votes in the city as against 62 cast at the fall election of 1902.

A fierce fight was made against the granting of a 25-year franchise to a local company for gas and electric lighting privilege. The city council had granted the franchise, but the citizens took the matter up and a referendum was demanded, as provided in our state laws, with the result that both franchises were defeated by an overwhelming majority. This is the first test of our initiative and referendum law in the state, and the results are very gratifying to the friends of the measure.—SAMUEL LOVETT.

How can you regulate infunctum? By voting for the working class ticket for judges.

B. T. WASHINGTON VS. THE NEGRO.

(Continued from page 1.)

that he is an alien in a strange land with no civil nor political rights granted to him by the Constitution of the United States nor by the states wherein he resides, he will soon cease to think that he is an American citizen and like the Indian he will become an uncertain factor. NO FLAG TO SERVE, NO HOME TO CALL HIS OWN. No interest to protect, NO COUNTRY TO SHED HIS BLOOD FOR and manifest his loyalty and unflinching devotion. The result must inevitably be that HE WILL BE DRAWN INTO THE RANKS OF THE ANARCHISTS, to seek revenge for the insults or wrongs which have been showered upon him for the past two hundred and fifty years.

Verily do we honestly believe deep down in the bottom of our heart that Prof. Booker T. Washington is engaged in SUBORDINATING THE BEST INTEREST OF THE NEGRO FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENABLING HIM TO SUCCESSFULLY COLLECT MONEY WITH WHICH TO RUN HIS SCHOOL; that if the negro tamely permits himself to be disfranchised and is compelled to pay taxes, and assist to fight the battles of this government which to a great extent treats him as an out-cast and a criminal; in less than ten years if he possesses the least desire to walk abroad or any ambition to be known as an American citizen, he will be forced to stand up and exclaim in the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Give me Liberty or Give me Death!"

To add still more to the interesting reading and make the story more complete, it becomes necessary to read the following editorial, from the Chicago Record-Herald:

Of all Mr. Carnegie's benefactions the gift of \$600,000 to the Tuskegee Industrial Institute in Alabama, which has just been announced, is calculated to meet with greatest popular favor.

Mr. Carnegie has dotted the land with libraries, great and small, all of them monuments to his zeal in behalf of the popular dissemination of knowledge. Valuable as these centers of culture are, their influence is not comparable to the work of Tuskegee Institute WHEN IT COMES TO THE MAKING OF CITIZENS. As the South and North get closer together on the question of solving the race problem there comes a wider recognition of the fact that its solution must come through the kind of work that is being done by Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee.

This recognition is conveyed in the letter from Mr. Carnegie which accompanies his munificent gift. In adding this to the endowment of the institute the steel magnate pays a graceful tribute to Mr. Washington, declaring that he is "one of the greatest of living men, BECAUSE HIS WORK IS UNIQUE."

The work at Tuskegee Institute is "unique" in that it AIMS TO MAKE THE NEGRO A PRODUCER INSTEAD OF A PARASITE. It aims to teach him to do something with his hands and do it well. In doing this it also educates his mind and impresses him with the dignity of labor. If the negro can be kept out of politics and such schools as the one at Tuskegee constantly multiplied the wise solution of the race problem is not far off, and Mr. Carnegie will have the satisfaction of knowing that he aided in bringing about such a solution.

"Is subordinating the best interest of the negro for the purpose of enabling him to successfully collect money with which to run his school." This is the charge made against Booker T. Washington by the Broadax.

There has been a long nibbling at the bait thrown out by Mr. Washington during the past few years. He finally landed his fish—\$600,000. If he succeeded by "subordinating the best interest of the negro" in capturing this fund, then has he not sold out his race for a mess of pottage?

All this talk of settling the negro problem is the utmost cant until it recognizes the economic fact that the negro, in common with the white man, is more thoroughly a slave to-day than before the issuance of the emancipation proclamation.

A Booker T. Washington could not "sell out" his race under chattel slavery. He did not own them. Under wage slavery he may hob-nob with the president and banquet with capitalists, favor disfranchisement of the negro, all in order that he may save himself from want or the fear of want.

He heads a great industrial school that he may teach the negro to become a "producer instead of a parasite." This is funny. The negro a parasite. Yes capitalism will give \$600,000 to teach the negro to become a good producer. Capitalism still needs its slave—the negro was a good one as a chattel. He has not amounted to much as a wage slave. Tuskegee Institute will train him. Carnegie's million will pay the bill. Then the trained industrial negro wage slave will go into the market to make dollars and give Carnegie and his class \$3 cents every time he (the wage-slave) takes 17 cents.

This is the unique work Booker T. Washington is engaged in. He is leading his race into the very jaws of capitalism. If he would teach them that industrial freedom is what they need, and that paying tribute to Carnegie, etc., was what made slaves of them,

he would then be leading his race the right direction.

The war of the rebellion was really a contest to settle the question whether one man could own the labor power of another. This has been the struggle of centuries and Booker T. Washington has been doing all he can to sell out his race into perpetual wage slavery—a condition infinitely worse than the chattel slavery out of which they emerged in the states, because it was no longer profitable to own the producer as a chattel.

The slave holder of the southland could not feed, clothe and house his slaves on 17 per cent of their product. There is not the slightest particle of sentiment about the freeing of the slave. He was freed because he was cheaper as a wage slave.

It is around the question of the industrial freedom of the producing class that there is to be fought and won a battle as superior to the war of the rebellion as the battle of Waterloo was superior to a dog fight.

The problems involved in the war of the rebellion were simple. They involved no complex questions. The economic war for industrial freedom involves the whole human race and carries with it the settlement of human society relations covering the whole known history of mankind.

After all that has been written and said is summed up and analyzed, the negro must learn that the only emancipation that will emancipate is that that will come by adoption of all races of the science of Socialism.

This is the negro's only hope. It is the only hope of all races.

DISCONTENT A BLESSING.

The following is taken from one of the city papers and fully explains itself.

"Discontent is not a curse but a blessing. It is not devilish but divine. Growth ceases with satisfaction and decline begins. It is the brute that is contented. Life spells activity. Rest is only in the grave."

This was the message delivered by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch to his congregation in Temple Israel.

"Christianity," continued Dr. Hirsch, "has been lauded by its devotees because it distills balm into bleeding wounds, because it disseminates peace, and promises the struggler, not rewarded here, compensation in the world to come. The Jewish religion is not an opiate to put to sleep our powers of inquiry and to lull away our doubts. The Jewish people have always wanted to know. Moses had to show his credentials before he was permitted to assume his leadership."

"Discontent has been the most potent lever of civilization. If man had never been dissatisfied he would never have arisen above his first savage state. Races not under the lash of necessity have made no progress. Whatever is embraced in civilization is due to the races whose existences have passed in hard struggle. Seemingly they have been stepchildren in nature's household."

The Socialists are frequently charged with creating discontent, which is hardly true. They take advantage of the discontent produced by vile social conditions, and point a scientific remedy.

It is the kicker that has made the world worth living in. It is the kicker in the trades union who is always at the bottom of every advance in wages and the shortening of hours.

Discontent evidences life. A dead man is always contented. Dead men don't kick. The Socialists of the land are in united protest against existing conditions. This proves their life—their potency and force.

The new-born child kicks. Kicking develops. To be contented and remain silent when wrongs exist that can be righted is criminal.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times in the industrial world to-day is the widespread discontent. It means a reaching after better things. It argues utter and absolute detestation for existing conditions.

Truly life spells activity, and the active discontent of to-day is most hopeful.

All glory to the kicker. He is alive. His kicks prove it.

The Socialists have placed a full judicial ticket in the field. Here is labor's opportunity. Place your class on the judges' bench and let your class make a few decisions in the interest of labor. It would tend to break the monotony and save the breaking of many heads in every strike. What a farce and a humbug you have made this government, Mr. Workingman. You are the whole thing in production, 83 per cent of its voting power. For the first you receive 17 per cent and for the second you get nothing. Not one of your class in the halls of congress to-day. Not a single workingman sits in a judges' seat. But your enemies are there. They serve their class. Come, now, think a little and vote once in your interest.

Cast a ballot for the full Socialist judicial ticket.

SCATTERING PARAGRAPHS.

Emperor William of Germany now announces that he will edit, personally, a paper for his dear workingmen. Socialism has a town so rapidly in spite of the hostile opposition it has met. That Unser Billy has decided to "educate" the working class into believing he and his hangers-on are still a good thing for the wage-slaves. William has another guess coming. Look for another change in his tactics inside of a fortnight. Only a week ago he was praising the Socialists.

Our own dear Mr. Parry might learn a valuable lesson and get a few good pointers should he take the trouble to correspond with Emperor William. It would also get some good advice from that other champion of the workingman's cause, Marcus Hanna. Mark saw where he could play a trump card by giving Parry a little roasting for his indiscreet remarks about unionism and Socialism, and Parry replies that Mr. Hanna is only seeking political notoriety. All of which are facts and all of which is very amusing to the Socialists. But neither of these men know what they are up against. Under Socialism the CAUSE of all this strife between producer and parasite would cease. The parasite himself would then become a producer.

Army officers implicated in frauds in Alaska, Porto Rico, and the Philippines postal scandals in Cuba and in the United States proper; \$400 bribery fee to election judges in Chicago; offers to bribe the speaker of the Illinois legislature; the Superior bill in Wisconsin held up and defeated, and bribery the cause. This, fellow workers, will prove to you that money does rule, and as long as we have money in its present form and under the present system, we will have robbery, bribery, murder and scandal with us. It is the fault of our state of economics. Do you prefer to live under a democratically managed cooperative commonwealth, or do you prefer the sham and hypocrisy we see on every hand to-day? Socialism deals with causes, not effects. Until our industrial system is changed we shall never have an improvement in the moral state of society. Thieving, lying and cheating is only upheld by the rotten system of capitalism.

"Whining like whipped dogs!" Good. That's what Attorney Campbell, representing "Divine Right" Beer said in a New York court the other day when arguing before a commission inquiring into the matter of contracts between the railroads and the coal companies. He has the key note, all right, and does not hesitate to use it. Instead of whining and crying over the little ills that only prove that we must have a change in our present management of industrial affairs, the working class should march up and cast a solid vote for Socialism. The highly paid hirings of the trusts and law defying corporations do not hesitate to show their utter contempt for the pleading on the part of a few to improve the condition of the working class. They know they will be supported by the federal courts and grow impatient over being barked at by small sized dogs. And they cannot be blamed, either. Strike a body blow. Work unceasingly for Socialism and VOTE FOR IT.

Michael Davitt cables to America that the Irish land bill in its present form is full of defects. It asks tenants at present paying a rent of \$500 for land which may be bought under existing land acts for the capital sum of \$14,000 to be paid in installments to the state in a period of 42 years to accept the very alluring proposition of paying \$27,000 on the same terms in 64 years. Do doubt poor Pat, or poor Mike will fall over each other in accepting these most seductive and attractive terms. But they stand little show of ever paying the interest, much less the principal, because rental value is arrived at by the land owner demanding a certain per cent equivalent to 5, 6 or 7 per cent, according to what his land should bring as interest on his investment. That Irish land question may be compared to conditions right here in our country. How many of the working class own their own homes? Read the Record-Herald of a few Sundays ago and see the statistics showing the continual decrease in the cities of the home possessors. The same applies to the small farmer. Why don't all of these men buy homes? Simply because many of them cannot pay the interest and they are wise enough not to saddle themselves with an unnecessary load. This land question, whether Irish, American, or what not will never be settled until all the people own collectively all the land, machinery and means of transportation as proposed by the Socialists.

The president of the Erie railway, F. D. Underwood, uses a lot of good space and printer's ink in telling the young men how to succeed, but he didn't tell them after all. One exceedingly instructive remark is this: "Environment is essential." Now there is a tip for all young ambitious lads, working 10 or 12 hours a day in a dark, dirty factory or shop. After you go home at night, throw down your throat a few bits of bread and meat, then take up Mr. Underwood's advice and read it over and over again. Make up your mind positively that if you worked only three or four hours a day in a well lighted, well ventilated establishment, that you might then devote a few hours to study either at painting, drawing, music or whatever you may fancy. Yes, Mr. Underwood, environment is a person's life, and an old person's too, for that matter. Under Socialism the environment would be so much improved over that we now live under that such advice as Mr. Underwood gives would look ridiculous. Under Socialism the children with plenty to eat and wear, the foundation would be laid for a strong mind and a healthy body. Under Socialism, that body and mind would not be stunted in the mine or in the sweat shop. Under Socialism that body and mind would receive physical culture and education and the offspring of future generations would be healthy in body and mind, as a whole; and instead of seeing on every hand prematurely broken down men, women and children, we should have a sturdier race than has existed in the history of the world. Our old, and aged as infirm would not be compelled to crawl into a hovel and freeze or starve, or go to the poor house and finally be buried in a potter's field. Yes, environment is the word. Fellow workers, it is up to you to change that environment. Abolish capitalism. Usher in the cooperative commonwealth.

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Why Socialists Pay Dues.

(Issued by the National Committee of the Socialist Party.)

The Socialist Party, being a party of, by and for the wage-working class, and those in sympathy with it, proceeds upon the theory that the workers, as a class, must emancipate themselves from wage-slavery, and must consequently develop their own capacity for this great purpose.

Hence, while welcoming all assistance from individuals of other classes who are in sympathy with its objects and aims, the Socialist Party relies, first, last and all the time, on the working class for its support politically and otherwise. Not being a paternal organization, the means for the party's maintenance must come almost wholly from the rank and file of the organization.

Experience having demonstrated that the party cannot trust to luck in the conduct of its affairs, nor rely upon haphazard donations for its revenues, it has established the dues-paying system, which is in vogue in the party throughout the world.

There are those who object to the dues-paying system in our party on the following grounds:

- 1. It humiliates impoverished members and applicants for membership.
2. "It places the dollar above the man."
3. No other political party has such a system.

OBJECTIONS ANSWERED. The first reason is strictly Utopian. "Poverty is no disgrace," but is the logical result of the competitive system. This being so, it is foreign to the spirit of our movement for members or applicants to feel "humiliated" because they cannot pay dues. Our dues system exacts payments from those who are able to pay, and all others are excused. A false feeling of shame shows a capitalistic state of mind, which must be overcome.

The second reason is also entirely erroneous. Nowhere in the world does our party exclude applicants or expel members because of their inability to pay dues. Hence the party does not "place the dollar above the man."

We emphasize the fact that all are welcome to our ranks, regardless of their financial condition but very properly insist that all who can do so shall contribute regularly to the necessary and unavoidable expenses of the organization. The third reason only shows the difference in methods between political parties of capitalism and the Socialist Party as a revolutionary organization of the working class. Certainly the "old parties" have no dues-paying system; in fact, they need none, as the corruption funds "for value received" are ample to support them at all times, especially during campaigns. The "old parties" are paternal organizations, and their support comes from above, from the trust magnates, the silver barons, or the "business men," who live on labor's fleece. The Socialist Party, on the contrary, relies upon its membership at all times for support to fight the capitalist class, not only on election day, but every other day in the year; and also to strengthen its propaganda and political organization. This means expense, and to raise the funds in a systematic way—dues-paying system.

The enemy can not be expected to furnish our ammunition in this great class conflict. The workers must furnish their own "shinews of war." Socialists who have evolved through the old parties can not appreciate this position at first, but a little reflection shows its reason and its merit. THE PRINCIPLE OF THE DUES-PAYING SYSTEM. The following propositions will illustrate the reason for a dues-paying system: 1. The Socialist Party may be called the family of the working class. 2. A family, in order to live (under

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THE TRIUMPH OF LABOR. By WALTER CRANE. SIZE 12x24.

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Socialist Literature. Comrades will find below a partial list of books and pamphlets all of which deal with the latest phases of the Social Problem, the writers are all recognized authorities on the subjects at issue. Any book not mentioned in this list may be had at this office, and orders by mail will be promptly delivered. Quotations of Socialist, Schaffke, 15 The Proletarian Revolt, Benham, 15 Tactics and Strategy, Berensford, 15 Value, Price, and Profit, Marx, 15 Useful Principles of Logic, Berensford, 15 Appeal to the Young, Kropotkin, 15 Class Struggle in America, Simons, 17 God's Children (A Modern Allegory), Allman, 19 Feuerbach, Engels, 19 Eighteenth Brumaire, Marx, 25 Capitalist Class, Kautsky, 25 Socialism and Evolution, Dr. Aley, 25 The Proletarian, Kautsky, 25 What are Trusts Doing, Simons, 19 Taxation, Sandel, 25 Territorial Expansion, Skelton, 25 Voice from England, McGrady, 25 Why Physicians Should Be Socialists, Hagerty, 25 Socialism and the Labor Problem, McGrady, 25 Economic Discontent, Hagerty, 19 The Socialist Movement, Vail, 19 Man and Morris, 19 Good Times, Miller, 19 Socialism, McClure, 19 Workmen's Programs, Lassalle, 19 Child Labor in Free America, Spargo, 19 Scientific Socialism, Berensford, 19 Where We Stand, Spargo, 19 Philosophy of Happiness, Berensford, 19 Civil War in France, Marx, 23 Silver Crisis, Simons, 19 Socialism and the Negro Problem, Vail, 19 Socialism, Liebknecht, 19 Right to be Lazy, LaFargue, 19 Capital and Labor, Bakunin, 19 Life of Engels, Kautsky, 19 Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels, 19 Child Labor in Free America, Spargo, 19 A large stock of the latest papers and magazines kept in stock. All the publications of Chas. H. Kerr & Co., on hand at this office, address all orders to CHARLES H. KERR & CO., Manager Chicago Socialist.

Stop Trading with the enemy. Help yourself and the Socialist cause by purchasing your SHOES from Comrade J. BURNES, 977 W. Lake St. All Styles and Prices.

THE CHICAGO CONSTITUTION.

The following is a copy of the Constitution of local Chicago, which is again republished from the archives of the Chicago Socialist in order that the comrades may have another opportunity of gazing upon the rare old vintage of December 15, 1900. The purpose of republishing the constitution at this time is to enable the comrades to see how the needs of the party have outgrown the provisions of this document.

ARTICLE I. Name.

This organization shall be known as the Socialist Party of Chicago.

ARTICLE II. Composition.

Section 1. This organization shall be composed of the various branches of the Socialist Party now existing, or that may hereafter be organized in the various political subdivisions of the city of Chicago.

Section 2. The business of this organization shall be conducted by a General Committee, composed of delegates representing the various branches.

Section 3. The representation shall be as follows: Each branch shall be entitled to two delegates for the first twenty members or fraction thereof, and one additional delegate for each additional twenty members or major fraction thereof.

ARTICLE III. Officers.

Section 1. The officers of this organization shall be a Recording Secretary, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Chairman and an Executive Committee of nine.

Section 2. The Recording Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings and proceedings of the General Committee and Executive Committee, call the roll of delegates and members, attend all bills, vouchers and orders drawn on the treasurer, sign all official documents and within one week after the meeting of the General Committee transmit a copy of the minutes to each branch of the party in the city.

Section 3. The Financial Secretary shall receive all moneys in the name of the organization and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, including all such moneys and such funds as are received in the regular course of business by the paper published by this organization—The Workers' Call—or any other paper that the Local may hereafter publish, and all such moneys or funds intended to be used for the publication of said paper or papers. He shall keep account of all receipts and expenditures, and shall receive all the party stamps and sell them to the branches represented in this organization.

Section 4. The Treasurer shall receive from the Financial Secretary all moneys belonging to the organization and give his receipt therefor. He shall make no disbursements without an order signed by the chairman and attested by the Recording Secretary. He shall keep an account of all moneys received and paid out and make a quarterly report of the condition of the treasury, and submit his books to the auditing committee whenever required by the General Committee. Before assuming office, he shall file a satisfactory bond with the Recording Secretary.

Section 5. The Executive Committee shall have charge of and supervision of the paper published by the organization—The Workers' Call—or any such paper that the organization may hereafter publish. They shall also have a voice in the editorial management of said paper or papers, and the editors are to be guided by their suggestions. They shall also carry out all instructions of the General Committee.

ARTICLE IV. Standing Committees.

Section 1. The standing committees of the organization shall be a Grievance Committee and an Auditing Committee, each composed of three (3) members.

Section 2. The Grievance Committee shall investigate all charges against officers, members or branches, and shall report the result of their findings in writing to the General Committee.

Section 3. The Auditing Committee shall audit the accounts of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer quarterly.

ARTICLE V. Branches.

Section 1. A branch shall consist of not less than ten (10) persons, (or less where the General Committee permits), who shall meet at least once a month to transact such business as may properly come before them.

Section 2. They shall elect such officers as they may deem necessary.

Section 3. At the last meeting in the months of June and December of each year they shall elect their quota of delegates to the General Committee for the ensuing term of six months.

Section 4. The branches shall not issue cards to new members until the General Committee shall have first endorsed the application of such members.

Section 5. Branches shall submit a list of membership and their standing to the General Committee in the month of January of each year.

ARTICLE VI. Election of Officers, Committees, Etc.

Section 1. The Secretary, Treasurer and Financial Secretary, the Executive, Grievance and Auditing committees shall be elected at the beginning of the term of the General Committee.

Section 2. A presiding officer shall be elected at each meeting by the delegates assembled.

Section 3. The General Committee shall have power to nominate three editors and submit to the branches such nominees for election, who shall hold office during term of good behavior and until recalled by a vote of the membership of the organization, or by the General Committee.

ARTICLE VII. Conventions.

The General Committee shall call all nominating conventions for city officers

and the branches for such officers as are within their political subdivisions.

ARTICLE VIII. Membership.

Section 1. Affiliation with any capitalist political body, or the acceptance of any office therefrom, shall be held to dissolve membership in the Socialist Party.

Section 2. All applications for membership shall be made to the branch in the ward where the applicant resides, or, in case of unorganized ward, to the nearest branch.

ARTICLE IX. Miscellaneous.

Section 1. The referendum vote shall be taken up on any vote or proposition acted upon by the General Committee upon demand of one-third of the delegates present or upon the demand of three branches of the organization.

Section 2. The officers of the branches shall see to it that all members requiring naturalization papers apply for and receive the same within six months from their admission. Otherwise such members shall stand suspended until they are naturalized.

Section 3. No member shall belong to more than one branch.

Section 4. Any amendment to this Constitution must be presented at least one meeting before it is acted upon by the organization. No such amendment shall be valid until it has been approved by referendum vote.

Section 5. The Secretary, Treasurer, and Financial Secretary shall be members ex-officio of the Executive Committee.

Section 6. The imperative mandate shall apply at all times to all officers and committees of this organization.

BY-LAWS.

Article 1. Delegates from five different branches shall constitute a quorum for any regular meeting of the General Committee.

Article 2. All credentials of delegates must be signed by the Recording Secretary and chairman of the branch, and bear the address of the Secretary and delegate, the date and place of meeting of branch, and where more than two delegates are sent from any one branch a statement of the number of members in good standing must accompany the credentials.

Article 3. All complaints against officers or members must be filed in writing with the Recording Secretary and referred to the Grievance Committee without debate.

Article 4. Should any officer be absent from three successive meetings without a reasonable excuse his office shall be declared vacant and the General Committee shall proceed to fill the same. Should any delegate be absent from three successive meetings without a reasonable excuse his seat shall be declared vacant and his branch notified.

Article 5. Any proposed change or alteration in these by-laws shall be presented to the General Committee at least one regular meeting prior to that in which said change or alteration is to be acted upon. No such change shall be valid until approved by a referendum vote.

The following resolutions were presented before the committee and adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the General Committee shall have power to issue due cards and stamps and sell same to branches for 10c each until further provided by state committee or national convention of the united Socialists.

Resolved, That clubs of non-English speaking Socialists may continue as heretofore and that the members of such clubs upon presentation of their membership card in the Socialist Party and due proof of residence in the ward, shall be permitted to vote in the meetings of the clubs of the ward they live in, upon all questions pertaining to politics of the world; that however all questions regarding national or state politics or the party at large shall be voted on by them in their respective clubs; It shall be expressly understood that no member of any non-English speaking club shall have any further rights in the meetings of any ward club but that conceded to him as above mentioned.

Temple Notes.

Saturday, May 2, 8 P. M.—Entertainment, dance and refreshments; admission 25 cents, children 10. This is the first affair the Boosters have gotten up and many new features will be introduced. Comrades bring your wives and children and have a good time.

Sunday, May 3, 8 P. M.—Comrade Wm. Dalton speaks. He is a comrade that has recently come from New York and one of the party's most able speakers.

Tuesday, May 5.—School of Soap Box Oratory. This is held weekly and Comrade J. W. Saunders has it in charge.

Thursday, May 7.—Womans' Alliance meeting; free discussion.

Comrades Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Anderson are the authorized collectors for the Temple funds. Any of the comrades who have children wishing to learn short hand at day or evening school will be arranged for at the Temple if sufficient scholars can be secured. With this new system bright scholars can learn in three months. Address—Prof. Slupkins, Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, city.

May Festival.

May day festival Sunday afternoon, 2:30 P. M. May 3rd, given under the auspices of the German Comrades at Latherbachs Hall, 55 N. Clark street. Comrade Vahlteich of New York City will speak. Tickets 10 cents.

North Side Headquarters, 363 Sedgwick street.

Next Sunday, May 3rd, at 8 P. M. Regular meeting. Look out for our grand May festival.

WORK IN MINNESOTA.

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

Minnesota is a splendid state. And the Socialist comrades are doing noble work. Each state has its own peculiarities that make the question of method a little different in each case. Here is a mighty stretch of country. Part of it is agricultural, part industrial centers the not large, a part is lumbering region and a part is a mining region. Into this varied situation and over this vast stretch of country the brave comrades of the Socialist party are thrusting the message of Socialism. To awaken and arouse the people of these different types is a varied task. And yet it is being very rapidly accomplished, and a number of recent events are giving us great encouragement.

In the first place a long and bitter fight with our "friends" (?) the Socialist Labor Party folks is ended in complete victory for us. Believing—sincerely, I suppose—that all Socialists who are not members of the S. L. P. are fakirs and traitors they have felt called upon to do everything in their power to keep us from using the name Socialist on the ballot. This has caused a great deal of annoyance and confusion. But by a bill which has recently passed the legislature this fight is ended and henceforth the Socialist Party will appear on the official ballot. Then clear the way for a new campaign.

In the next place the tour of the state now being made reveals a ripeness for Socialism which was hardly expected. In the mining region north-west of Duluth the movement is especially strong among the miners. The Finns, Italians and Russians are ready for Socialism. One result of our Socialist meetings then will be an organization of the entire region into labor unions and this will open the way for Socialism. In Minneapolis and St. Paul the movement is strong and is just about to enter upon a plan of increased activity and the agricultural sections are surprising us. At Austin the center of an agricultural region, the Socialists elected an alderman the other day—the first man elected on a Socialist ticket in Minnesota. And the comrades are making a very wise and necessary fight for a good city charter. And yet let none of our city proletaires think lightly of the farmer Socialist. An old farmer blew in to one of my meetings recently from a farm eight miles distant. He asked me, "how old are you?" I replied, "thirty-three." "Well," said he, "I was a Socialist before you were born. I began in 1848." And yet some are "afraid" of such as he.

We are planning great things for the Minnesota work. Needless to say that we are working for a solid dues paying organization everywhere with all our might. The state committee and myself are doing everything possible to crystallize the Socialist sentiment into organized political propaganda. We pay state dues, and national dues. We are going to double and quadruple our members.

And in order to do this, and for the purpose of connecting and educating the other hundreds and thousands that are to be Socialists we are arranging to put out two men with the state wagon to tour the state, during the mild summer months holding meetings everywhere, traveling and living in the wagon. Then too we are preparing to launch an official weekly state paper which is very seriously needed. We have already one weekly Socialist paper with a local constituency at Fairbault. During the next year there will be several more local county papers come out for Socialism and possibly one or two dailies. So the prospects are bright.

And finally we are raising a fund to secure a state organizer. The demands for speakers and for organization work is increasing so rapidly on every hand that we simply must have more help in order to do the work. Already nearly \$20.00 per month is in sight for this purpose and by the time I shall have finished my tour of the state I think there will be enough to warrant our putting a man into the field permanently.

And so the work goes splendidly on. And I know I voice the sentiment of the thousands of Socialists in Minnesota when I send to the Socialists everywhere east, west, north and south city and country a word of cheer and victory in the manly love of comrades. No part of the nation in which we are not concerned. We will help you capture the political power in all the states. No section of oppressed humanity struggling for freedom whose cause we do not love. It is an impending social revolution. We are with you to the end and victory. Heron Lake, Minn., April 23, 1903.

The Editor Stands Corrected.

Dear Comrade Editor:—I wish to take exceptions to two statements made in your editorial column in last

week's Chicago Socialist. It may have been merely a slip on your part and I therefore ask you to correct it in the next issue. You say: "Panics are caused by full warehouses. The worker receives only a small portion of his product—the balance is in the warehouses." Again you say: "In the United States the worker received only 17 per cent of his product. The other 83 per cent, if sold at all must be sold to outside markets."

Upon reading these statements over you will readily see what I have referred to. You forget to take into consideration what I, as a non-productive laborer consumed, to say nothing of the vast host of other non-productive laborers, such as doctors, advertising men, lawyers, etc., ad infinitum. You also omitted the land owner, the money baron and others. In fact the logic of your statement is that the average capitalist gets in the neighborhood of 83 per cent profit. How I wish he did. The end would be very near.

But I really do not think it is of any importance to try to show by quoting, indiscriminately, statistics showing the degree the worker is exploited, the most important thing in my mind is to point out THE FACT THAT HE IS EXPLOITED. I know that you will admit that the errors made in the above statement were unintentional. I merely ask that you correct them in order that our readers may not get a misconception of the facts. What you no doubt meant was that there is a surplus which must be sold to foreign markets and your mistake was in calling it 83 per cent. It is not so great.

W. H. LEFFINGWELL.

Surely, a surplus that must find an outside market. The editor was anxious to impress the mind of the producer with the smallness of the part he received of his product, and to point out that other well known fact that all our panics have just two sides—full warehouses and empty stomachs. So far as the exploited producer is concerned he cares not how much is wasted or what is done with that part of his product which he does not get. If the producer can only get clearly imbued with the fact that in times of panic he is hungry because his product is in the possession of another, and that he can stop this thing by getting wise at the ballot box. But this does not mean that illogical or untruthful statements should be made, and the editor thanks the comrade for so nicely calling attention to this slip.

WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Meetings will be held during the coming week at the following places: Week of May 2nd to 5th inclusive. SATURDAY, May 2. Campbell and North aves., 8 P. M. John Phelan and Marcus Pearson. Milwaukee and Western aves., 8 P. M.—Oscar Rubenstein and Seymour Stedman.

SUNDAY, MAY 3. California and North aves.—Henry Spears, Jas. Smiley, E. W. Stangland, N. Schoenbrod and W. J. Saunders from 2 P. M. to 8 P. M. Clark and Chicago ave., 3 P. M.—Rice Washbrough and W. H. Wise. Irving Park Blvd and Lincoln ave., 3 P. M.—M. Weicher and N. Anderson. Erie street and Center ave., 3 P. M.—Chas Ehnborn and Wm. Arendtson. Paulina and Milwaukee aves., 3 P. M.—J. W. Bartels and Albert Eise-mann. Party Headquarters, 181 Washington street 3 P. M.—Barney Berlin. 256 W. Chicago avenue, 5 P. M. Gertrude Hunt. 3521 State street, 8 P. M.—W. S. Dalton.

TUESDAY, MAY 5. Clark and Ohio streets, 8 P. M.—Chas. B. Ehnborn and Walter Huggins. 47th and State streets—Geo. Koop. WEDNESDAY, MAY 6. Albany and Armitage aves., 8 P. M.—Justine Ernest and Jos. Laufmann. 43rd and Cottage Grove ave.—Rice Washbrough.

THURSDAY, MAY 7. Division and Ashland ave., 8 P. M.—Adolph Harrack and O. K. Jorgensen. Clark and Walton place, 8 P. M.—Geo. Miller and A. Weinke.

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 8 P. M. Rhine street and Milwaukee ave., 8 P. M.—R. A. Morris and W. Mance. SATURDAY, MAY 9, 8 P. M. Campbell and North aves.—L. A. Mitchell and Aug. Olson. Milwaukee and Western aves.—Otto Olsen and John Phelan. Speakers must be given their card fare.

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City Central Committee will convene in regular session on May 2, 8 P. M. sharp. Communications, credentials, financial reports, etc., should be sent before May 2. By so doing you will assist in having the session opened at 8 o'clock sharp. FINANCIAL SECRETARIES should send the financial report for April to this office not later than May 1st.

Where dues have been received from members and such members have not received dues stamps therefore, then the Financial Secretary must rectify this blunder at once, by giving such members as many stamps as they have paid for.

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