

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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

FOURTH YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 163.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Through Socialist Spectacles.

Current Topics Selected from the Capitalist Press and Their Interpretation from a Proletarian Standpoint.

Birds of a Feather.

London, April 12.—King Edward had a queer experience this week. He was being enthusiastically cheered by the convicts in Portland penitentiary while he was paying the institution a surprise visit, and while graciously receiving his acknowledgments was startled by the question shouted from a convict in the ranks: "Well, Johnny, is that all you're going to do for your white slaves?"

The convicts were as much aghast at this break as a London drawing room would have been, and applauded as the offender was hustled off to a cell. The King, however, left a request with the governor that the man should be dealt with only as if he had been insubordinate to a warden.

The unfortunate in the penitentiary are largely victims of the capitalist system. Private property and poverty, business prosperity and lack of employment, are opposite poles of the same circle. Crime is their logical product. But the capitalist code of morals dare not admit this. It must use two measures in meting out justice. It must condone the profligacy of the royal reprobate as the expression of an eccentric personality, and it must punish the desperate deed of the hungry as crime. It must admit in principle that all men are free and equal, and it must punish the oppressed for confounding principle with practice. The convict who started the king spoke as man has a right to speak to man. But according to the capitalist code he has violated the "respect" due to the royal profligate. In condemning the man capitalist morality condemns itself.

A Judicial Joke.

Paris, April 12.—Miss Elele Daniels, the daughter of an American merchant here, has just had an illustration of French red tape in all its beauty. Her chambermaid stole from her some time ago a sum of money and jewels. The plunder she had concealed about her person when she was arrested. On being put in jail the servant had to deposit with the registrar of the prison the valuables she had with her, and of course she had to hand over the stolen property with whatever else she had.

The maid was sentenced to prison for six months, her term expiring yesterday. As soon as she was released both the servant and her former mistress appeared before the registrar to claim their property. The official, though he well knew the facts, argued that he must return the valuables to the person holding the receipt for them, and thereupon gave the stolen money and the jewels to the thief, who promptly disappeared. Miss Daniels will now sue the state.

The money and jewels of Miss Daniels represents surplus values gained by legal stealing in business. Her father would most likely object if the Socialists were to demand that he restore them to the men from whom he took them. Yet the demand of the producers for their product is far more reasonable than the demand of Miss Daniels for her money and her jewels.

Idleness for 1,000 Men.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 12.—About fifty per cent of the flour mill capacity of this city will be idle next week and for an indefinite time thereafter until conditions improve. This means loss of their time to about 1,000 mill employees. The shut-down is due partly to the premium millers have to pay on May wheat, but principally because of the discriminatory rates on wheat and flour in favor of wheat. This discrimination is even now the subject of negotiation between the millers and the railroads, and although the Western roads are willing to equate the rates, the Eastern roads have so far declined to do so. The consequence is that the export demand for flour has fallen, it being more profitable to ship the wheat and grind it abroad.

The roads maintain that flour is more expensive to handle than wheat and that the rate must therefore be higher. The millers claim to be able to expedite this theory entirely.

Gambling is a penal offense. The law made by the capitalists themselves says so. Fortunately for them the workingmen of this country have elected judges who interpret these laws so that they are only enforced against workingmen. Therefore the privileged citizens who gamble at the stock exchange on the outcome of the rate discrimination of the eastern or western railroads may continue to draw profits out of a situation that condemns 1000 workingmen and their families to idleness and want. The workingmen voted for the continuation of a system that makes them slaves where they might be masters. They are satisfied to be slaves. The capitalists are right in treating them like all the rest of the commodities which they can buy in the market. As long as the workingmen ask for nothing but a chance to work for a master, to earn a certain amount of wages, to pay rent for a home they will never call their own, just so long will they deserve to be subject to their masters. But when they will begin to feel like men they will cease to ask for paltry favors and take what belongs to them—THE EARTH.

A Sweet Question.

Not many years ago every housewife was familiar with what was known as brown sugar. It would be bought at every grocery. It was used extensively in cooking and, in fact, was more popular than pure refined sugar. The brown sugars have disappeared. What has become of them? The answer is simple. The sugar trust made no profit out of them. Hence it shut them out of the American market. The housewife can no longer have the brown sugar she loved, not because it is unwholesome, or because it is not liked by her family, but simply because it does not pay the sugar trust to sell that kind of sugar.

The fathers and sons of the housewives vote for the perpetuation of a system that places the profits of a private corporation before the comforts of the people. Under Socialism the first consideration would be the wants of the people. There would be no profits for anyone in any of the public industries that would not be shared by all. If the people like brown sugar better than pure white sugar they can have it under Socialism. Under capitalism they must take what the trusts will give them or they cannot have anything. Sift yourself about that!

The Charity Stakes.

Nice, April 12.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and George Prade are to race their automobiles 125 miles for \$200, each driving a forty-horse power Mercedes motor. The stakes will be given to charity.

What a lot of good these generous American millionaires are doing. They might spend their money in Monte Carlo or drink it up in champagne, or just keep it. But no, their hearts are filled with overflowing love of humanity, and so they drive their valuable automobiles to wreck and ruin just to lose money which they can give to charity.

Is there any connection between their money and the people who need their charity? Oh, well, what has that got to do with the question?

The "Innocents at Home".

Columbia, S. C., April 12.—The locked-out operatives in a half dozen South Carolina towns have appealed to the governor to take action in their behalf. The operatives say they are innocent of doing anything to displease the managers of the mills; were satisfied with their wages and asked for nothing except the privilege to work; they were locked out because of a strike in an Augusta mill over which they have no control, and that they are suffering seriously.

The governor has replied that the matter does not come within the province of his office as a legal issue and asks to be in one of police, fire, or health. "I recognize the gravity of the situation," he said, "and in my personal capacity am willing to give relief to the satisfaction of all concerned, if such can be done."

These operatives are indeed innocent. No other testimony needed than their attitude in this matter. Just suppose for a moment that the situation were reversed. What would the governor say if the mill owners came to him and complained that their profits had stopped because the workingmen had quit work in sympathy with the operatives of a neighboring mill? He would be at once profuse in his assurances that everything in his power would be done to insure a speedy assistance to the "business" interests.

The workingmen are "suffering seriously." They have nothing to eat, can not get any credit from the grocer, and may be driven out into the cold world because they cannot pay their rent. Some of the women in delicate circumstances may contract a fatal illness through exposure, or give birth to weak and diseased children in consequence of insufficient nutrition during pregnancy. Some of the more desperate men may commit a "crime against property" and take their chance of going to the penitentiary rather than see their loved ones suffer in the midst of plenty.

Yet the governor takes no interest in the fate of these unfortunates. On election day he will violently assert that he is the representative of all the people.

Civilization Undisguised.

The Szigetar, one of the finest cruizers of the Austrian navy, recently anchored in New York harbor. "Will the man have shore liberty during your two week's stay here?" one of the officers was asked by a reporter. "No," said he. "No, I think they will not. They would, you see, be very pleased to desert."

Indeed, look it. They are not a happy lot. Swarthy they are and healthy, but decidedly doler of countenance. Up forward is a rope cage, some five feet square, containing one of their number who was "pleased to desert" at a South American port. He has been sitting in that cage for more than six weeks picking oakum. He looks as if he would be pleased to desert again did the opportunity offer.

A modern war vessel is a typical picture of capitalist society. Like the latter it embodies all the triumphs of man's inventive and scientific genius. It is built from surplus values, very little of which goes back into the pockets of the workingmen who labor long hours in building it. It serves mainly to uphold the commercial ventures of the exploiting classes at the expense of the laboring classes.

But a war vessel is unlike capitalist society in one respect. It does not use any cloak to disguise the fact that capitalist society is a class society. On board of a man-of-war the class line is drawn sharply and distinctly. As soon as you step behind the waistcoat you

tread on holy ground. In order to remind you of this fact some navies still retain the old custom of saluting the mainmast every time you pass it. In all of them the quarterdeck is to this day reserved for the commissioned officers. No "common" seaman is allowed there except on duty. Loud talking is strictly forbidden to everybody below the rank of ensign.

The "glorious" stars and stripes may float on the peak of the mizzen gaff, but the constitution does not follow the flag to the foremast. The Fourth of July is celebrated, but the Declaration of Independence does not for a moment apply to the "man behind the gun." All men are not free and equal on board of the American war vessel. No one ever stops to think they could be.

Life on board of the man-of-war is wage slavery intensified by strict discipline. There is no army of unemployed ready to take the places of the men who are unwilling to work under such degrading conditions. In mid-ocean you cannot tell a man to get out if he does not like it. If they could ship mermaids in place of stubborn seamen, perhaps they would not hesitate to tell you to get out even there. But as it is, trying to get out without permission at once becomes a criminal offense. So instead of permitting a man to become a "tramp" they cage him like a wild animal and torture him until his independent and manly spirit is crushed and he is willing to return to his slave task which gives him at least a semblance of freedom.

Human society is unlike a war vessel in this that the workingman can change their condition if they want to. The seamen have no legal means to change their condition. They can only desert or revolt. But the workingmen can vote their own class into power any time they make up their minds to do so.

Frozen to Death.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—Travel on the Siberian railway still has many drawbacks, but one of the greatest is the discomfort to which third class passengers, especially native Chinese, are subjected. The winter has been unusually severe this year, yet the rolling stock is so inadequate that the Chinese ride in open freight cars.

In January and February, when the thermometer registered from 30 to 50 degrees below the freezing point, the Chinese sat in crowds, and frequently froze to death. On one night in February fifteen Chinese perished, and about 150 others suffered terribly from frost bites and exposure.

One man's nightingale is another man's owl. Civilization is a goddess for some and a fiend incarnate for others. The Chinese coolies helped to build the Russian railroad. No doubt they had been promised untold blessings from this Western innovation. The first blessing came to these Chinamen in the shape of the all-consoler—Death. The next blessing will come to the Chinese middle classes in the form of Western competition, and to the Chinese workingman in the shape of intensified exploitation. In the last instance these blessings will react on the Western laborer. This reaction will not be heralded by any advance agent of prosperity. It will not furnish any stuff for Fourth of July orations. The President will not ask us to be thankful for it on Thanksgiving Day. But the Socialists will be thankful for it nevertheless. For it will make excellent propaganda material.

Coronet on Problems.

London, April 12.—Some of the peeresses are debating whether or not to attend the coronation, owing to the way they would be paired, according to precedence. For instance, the Marchioness of Headfort, Countess of Gaiety fame, would go with the Marchioness of Bath, a Christian Scientist, and the Viscountess of exclusiveness.

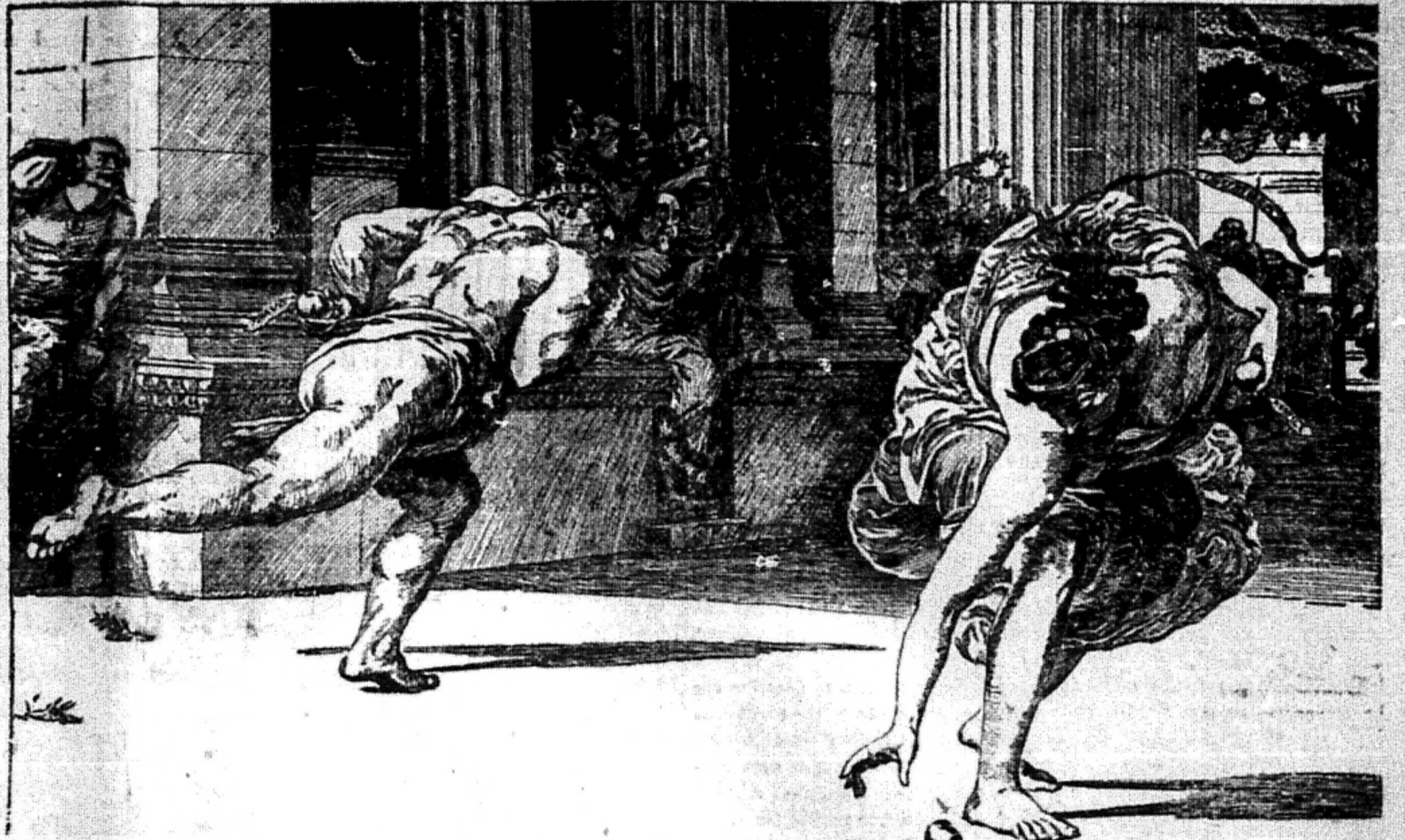
The Countess of Orkney, Connie Gilchrist, also from the Gaiety boards, would be linked with the Countess of Sutherland, a rigid Presbyterian and very devout.

The Countess of Clancarty, better known under various trying circumstances as Belle Bilton, is entitled to walk with the Countess of Erroll, a lady of Norman lineage, and among the proudest of Great Britain's aristocrats. Every duly wedded peeress, whether she has been presented at court or not, is entitled to attend the coronation, and these three ennobled former courtesans have all applied for cards.

Each peeress is allowed only a sixteen inch seat in Westminster Abbey, two inches less than at Queen Victoria's coronation. So speculation is rife as to how some of the party ones will squeeze into that space.

The human species is distinguished from all other animals by what it is pleased to call "sense." Human animals generally use this sense for the purpose of being more brutish than any brute, or more senseless than any beast not gifted with "reason." The proud and haughty peeresses owe their exalted positions to the fact that their husbands are descendants of men who were more crafty, more unscrupulous and more brutal than any of their fellow beings. By robbing, murdering and stealing, these "nobles" became lords of the manor. Dogs in the manner would be a more appropriate name for them. This sentimentally superior qual-

COLUMBIA'S RACE WITH THE TRUST.



(Courtesy of Wilshire's Magazine.)

Through the kindness of Comrade H. Gayford Wilshire, editor of the famous magazine in which he "advertises ideas," we are enabled to present the readers of the Chicago Socialist with the above reproduction of the cartoon entitled "Columbia's Race with the Trust," which appears in the current issue of Wilshire's Magazine. The cartoon is an adaptation from a well-known painting entitled "Atalanta's Race," the subject illustrating an ancient Greek legend of which the following is an outline.

Atalanta, the beautiful daughter of a mythical eastern king, being much sought in marriage and having little inclination thereto, promised her hand in wedlock to the suitor who could outrun her in a footrace, upon the condition that the unsuccessful candidate who failed to do so should be put to death. Being remarkably swift of foot and withal extremely beautiful, many suitors accepted the conditions, failed and lost their lives. At last a young man, more shrewd than his predecessors, resolved to make the attempt. But before entering the lists he prudently consulted the goddess Venus who provided him with three golden apples, with instructions as to their use. When the running commenced the lady at once forged to the front and seeing this her opponent rolled one of the golden apples across her path. Attracted by the beautiful object, Atalanta hesitated, paused a moment to pick it up, and commenced running again, but the momentary diversion had enabled her antagonist to pass her. She quickly went to the front again, and again another apple was rolled before her, with the same result. Once more her opponent repeated the trick and the ground gained on the third throw enabled him to win the race and the prize.

In the above cartoon Columbia is represented as the maiden of the legend while her powerful suitor is depicted as

the "Trust," rolling the apples of greed, fraud, and avarice before her to aid in accomplishing his purpose.

Whether the new aspirant will succeed as did his ancient prototype, is, however, a matter of doubt. And whether Columbia if beaten will abide by the terms of the contest is also a matter for speculation.

Much interest is being displayed in the race. There are many who predict that the Trust has run its course and henceforward may be expected to lag still farther behind. Amongst them strangely enough is Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who, though he has withdrawn from the race, has nevertheless done much to equip the trust for the contest. This is what Mr. Carnegie says in his latest book, "The Empire of Business":

"The people of America can smile at the efforts of all her railway magnates and of all her manufacturers to defeat the economic laws by trusts or combinations or pools or 'differentials,' or anything of like character. Only let them hold firmly to the doctrine of free competition. Keep the field open. Freedom for all to engage in railroad building where and when capital desires, subject to conditions open to all. Freedom for all to engage in any manufacturing under like conditions.

"The fashion of trusts has but a short season longer to run and then some other equally vain device may be expected to appear when the next period of depression comes; but there is not the slightest danger that any serious injury can result to the sound principles of business from any or all of these movements. The only people who have reason to fear trusts are those foolish enough to enter into them. The consumer and the transporter, not the manufacturer and the railway owner, are to reap the harvest."

From this it will be seen that Mr. Carnegie apparently favors Columbia's

chances. In his "Empire of Business," there is to be no Emperor.

The trust ostensibly has few friends. Even President Roosevelt, who declared it a "natural evolution" in his message, is now seeking with the aid of Attorney-General Knox to impede its progress. However the few friends of the trust are not particularly alarmed. They understand something of the exigencies of politics. The other opponents of the trust who tried to hamper it at an earlier stage in the race have mostly given up their efforts.

It would seem though that the trust is yet decidedly in the running. Within the last month two "anti-trust" laws have been knocked out in the states of Illinois and Texas respectively, while the list of new trusts formed within the last ten days reads something as follows:

A new steel trust with a capital of \$200,000,000—engineered by Mr. Henry Frick, a well-known magnate. This combination will gather together all the odds and ends of the steel industry not yet incorporated in the billion dollar steel trust, with a view to ultimate consolidation with that institution.

A hardware trust comprising about fifty of the leading concerns of the country. Capitalization \$120,000,000. This is evidently one of the "good" trusts for its prospectus states that it does not intend to seek monopoly; it is satisfied that the other one-third of the hardware jobbing trade, which is all that remains outside the new trust, shall continue to remain competitors, and do business as usual. Neither does it intend to reduce the force of salesmen at present connected with the several concerns composing it. It is full of good intentions. About the only saving that according to its prospectus it intends to make is on the sum of \$100,000 heretofore annually expended on catalogues.

A cotton yarn trust with a capital of

\$50,000,000 is being engineered by Southern yarn mill owners and will be incorporated in New Jersey.

A \$25,000,000 trust organized in New Jersey as the White Mountain Paper Co. It will control the bulk of the paper pulp industry and has already secured many hundreds of square miles of timber lands in Maine and New Hampshire. It will begin as a competitor of the International Paper Co. How long it will adhere to the doctrine of "free competition" remains to be seen. American Hominie Co. recently organized in New Jersey. Capitalization \$2,500,000. Has just absorbed ten western plants, mostly in Indiana and Illinois. Also believes in the doctrine of "free competition," but is not working at it just at present.

In addition to the above the trusts already established show no signs of weakening. The "community of interests" scheme in which the big railroads are involved is being pushed to completion, the beef trust has sent prices skyward once again, while the old reliable Standard Oil Trust has steered two independent plants in West Virginia and is preparing for further conquests in Texas now that the Anti-Trust law is out of the way.

So on the whole it will be seen that the Trust is doing fairly well in the race with Columbia. Far from displaying any weakness it is gathering increased speed at present and gaining steadily upon its rival in the contest.

But in this case winning the race by no means secures possession to the victor. Another champion is preparing to dispute the claim. His name is Socialism and he waits at the end of the course. Whatever be the outcome of the race he must be considered as the principal factor in the final result. If the Trust wins he will prevent the marriage; if not, he stands ready to take possession of the bride as his own.

quire such a great stretch of imagination after all to "fancy" this. Our printer is evidently one of these individuals who will not believe what he cannot see. It is true, the work of the military censor is coarse and rough, and shows distinctly compared with the fine delicate and concealed hand of the capitalist censor, but the latter does the most effective work after all, being able to persuade the "public" of his non-existence. Likely enough, too, this Johannesburg printer left the United States before his omnipotence, Mr. Madden, started in to discourage the "advertising of ideas" under pretense of correcting "abuses" in the second class mail department. Had he been here and engaged on one of the suppressed journals, he might have had a glimpse of the filtering process which he finds it difficult even to imagine now.

A Business Man's "Want Ad."
Probably many persons have heard Socialists incidentally remark that business and robbery were closely connected, and have been duly indignant at the unusual charge. If Socialists

Springfield, O., Sun reports 297 votes for the head of the Socialist ticket in that city. The same paper says the vote in Cincinnati was about 1,000.

the foundation principle of Socialism. Socialism is simply applied Christianity; the golden rule applied to everyday life. Before this ideal can be realized our economic and industrial system must be revolutionized. To work out this revolution is the object of the Socialist.

The local capitalist organ, the Press, comments editorially thereon as follows:
The platform of the organization is printed in this issue of the Press. The many who are under misapprehension concerning the aims of Socialism can advantageously inform themselves by perusal of this declaration. They will readily reach the conclusion that there is nothing in Socialistic doctrine repugnant to the judgment of the most law-abiding citizen.
It invokes the better principles of government, seeks to put aside corruption and incite honesty in politics and to eliminate those demoralizing influences through which partyism has degenerated into a scramble for plunder.
While the Press is not in communion with Socialism, it recognizes the good that is within its teachings, and believes that governments would better serve the welfare of humanity if guided partially, or perhaps wholly, by its beliefs.
We are indebted to Comrade Walter Price of Milford, S. D., for this notice of Socialist progress in the state.

The Unseen Censor.
Writing to the Typographical Journal, an American printer in Johannesburg, South Africa, complains bitterly of the difficulty of conducting newspapers there owing to the presence of "His Omnipotence the Censor." He continues: "Fancy the people of America getting their news through a filter which only approved of so and so and such and such!" Well, it doesn't re-

Special Mayday Issue.

No. 164 of the Chicago Socialist will be a special Mayday paper. A cartoon by Walter Crane and a poem by Wm. E. Fox will adorn the front page, and special articles will be contributed by comrades May Walden Kerr, May Wood Simons, Agnes Wakefield, Ruth Dick Hall, Marcus Hitch, A. M. Simons, Joe. Wanhope and Ernest Untermann. Get in your bundle orders as soon as possible and distribute as many in your neighborhood as you can.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year \$1.50, Six months .75, Three months .45, Single copies .02

ADVERTISEMENTS: A limited number of acceptable advertisements will be inserted.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS: To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

Communications must reach the office by Monday evening, preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

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

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.

Entered at the Post Office Chicago, Ill., as Second Class Matter March 12, 1902.



NOTICE

On and after May 1st, the offices of "The Chicago Socialist" will be situated at 181 Washington St., first floor, of the old "Times" Building.

A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

If the average Socialist were asked what was the most significant political event which has happened in Europe during the past week, he would doubtless mention the struggle which the Belgian workmen are now engaged in for universal, or to be more correct, equal suffrage.

But though the Belgian struggle occupies the center of the political stage at present, there are other happenings which are quite as interesting and important to Socialists.

It stated that the Italian Journal, "Voce della Verita," the official organ of the Vatican had intimated that Catholics might in future vote in political elections in order to arrest the progress of Socialism.

The importance of this move on the part of the Vatican can best be understood by a knowledge of the past events in Italian history which place the church and the Italian government in a position of hostility towards each other.

In 1870, a French garrison of ten thousand men occupied Rome, having previously driven out the Garibaldian troops. The presence of these men secured the control of the city to the Vatican, Rome being the last remnant of the temporal power of the church.

On the breaking out of the war with Germany, France found it necessary to withdraw this garrison for active service. Hardly had the last French soldier embarked when the troops of the Italian government occupied the city, which was immediately transferred from papal to national control.

Since that time the Papacy and the national government have remained enemies. The pontiff situated to himself as the "prisoner of the Vatican," and complained bitterly of the robbery and spoliation to which the church had been subjected, the last shred of temporal power passing away with the departure of the French troops.

For over thirty years this antagonism has existed. Now it seems probable that a reconciliation of these ancient enemies is being brought about by the appearance of Socialism as a third factor.

of both, these two expressions of the present order of society are forced to ignore their old-time feud and unite in the hope of stemming the tide of proletarian class consciousness.

Thus has the Vatican at last been compelled to acknowledge that Socialism is a world power, and that the great struggle of the future lies between the old order and the new—between two distinct and necessarily hostile classes—between capitalism and Socialism.

This declaration is no surprise to the Socialists. It was foreshadowed in every Encyclical which has appeared in the last ten years. Neither are they alarmed over the definite stand of the church on the question.

THE BELGIAN UPRISING

One of the most gratifying features of the situation in Belgium is to be found in the fact that the movement for an equal franchise is so widespread that it is no longer possible for the capitalist press writers to describe the uprising as due solely to the pernicious activity of a few malevolent agitators.

Thirty years ago when Socialism was weak and the Socialist press practically non-existent, it was a comparatively easy task to falsify and distort any effort of the working people to achieve better conditions.

Falsehood upon such a scale has now become impossible. The claims of Socialism to recognition as a distinct and definite political movement are now beyond dispute.

Nothing succeeds like success. The Parisian workmen of 1871 inaugurated the Commune by the legal method of a majority vote. They were unable to maintain it as events proved, and the capitalist press of the world has joined in a chorus of slander and vituperation against them.

As the Socialist movement grows stronger it will tax the ingenuity of the ruling classes to invent new falsehoods to explain the situation. The old ones will no longer suffice.

Recent events connected with the machinists strike in this city warrant the assertion that the capitalists are about to make a move with the intention of paralyzing the efforts of the men who have so stubbornly fought the Allis-Chalmers company for nearly a year.

AN OPPORTUNE PRETEXT

The death of the man, Smith, alleged to have been fatally beaten by the strikers' pickets affords a pretext for

the contemplated move. Judge Kohlsaat's injunction may now be expected to be put in operation for the purpose of going away with the picketing and thereby breaking down the last resistance of the strikers.

The attitude of the capitalist press upon this matter is also worthy of notice. Column after column is given over to the discussion of the death of the non-union man Smith. All at once the sacredness of human life is discovered. When Ferdinand Trapp was murdered by one of the Allis-Chalmers scabs a few paragraphs were devoted to the occurrence, most of them tending to justify the murderer on the ground of self-defense.

Of course it is an infringement of special privilege. Nobody has a right to murder a workman except in the interests of capitalism.

The death of this non-union man has been saddled upon the striking pickets as a matter of course, although as yet there does not appear to be any real evidence of their guilt in the matter.

If the union machinists who have been engaged in this particular strike have not yet learned in whose interests the power of the law is being wielded, it is safe to say they will never learn.

It is a sorry sight to see the efforts of workmen thus brought to naught. Yet it perhaps necessary in order that they may ultimately learn from the enemy. Against capitalism on the economic field the workmen have practically no chance.

THE MONOLOGUES OF A MILLIONAIRE

Or Mr. Rockefeller's Soliloquy Soliloquy No. 17

Capital and labor now must travel hand in hand; The former, though, must rule the roost, supply the tools and land. And when we come to divy up the profits and the spoil, The workman can take his share in wages for his toil.

Although he may be out of work, just previous to election; We need the time to unload stock, they need it for reflection.

To issue an injunction, Is our judges' holy function; And he does it with the unctious Of a prelate at his prayers.

He will hand down a decision With a comprehensive vision That no upper court a revision Will in future see aside.

Class Instinct Alarmed. Here is how the first hint of outside interference in the Belgian situation was worded: "Antwerp, April 15.—German and French observers specially deputed by their respective governments are watching events in Belgium.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

Judging from the revelations of murder and torture that have recently been inflicted upon the natives of the Philippines, one might suppose that the usual "thrill of horror" was now about due. But as yet it has not materialized, as the capitalist press has not issued an order to that effect.

If there are any workmen who rely on the old age pension system which is being inaugurated by some railroad and other corporations in this country, to help them out when their masters are through with them, their attention might be profitably directed to what is now occurring in the great Krupp works at Essen, Germany.

The Anti-Convict Labor League of Illinois is to enter suit to test the validity of the law of 1888 which prohibits convict labor contracts in the penal institutions of the states, and the Chicago Federation of Labor is lending assistance.

At the same time it might be well for the Federation officials to take up the records and see how much energy organized labor expended in 1888 in getting a law passed that could not be enforced.

According to W. T. Stead, the late Cecil Rhodes thought that British statesmen were wasting time in paandering to the labor vote. But this was in 1889 before the woes of the disfranchised Uitlanders had attracted his attention and precipitated war in the Transvaal.

Navy chaplains are agitating for a change in their present uniform which they describe as "ridiculous." The regulations which compel them to wear it allude to as a "burning shame".

A Manila newspaper appropriately named the "Volcano" started an eruption in the islands by demanding the removal of a judge whom it charged with partiality in deciding a lawsuit. The eruption was suppressed by the arrest of the editor.

"Where is the old Chicago spirit?" means Mayor Harrison in his recent message. "The men who have MADE Chicago for the most part have passed away."

Class Instinct Alarmed. Here is how the first hint of outside interference in the Belgian situation was worded: "Antwerp, April 15.—German and French observers specially deputed by their respective governments are watching events in Belgium.

The Manager's Column



On Idealism.

Pluck—Another great idealist has left this matter-of-fact world. Luck—Was it a material idealist or an ideal idealist?

Pluck—Well, his ideal was of a substantial and material nature and he believed in reaching it by sound "business" methods.

Luck—Aha! I'm beginning to smell a capitalist joke. Pluck—It is a joke if you look at it from our standpoint, but the capitalist press is in earnest about it.

Pluck—And that's no joke, Luck—Who is it, anyway? Pluck—Cecil Rhodes.

Luck—What was his great ideal? Pluck—A world empire under the supremacy of England, Germany and the United States.

Luck—And these countries under the benevolent capitalist feudalism of the Roosevelt type with a Rockefeller or Morgan for president?

Pluck—Sure. What other ideal do you suppose would grow on Mammon's hot bed? Luck—And where do the people come in?

Pluck—Their natural and ideal role in the ideal drama was to drudge for their "benevolent" masters in the fields, factories and mines.

Luck—The way to this noble ideal lies over the mangled body of a free nation, through the horrors of concentration camps where defenceless children and women were victimized.

Luck—And his own country fed her young and strong men into the horrible jaws of his monster ideal.

Luck—His own country also reaps the first fruits of its delusion in the form of a tax on the bread of the poor.

Pluck—Still he built better than he knew. The loss of 50,000 British lives, the waste of millions of money, the increase of oppression at home, all these are stones in the foundation of a greater ideal than Rhodes ever dreamt of.

Luck—Yes, he was also a part of that power which aiming at evil must work for good.

Pluck—He thought he was building an empire, and he was really building a road toward Socialism.

Luck—Through how much blood must humanity wade before reason asserts itself and people will see that there is a safer and easier way toward our ideal—a society in which all shall be truly free, and in which the noble gifts of talent and genius cannot be degraded to the fiendish task of enslaving and exploiting others?

Pluck—That will depend in a great measure on our own efforts. If we will all do our duty and live up to our ideal if every one of us will carry the message to his neighbors, then we shall soon see our hopes realized.

Luck—We must carry the Chicago Socialist into every home.

Pluck—And we must see to it that every workman becomes a MAN.

BOOK REVIEW.

"CAPTAIN JINKS HERO" by Ernest Crosby. With twenty-five illustrations by Dan Beard. 12mo. cloth. Ornamental cover. Price \$1.50. New York and London, Funk and Wagnalls Co.

goodnatured, stupid sort of creature who evolves into a military monomaniac through being presented in infancy with a box of toy soldiers as playthings.

Having outgrown the toys our "hero" joins the "John Wesley Boy Brigade" a local juvenile military organization, connected with the Methodist church in the neighboring town.

Here the embryo "hero" goes through all the senseless initiation rites known as "hazing." He is a willing victim, his devotion to the idea of military usage duties and ceremonies carrying him through with fair success.

After he has risen a grade or two in the military classes, war breaks out in the "Cubapines," and Jinks, under the influence of a practical, scheming class mate, resigns to go to the war.

The further adventures of Jinks in the "Cubapines" and "Porcellania," (China) form the subject of many ridiculous episodes which the author skillfully uses to convey the lesson that militarism and savagery are identical.

Finally the "hero" returns to his native land, and his newspaper reputation being fully established, is at once overwhelmed by the attentions of the hero-worshipping populace.

Everybody is supposed to be moving now but you haven't noticed any workmen moving in on the Lake Shore drive.

Teddy did not go out of his way while in the South to assure anyone that he was also president for the disfranchised black men.

The capitalist press of this country appears to think it quite preposterous that the Belgian Socialists should ask for universal suffrage.

The Western Federation of Miners is seriously thinking of getting a different brand of politics from the one so successfully used by the bosses.

The demo-republican party may be the big two-ringed circus, but the modest little Socialist sideshow is beginning to attract a few visitors.

All subscribers to the Chicago Socialist who have been fined for fast driving of their automobiles are invited to call and receive sympathy.

With double the present dues paying membership we can make a campaign that will be heard at Washington. Therefore let us get new members.

The great reform council will not let a little thing like the referendum ballot stand between its friend the traction company and a franchise.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and several of the Vanderbilts appear to be doing fairly well in spite of the fact that they did not start in life as poor boys.

All lovers of humanity will rejoice when the Boer war comes to an end, because some of the reconcentrado camps are almost as bad as American sweat shops.

One reason why we should get out and make a noise is because it would be a mean trick to play on the capitalists to have Socialism come without letting them know in advance.

Any club in a promising legislative district can do no better than to sow it with Socialist literature and can also thus make a promising district out of an unpromising one.

Without even so much as waiting to be asked, the Legislative Voters' League is going to purify the legislature this fall at the regular reform rates.

Another steel trust which has been organized to fight the original steel trust will be absorbed by the latter, and the workmen will have to pay dividends on the extra capitalization.

Socialist Pointers

Fill up, comrades, with ammunition for the out-door agitation.

Some day election returns will be yet more encouraging if we keep up the good fight.

Now that the allied third party has adjourned we will probably never hear of it again.

Evidently pure breakfast food is not the only good things they have over at Battle Creek.

J Pierpont Morgan has a home in New York and one in London. Also one in heaven.

Has anyone noticed wages humping themselves to keep up with rents and the price of meats?

National democrats may want an issue but Chicago democrats are franker. They want the office.

Capitalism will have no trouble in keeping the workmen down as long as it can keep them divided.

Friends of the workmen are now coming around in large numbers and asking to be sent to the legislature.

No doubt the Belgian comrades are visionary and impractical in wanting to have universal suffrage in "our day."

May 1 is a favorite moving day, but thanks to the sheriff hundreds of people find some other date just as convenient.

Workhouses and prisons conducted for profit appear to be quite as horrible as factories conducted for the same thing.

The faith Dowie's followers have in him is no more unreasonable than the faith some workmen have in Mark Hanna.

Everybody is supposed to be moving now but you haven't noticed any workmen moving in on the Lake Shore drive.

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All lovers of humanity will rejoice when the Boer war comes to an end, because some of the reconcentrado camps are almost as bad as American sweat shops.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

The political party of which this paper is the organ appears on the ballot under the caption of "SOCIALIST". This is important to read and remember.

An Appeal to Reason.

A Request for Discussion Upon Disputed Points of Vital Importance to the Socialist Movement and How it was Met. Correspondence with Comrade Wayland. "Narrow" and "Broad" Socialist Papers. Discussion Suppressed in the Letter under Pretence of Preserving Harmony. Unity of Action Impossible Unless a Common Understanding is Reached Through Discussion. A Final Word to "Appeal Army" Workers.

This article is not written for the purpose of "starting a fight" or "sowing discord" or "attacking" any single man or publication. One common aim animates all Socialists from the mildest to the most radical—the inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth. But we differ about the means by which this aim can be accomplished. Our differences of opinion are the result of the various impressions conveyed to the minds of different individuals by the contradictory and confusing elements of our present period of transition from competitive to co-operative production. Transition conditions make transition men.

Perhaps these differences of opinion serve rather to assist the spreading of Socialism under present conditions than otherwise. In the absence of a well arranged plan nature assigns to every one of us his place in the divider of labor. But there is no doubt that in the further development of these conditions all Socialists must finally agree on a common plan of action. In order to make this possible, unity of thought is indispensable. This can only be secured by open, passionate discussion and ABSOLUTE FAIRNESS ON BOTH SIDES.

The columns of the NARROW Chicago Socialist and Workers' Call have always been impartially open to all comrades. The LIBERAL AND BROAD Appeal to Reason, however, refuses its columns to an objective discussion on the ground that its usefulness would thereby be destroyed. Worse still it insinuates that our demand for free discussion is merely a cloak to hide our real aim—namely to destroy the usefulness of the Appeal, because we are meanly envious. The Appeal not only refuses to correct these statements but it also continues to stab its own comrades in the back by misrepresenting and vilifying them. This is not preparing the way for unity of thought and action.

A Plain Issue and a Paradox.

I for one wish to see this unity. The clouds are gathering, and giant problems are arising that demand our fullest strength. Economic evolution has made enormous strides ahead. Shall the minds of men follow this evolution with baby steps? Shall we picture Socialism to them as a far-off paradise, to be reached by petty, insignificant palliatives, by long faltering and timid groping under the benevolent guidance of the capitalists?

Or shall we arouse their manhood, stir their sense of liberty, show them that they can under present conditions stop exploitation, misery and injustice, the moment they make up their minds to do so. Do we, the "narrow, class conscious dogmatic" Socialists, who cordially open the columns of our party organ to all comrades, deserve the charge of narrow mindedness? Or does he, who refuses space in his "broad and liberal" paper to a comrade on the childish charge of envy? Do we, the men who devote ourselves to removing the causes of discord by inducing men to explain their differences of opinion and thus pave the way for an agreement, deserve the charge of "sowing strife and discord"? Or does he who obstinately refuses to advance from an out of date standpoint and who insists on keeping his readers out of touch with the active element in this world-wide movement, and who incenses his readers against us by holding up to them a straw man of his own making?

If "discussion" is synonymous with "quarrel," if a bold and determined statement of our position is an "attack" in the eyes of some, then scientific Socialism has been an attack on these men from the outset. But if we believe in fair play, if we stand for the right of each party member to fully express an individual opinion, if we aim to educate men and women who will use their brains for the purpose of doing their own thinking, instead of letting any single editor do their thinking for them, then this article will be received in the spirit in which it was written.

An Appeal to Reason Gen.

The following is clipped from the Appeal to Reason, No. 325:

There is nothing more pleasing or helpful to the capitalist than the spirit of those who class themselves Socialist but will have nothing of public ownership until the same day, the same hour, the same minute, the Socialist shall have elected men to every office from constable to president. The capitalist knows that such Socialists prevent the coming of the time when the working people shall have their own. It prevents the attention of the public from the principles of public ownership—it distracts those who are looking for a way out for relief. The adoption of public ownership will be a step with and development. It will not at first be democratic but it must be first before it can be democratic. Such papers claim to move toward public ownership until they have elected men to every office, and then they are foolishly playing into the hands of the capitalist. I say this not for if they know better than to do so wickedly wrong. They must be simply fools, and the sustaining of such papers by Socialists only induces the growth of the movement. Think of the position of men saying they are in favor of public ownership of the means of production and distribution and then opposing the public ownership of them! The people as a whole are opposed to private monopoly. Their party leaders will not tell them the

views of the men who disagree with you. Again I say, this is unfair. The Socialist of this country will never or later find it out. Does it not matter to you? Before going into the party press with this matter I ask you again in the name of fairness for space in the Appeal to discuss this subject. And if I am forced to stand against you in the future, do not attribute my actions to personal reasons. There is more at stake than a mere question of personality.

Yours fraternally,
ERNEST UNTERMANN.

No Answer is Also an Answer.

No reply ever came forth from the Appeal office. The succeeding numbers of that paper contained a few more savage hackbites, similar to those quoted above. No reply is needed. Silence is often more eloquent than speech. Some of the Appeal Army will read this, and some will reflect and act after they have read the following lines.

Socialism, being the movement of a rising class, naturally has the mission to find and point out all factors that accelerate and insure the victory of this class, and to eliminate or avoid all elements which obstruct and retard its advance. Human society is formed by living organisms. These organisms are in process of constant transformation, and the Socialists are vitally interested in giving the mental development of these organisms such a direction as will best assist those tendencies of economic evolution which are favorable to the working class. One of the fundamental requirements for this purpose is free criticism. Knowledge and unity of action can only be obtained by the freest discussion of all problems which confront us. As long as any phase of social evolution gives rise to doubts and differences of opinion, just so long is there a necessity to discuss the matter. We must get at the truths concerning our movement no matter how much trouble it takes. Other parties must be satisfied with whom truths because the whole truth would defeat the purposes for which they are organized. But the Socialist Party can only gain by the whole truth, and the fuller this truth is brought out the more will the Socialist Party gain in strength and efficiency. We must tell all we know right here and now. Socialist propaganda papers, if they wish to assist the movement to the best advantage, must make the fullest use of all the facts gained by the investigations and experience of the best Socialist thinkers in all countries.

The Appeal to Reason, however, instead of using the armory of Socialist thought, gives preference in its propaganda to facts and figures collected by such bourgeois economists as Patrons, Lloyd, and others. At the same time it obstinately neglects to tell its readers that Socialist writers have piled up convincing evidence of the one-sidedness and inconsistency of the conclusions drawn from that bourgeois science. While pretending to work in accord with the principles of the Indianapolis program, the Appeal passes lightly over the fundamental principles of this program and gives undue prominence to those measures which the program itself defines as insignificant.

In consequence the Appeal leaves our hands a large body of men who are in closer touch with capitalist reform than with revolutionary thought. They consider municipal ownership, New Zealand arbitration, the initiative and referendum, and similar measures which will only work to the benefit of the working class UNDER A SOCIALIST ADMINISTRATION, as steps towards Socialism to be taken by Socialists under capitalism. According to the scientific principles of Socialist philosophy, however, it is the HISTORICAL WORK OF THE CAPITALISTS TO MAKE THESE STEPS FOR US. And while the capitalists bring about the economic changes that will form the foundations of the Co-operative Commonwealth, the Socialists have the task of interpreting the meaning of these economic changes, of training the minds of the rising class to an understanding of their own interests, and of uniting them into a political movement. The capitalists teach the workmen the value of co-operation in industries, municipal, national and international. But they do it for the profit of the capitalists. The Socialists point out that this co-operation can be made to serve the interests of the producers. The moment for the transformation of capitalist production into socialist production has come, theoretically, when the capitalists have perfected the economic basis of the co-operative commonwealth, and the Socialists have educated the majority of the working class into class consciousness.

It is clear, then, that we are working for capitalist parties, if we make a propaganda for measures which these parties will introduce in the normal course of development. We are preparing the road on which they will march to victory as soon as they take such measures into their program. For, having the majority of the workmen still in their control, they can easily create a public sentiment in favor of these measures and thus steal our thunder. But if we give prominence to those principles which distinguish our program from all others, then we gain a double advantage. First, the demand for the abolition of the capitalist system forces the capitalist parties to make the most far-reaching concessions. Secondly, by centralizing our full energy on the basic demands of Socialism, we are working at the same time for the realization of these demands AND of all minor measures. And there is no danger of any one diverting us for the purpose of helping a capitalist party to introduce a "step toward Socialism." The number of duped workmen who will help the capitalists to make these

steps is so great that we need not increase it. If any of our candidates are elected in the municipalities, whether as a majority or minority, the workmen who elect them understand that their representatives cannot establish Socialism then and there, but can only use what influence they have to the best advantage of the working class. And this understanding will induce them to work so much more vigorously for the abolition of the capitalist system.

And this is what the Appeal Army will have to do sooner or later. They are hasty, active and intelligent. If they don't know what I have just explained, it is only because the Appeal has never told them. I am sure they will have no difficulty in understanding these lines when they see them. And I leave it to them to decide whether they want to know all the facts which Socialist research has ready for them as weapons in the grave problems of the future, or only what Comrade Wayland thinks they should know.

ERNEST UNTERMANN.

The Referendum.

Following is the result of the vote on the three propositions recently sent out for referendum. Owing to some mistake in the office of the General Committee the matter was not sent out to the branches of Local Chicago until nearly a month after the state locals had received theirs, which accounts for the small city vote.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Alton	17	2	2
Bloomington	17	1	6
Campton	3	1	20
Decatur	18	1	18
Elgin	27	6	21
Madison	15	1	6
Midland	15	1	6
Minneapolis	15	1	6
Monmouth	15	1	6
Mount Olive	15	1	6
Paris	17	1	6
Quincy	15	1	6
Rockford	15	1	6
Chicago—	4	18	18
4th ward	1	5	6
11th ward	2	10	6
17th ward	1	10	6
15th ward	5	1	9
17th ward	10	1	8
25th ward	1	12	5
27th No. 5	1	12	5
31st ward	12	1	13
32d ward	11	1	9
Totals	238	68	165

What an elastic conscience the virtuous and respectable taxpayer has about this season of the Year. Even members of that perfect organization, the Municipal Voters' League, do not open their hearts and tell all of their secrets to the assessors.

The challenge of the anti-Socialist priest, Rev. Mr. Heiler of Buffalo, to debate the question of Socialism, has been accepted by Comrade H. Gaylord Wilshire. The International Hall has been engaged for this purpose and the debate will take place on April 22d.

Mount Olive, Ill., has placed a full ticket in the field for the election which occurs April 15th. The candidates are as follows: For mayor, Emil Hubert, village clerk, George Hansen; three members of village board, Theo. Schnitzausen, Peter Hansen and Henry Buskohl. Comrade Germer writes that he will send us the returns for publication when the result is known.

W. H. Tuttle, the attorney for the U. S. Publishers' Association, has been instructed to bring suit against the U. S. Post office, seeking to restore the privileges of second class entry to Wilshire's Magazine. Mr. Tuttle's offices are situated in the Ashland Block in this city.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday at Workers' Call office, 39 N. Clark street. E. M. Stangland, secretary, 155 E. Washington st.

SOUTH TOWN HEADQUARTERS—2512 Wentworth avenue, open every evening. Agitation meetings Wednesday and Sunday, 8 p. m. Ilce Washrough, secretary, 175 East 22nd street.

THE NORTH DIVISION ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE meets every Monday at 8 p. m., 363 Sedgwick st. A. H. Schuler, secretary, 36 N. Clark.

GENERAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at Schiller Hall, 3rd floor, Schiller Bldg., 185 N. Randolph street.

BRANCHES.

The following directory announces only the business meetings of the various branches.

FIRST AND SECOND WARD—meets every Friday, 8 p. m., 2512 Wentworth avenue, Elce Washrough, secretary, 175 East 22nd street. H. A. Harrison, 1457 Michigan avenue, organizer 1st ward; S. Klendientz, 225 South Park avenue, organizer 2d ward.

THIRD WARD—Headquarters, 335 S. State street; meets every Monday at 8 p. m.; secretary, S. E. Yeomans, 336 State street. Organizer, Louis Daigard, 3766 State street.

FOURTH WARD—meets every 3d and 4th Tuesday night at 2512 Wentworth avenue. Secretary, Joe Trentz, 25 E. Twenty-second Place. Organizer, H. Driesvogel, 3110 Halsted street.

FIFTH WARD—meets every second and fourth Mondays, 8 p. m., at 2030 Archer ave. Secretary, Mrs. A. M. Finsterbach, 2030 Archer ave.

SIXTH WARD—meets first and third Monday nights at 410 E. 43d street. Secretary, M. Kleininger, 414 Lake ave. Organizer, A. J. Nielson, 345 E. 43d street.

SEVENTH WARD—meets every second and fourth Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, at 62 E. 63rd street. Secy., D. M. Smith, 616 Drexel Avenue. Organizer, Paul Pierce, 6407 Rhodes Ave.

EIGHTH WARD—Holds public meetings at Sherman Hall, 9140 Commercial avenue, every Saturday evening. Business meeting at 273 7th street every Wednesday evening. T. J. Vind, secretary, 273 7th street.

NINTH TENTH AND NINETEENTH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at 425 North La Salle street. Secretary, Geo. L. Jefferson and Maxwell Streets. Secretary, Geo. L. Rosenberg, 592 W. Taylor street.

ELEVENTH WARD—Every 1st and 3rd Friday at Jusevitch Hall, cor. 21st street and Paulina street. Secy., P. A. Zuhlar, 122 W. 22d st.

TWELFTH WARD—English and German combined, meets 2d and 4th Wednesdays of the month at 116 W. 24th, near Oakley ave. Secretary, H. J. Sindelar, 118 Albany ave.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Every Friday evening, 8 p. m., at Socialists Temple, 120 S. Western Ave. Secy. Mrs. D. H. Daly, 461 S. Western Ave. Organizer, W. E. Kellogg, 523 S. Western Avenue. Phone Seeley 553.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at Miles' Hall, southeast corner Grand and Western Ave.; Secretary, Jas. P. Larsen, 547 W. Erie st. Organizer, L. A. Mitchell, 722 Austin ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD—Every Friday at 553 North Rockwell street. Secretary, Albert L. Osgus, 419 W. Division st.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Every 1st and 3rd Friday, Shenofen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Ave.; secretary, O. Beselack, 546 N. Wood St.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Every first and third Friday at Danla hall, 251 W. Chicago ave. Secretary, A. Morik, 43 N. Wood st.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—Every first and third Friday at 429 Fulton st. Secretary, H. J. Moeller, 189 W. Madison st. Organizer, F. Haack, 100 N. Elizabeth st.

TWENTY WARD—Secretary, J. R. Anderson, 31 Seeley ave; organizer, William H. Leffingwell, 748 W. Taylor street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Every first and third Tuesday, 8 p. m., 363 Sedgwick st. Secretary, R. Morris, 36 N. Clark st.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—Every first and third Thursday in the month at 262 Sedgwick st. Secretary, Chas. Sand, 243 Wells st.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—Meets first and third Tuesday 8 p. m. at 323 Sedgwick st. Secretary, R. Holthausen, Jr., 225 Cleveland av.

TWENTY-FOURTH—Every 1st and 3d Monday at N. W. corner Southport avenue and Diversey Blvd.; secretary, E. G. Knapp, 561 Lincoln ave.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD—Every Sunday at 3 p. m., at Lodge hall, Roscoe and Belmont. Secretary, Ruth Dick Hall, 144 Cornelia ave.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD—Meets every 3d and 4th Wednesday at 8 o'clock, Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina streets. Secretary, C. L. Jensen, 57 Otto street.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD, No. 1—AVONDALE—Meets every first and third Friday at 173 N. Kedzie Ave., corner Berry Ave. Secretary, Henry Schulz, 205 W. Wellington St.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 2—Irving Park—Meets every 1st and 3rd Saturday evening at 715 Irving Park Boulevard. O. F. Gohler, Secy., Secretary, 256 Monticello Avenue.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, No. 3—CHAGIN—Every first and third Tuesday, Lincoln Park Hall, 1018 N. 51st Ave. Secretary, George Jensen, 224 St. Paul Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 4—Meets every 3d and 4th Wednesday at 8 o'clock, at 173 N. Kedzie Ave., corner Berry Ave. Secretary, Henry Schulz, 205 W. Wellington St.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 5—SWEDISH SETTLEMENT—Meets every 1st and 2d Wednesday, 8 p. m., at 212 N. Francisco ave. Secretary, Fred Whammond, 212 N. Whipple st.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 6—HERMOSA—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at 422 N. 12th Ave. Secretary, C. Daney, 159 N. Tripp ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 7—HENSEN PARK—Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 2361 Grand Ave. Wm. Kileman, Secretary, 112 N. 5th Ave.

A Ball will be given by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Socialist Party at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave. Saturday Eve., April 19, Admission 15 cents. Everybody welcome.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD BRANCH meets every Friday at Mozart Hall, Armitage ave and Mozart st. Secretary, John Peterson, 543 W. Fullerton st.

THIRTIETH WARD—Meets every Sunday 10 a. m. at N. W. Cor. 51st and Wentworth av. Organizer H. T. Sims, 5652 Wentworth ave. Sec. Herman Imhoff.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD—Every 2nd and 4th Friday at Lundquist's Hall, 614 and 616 St. Andrews St. Secretary, Chas. Wistrand, 616 St. Andrews St. Organizer, John Newman, 6714 Loomis street.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD—Meets 1st and third Friday, 8 p. m., at 763 53rd St. Secretary, Lillie M. Forberg, 6410 Halsted St. Organizer, G. Anderson, 7152 Emerald ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD—Every first and third Wednesday evening at 1127 St. Joseph and Michigan avenue; secy. W. J. Cassidy, 244-116th st. Organizer, H. DeBow, 444 West 110th st.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD No. 2—Grand Crossing, meets second and fourth Monday at Grand Crossing. Secretary, Hugo Meyers, 7346 Chauncey ave. Sec. John T. Caulfield, 1723-72th st.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD No. 3—West Emerald, meets Thursday at 11967 Emerald. Secretary, Organizer, Christ Peterson, 1220 Union. Secretary, Thomas P. Green 1153 Princeton avenue.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH meets every first and third Friday at 2249 Harrison st. Secretary H. G. Leavitt, 2249 Harrison st. Organizer, Peter Mulhouse, 56 5th av.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, No. 1—Secretary H. Houbler, 202 W. Chicago av. Simmons, secy., 149 N. Central Park av.

GERMAN BRANCHES.

KARL MARX CLUB—Every first and third Monday evenings at 380 Larrabee st, near North av. Secretary, John Vogt, 289 Larrabee st.

FREDERICK ENGELS CLUB—Meets every 1st Monday of month at 1718 W. 53rd St., and every 2nd Monday at 495 Archer Ave. Secretary, J. Sievers, 3512 W. 66th St.

GERMAN WOMEN'S SOCIALIST CLUB—Meets every first Thursday in the month at 55 N. Clark st. at 2 p. m. Secretary, Mrs. Mary Stowick, 317 Irving ave. All German women interested in the Socialist movement are invited to join this club.

POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Meets every Monday at Polish headquarters, 484 Noble street; secretary, F. Cienciera, 484 Noble street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Saturday at 484 Noble street; secretary, M. Plech, 484 Noble street.

EIGHTH WARD BRANCH—Every Sunday, 3 p. m., at Wallace's Hall, 383 West 21st place. Secretary, E. Rudzinski, 372 Buffalo ave.

TENTH WARD BRANCH—Every Saturday evening at Pulaski's Hall, 15th street and Ashland avenue; secretary, K. Kosturek, 617 W. 29th street.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD BRANCH—Every first and third evenings, Kosciuszki Hall, 48th and Wood streets.

LADIES' BRANCH—Every first Sunday at 562 21st place; secretary, Mrs. H. Fisher, 562 21st place.

SOUTH-WEST GERMAN BRANCH—No. 1—Secretary, H. Tubessing, 1037 S. Leavitt st.

SOUTH-WEST GERMAN CLUB—No. 2 (Wilhelm Glocknecht Club)—Secretary, R. Pusch, 74 W. 15th st.

EDUCATIONAL CLUBS.

NORTH SIDE SPEAKERS CLUB No. 2 meets every Wednesday evening at 363 Sedgwick street, at 8 p. m. All North Side comrades invited to attend.

LAKE VIEW SPEAKERS CLUB meets at Lodge hall, Roscoe and Belmont, on Sundays at 3 p. m., all Lake View comrades invited to attend.

LASALLE POLITICAL AND EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Lecture and reading rooms at 482 S. Halsted street; meetings every Friday evening.

SOCIALIST BRICKLAYERS' EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Meets every Saturday, 8 p. m., at Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave. F. P. Farber, Secy., 120 W. Superior St.

LADIES' AUXILIARY—meets every Thursday at the Socialist Temple, 120 South Western Ave., 8 p. m. All women interested in Socialism are invited to attend and become members. Interesting lectures and discussions. Mrs. D. H. Daly, Secretary, 461 South Western Avenue.

SOCIALIST MACHINISTS' EDUCATIONAL CLUB—Meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m., at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western ave. Good speakers, lectures and discussions. Secretary, Geo. Tugwell, 115 Walnut st. Treasurer, John Mulrooney.

STATE LOCALS.

Secretary, Charles H. Kerr, 56 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill.

ALTOONA—Secretary, 409 E. 5th st.

BLOOMINGTON—J. C. Lindbeck.

BIRMINGHAM—Dr. J. F. Sanders.

CANTON—H. C. McKelvey.

CENTRALIA—Chas. W. Brumfield, 624 N. Locust st.

CHICAGO—James S. Smith, 24 N. Clark st.

CHICAGO HEIGHTS—James B. Kendall, 25 McElldowney st.

COAL CITY—Dominik Vysokil.

DANVILLE—Secretary, T. J. Ford.

DECATUR—Organizer, E. Martin.

GLASGOW—Secy. Pop.

DWIGHT—Sheldon A. Harris.

EAST PEORIA—George Davis, 110 Silver st.

ELGIN—Peter Kennedy, 367 Jay st.

EVANSTON—Wm. H. Kays, 1627 Denison st.

GAINESBURG—John C. Sjodin.

GLEN CARBON—Charles Demmrich.

GLEN ELI—N. May Walden Kerr.

HERRIN—Peyton Beaswell.

HUMBOLD—Wm. Beckwith.

JOLIET—N. M. Orms, 60 Cedar Slip.

JACKSONVILLE—H. Herzig, 787 E. College ave.

KANGLEY—Mathew Krupp.

KEWANEE—Fred Underhill.

LASALLE—Secretary, W. J. Parks.

MIDDLE GROUND—W. W. Moore.

MONMOUTH—H. W. Wetzenbach, P. O. Box 123.

MONMOUTH—Richard T. Watson.

MOUNT OLIVE—A. F. Gormer, P. O. Box 12.

NASHVILLE—L. L. Phillips.

PAULINA—Hugh Fagan.

PERIN—Charles Markwick, 1109 Highland ave.

PEORIA—B. F. Orday, 23 Hancock st.

QUINCY—Charles Klenast, 617 N. 10th street.

RAYMOND—D. J. Lowman.

ROCK ISLAND—Henry Wieland, 1306 5th av.

ROCKFORD—C. L. Dewey, 731 Elm st.

SANDOVAL—Richard Evans.

SPRINGFIELD—Carl Speal, 1722 E. Commercial.

SPRING VALLEY—J. P. Malcor.

STREATOR—Charles Schroeder, 124 La Salle st.

TROY—Samuel Cartwright.

VERNA—A. H. Conklin.

WEST PEORIA—H. Box 255 Peoria.

WHEELING—Victor Herman.

Election Notes in Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—It is 24 hours since the closing of the polls in the municipal election and as far as the press shows you would not know that a Socialist ballot had been cast. There is however a big slump in the capitalist vote, variously attributed to stay-at-homes and the Prohibition ticket. Not a word of the Socialists. It would not be risking too much to say that if the Prohibitionists got 500 votes we should have 1500 or 2000. But there is not much likelihood of knowing anything definite for some days to come. In November, 1900, the Board of Election Commissioners refused to publish the returns on the Socialist candidates.

The Journal (Republican) frankly acknowledged this morning that "both sides openly indulged in buying votes." We have reports from all over the city that the Socialist ballots were kept out of sight and only Republican and Democratic ballots given out unless called for specifically. We have affidavits already from some who were actually refused the minor party ballots.

"Old Man Howard," who is all that is left of the democrites in Kansas City sneaked around to the office of the prosecuting attorney and tried to get warrants for the Socialist candidates on the ground that they were using the name of the Socialist Labor Party, which, were the S. L. P. actually a party, would be contrary to the Missouri law. However, as neither we nor the democrites have polled the necessary three per cent here as yet, we have as good a legal right to the name as they, and Howard was so told. We have also impressed it upon the public that we have the moral right as well.

Comrade F. P. O'Hare, formerly of St. Louis, but who was captured by a fair member here and brought to Kansas City for good, did valiant service as did his captor. Comrade W. E. Clark, our candidate for mayor, found it necessary during the campaign to relieve his capitalist boss of the necessity for honoring him, and accepted a position with Comrade Wayland on the Appeal at Girard. He returned to the city several times and addressed big meetings. During the last few days of the campaign we had Comrade Thompson, whose earnestness, understanding and ability as a polished and witty speaker pleased large audiences. Further particulars later.

The county campaign began here today. Jackson county is now the Fifth Congressional district, and an effort will be made to have it the first Socialist district doing business as an official party.

LOCAL PARTY NOTES

NORTH SIDE.

The meetings to elect a member of the state committee from the senatorial districts were held. State committeemen were elected from two districts, the 29th and the 6th. The meeting to select a committeeman from the 31st was held on Thursday, report not yet turned in.

The cold weather alone keeps us in doors. Permits have been secured and all is ready to begin the summer campaign.

The Sunday meetings at 363 Sedgwick street still continue with good attendance. Comrade Wasbrough was listened to by a good sized and attentive audience last Sunday.

Next Sunday Comrade Chas. Sand will speak.

The Lake View boys (25th ward) have engaged a hall for general discussion and meetings. The name of the hall is Lodge hall, Racine and Belmont. Meetings will be held on Sundays at 3 p. m.

All Lake View comrades are urged to attend these discussion meetings.

The Wednesday evening discussion meetings are still going on.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—As we wish to turn in all tickets and money for the Commune Festival, comrades and branches are urged to settle up at once.

Please attend to the personal pledge fund for April.

Sunday, 8 p. m., 263 Sedgwick street, Chas. Sand, speaker.

TEMPLE NOTES.

One of the largest audiences of the season greeted Comrade Strickland at the Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, Sunday night. He made a very stirring appeal for the comrades to do something. That's the point. Do something. So many comrades think their full duty to the cause is done when they attend a propaganda meeting. Comrade Strickland said that when once the all-consuming fire of liberty was started in the breasts of the comrades, nothing could stop them from "doing something." As a large proportion of the audience consisted of comrades it is quite possible that something will be done from now on by a good many, for the way he held his audience in rapt attention for two hours, interrupted only by frequent applause is evidence that he awakened the "fire of liberty" in the hearts of many.

From this I want to draw a lesson, not of steal some of Comrade Strickland's thunder, as it were. Why cannot all of the comrades do something? We all have a place. We cannot all edit papers, we cannot all speak. We cannot all organize branches. But there is some one thing that each one of us can do as good or better than some one else. Let us each do that one thing with all the vim and energy we possess. One thing that this capitalist system has developed is the specialist. Let the Socialist movement adopt capitalism's greatest achievement and use it as a

Permanent State Comm.

Notice was sent early in February to all Socialist locals in Illinois that steps should be taken at once to elect a permanent state committee consisting of one member from each of the fifty-one senatorial districts into which the state of Illinois is divided. In accordance with this notice the following members have already been elected:

10th district—Elmer Lutzhoff, Rockford; 14th district—Jas. H. Brower, Elgin; 18th district—Samuel Block, Peoria; 24th district—Dr. J. F. Sanders, Bloomington; 28th district—G. N. Egner, Decatur; 32d district—J. B. Wenzelbach, Moline; 36th district—Charles Klenast, Quincy; 38th district—A. F. Germer, Mount Olive; 46th district—John Muir, Pana.

Locals of the Party in other districts are urged to attend at once to the matter of electing members in order that a meeting of the full state committee may be called as soon as possible.

Hall Meetings.

Sunday, April 20th, 8 p. m., 2515 Wentworth avenue. Speaker, Henry Champion.

California and North avenue outdoor meeting, Sunday April 20th, 3 p. m., (15th ward branch). Speaker John P. Chase, mayor of Haverhill, and A.

At Grand Crossing.

Party members in the Second Congressional district are requested to meet at the Turner Hall Monday evening, April 22nd, for the purpose of electing two delegates. Comrade H. De Boer of the Roseland branch has been elected senatorial committeeman for the 12th district.

Notice.

All members of the Socialist Party in the 27th and 28th ward branches are requested to attend a mass meeting Sunday, April 20th, at 3 p. m., in Mozart hall, corner Armitage avenue and Mozart street, for the purpose of forming district organization consisting of the two wards.

May Festival.

All comrades of the North, West and South Sides are specially requested to attend the first May festival given by the members of the Fourth senatorial district (comprising the 29th and 30th wards) at Columbia hall, 45th and Paulina streets, Sunday evening May 3d. Admission 10 cents. Great spectacle of the Maypole Dance will be given. Good time for everybody.

To Push the Party Press.

This is a new idea started by some of the West Side comrades. They have started a subscription of weekly donations of small amounts. Each person who signs the list thereupon becomes a member of the committee. The object is to raise a sum equal to the cost of 1,000 copies of the Chicago Socialist and to hire some one comrade who is out of employment to work up a route. The committee will not pay him wages but will subsidize him to the extent of the 1,000 copies weekly until he gets a route worked up so he can afford to buy them himself. Then he can go ahead and the committee will start some one else. Further particulars later. If there are any comrades who wish to take up this work address Business Manager, Chicago Socialist. A man should earn from \$10 to \$15 weekly on this plan.

Notice.

Readers of the Chicago Socialist residing in the 15th ward or having friends or acquaintances therein, who would like to know more about Socialism and the Socialist Party, will confer a favor upon us by sending names and addresses to the undersigned. A member of the Socialist Party will then take pleasure in calling at these addresses and giving all desired information.

Notice.

Don't forget that in every working-man there is possible material for making a Socialist. It can be most speedily developed by putting the party press within his reach.

City Central Committee.

Regular session of the city central committee was held at 105 Randolph street April 5th, with Comrade H. Keusch as chairman. A communication from the 15th ward asking for statement of receipts of last two festivals was read and referred to executive committee, with instructions to have statements printed within two weeks.

A new auditing committee was elected consisting of Comrades Pierce, Sherman and Stangland. Comrade J. S. Smith resigned as general secretary and the undersigned was elected to fill the vacancy.

A committee on rules, with Comrades D. M. Smith, J. B. Smiley and M. Becker as members, was elected, and Comrades S. M. Fries, G. L. Simons, H. Keusch, Dec. D. Evans and A. S. Ogus were elected to fill vacancies on the executive committee.

In order to facilitate the handling of stamps, executive committee was instructed to provide a centrally located place for the sale of same.

E. M. STANGLAND, Gen. Sec.

Date of weekly meeting of Machinists Socialist Educational Club

has been changed from MONDAY to WEDNESDAY. Next meeting at the Socialist Temple on the 29d inst. at 8 P. M.

Geo. Tugwell, Secretary.

Every comrade of the first second, third, fourth and fifth wards should

certainly attend next Sunday's meeting at 2615 Wentworth avenue (8 p. m.)

The lease of our headquarters expires April 30th, and we must decide Sunday as to whether we want to re-

Last Sunday Comrade Sam Robbins addressed a good sized audience. This Sunday the speaker will be Henry Champion, a talented young colored Democrat, who will speak from the standpoint that the Democratic Party is both able and willing to better the condition of the wage working class and that it is unnecessary to join the Socialist Party. It is up to you to furnish him a large audience.

Love's Coming of Age.

By EDWARD CARPENTER.

This is a book with which few will wholly agree, but which nearly every one can read with profit and enjoyment. The subject is the relation of the sexes in the past, present and future, and it is treated with absolute frankness and fearlessness by a writer who unites a broad outlook, a strong grasp of his subject and a charming literary style. The following table of contents will indicate the line of thought followed by the author.

CONCERT AND ENTERTAINMENT

Under the Auspices of— Plattduetsche Gilde "Vorwaerts" No. 7, Aurora Turn-Verein and— Cigarmakers' International Union No. 15

For the Benefit of our wanting, invalid and help-less members.

...On... Sunday, April 20th, 1902 Beginning, 8:00 P. M.

At Aurora Turner Hall, Cor Ashland Ave. and Division St. After the Concert, BALL. Tickets 15 Cents.

John F. Chase, Ex-Mayor of Haverhill will speak at the Entertainment.

Shoes that wear easy....

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Fun! Fun! Fun!

Grand Vaudeville Entertainment given by the SOCIALIST DRAMATIC CLUB at the TEMPLE 190 S. Western Av., Saturday April 26th 8 P. M.

The Club will also present 2 or 3 Farce Sketches. Come and enjoy a laugh; 3 hours of fun.

The Dramatic Club is open for engagements with the city and state branches, and clubs wishing to make engagements will please address Socialist Dramatic Club, Business Manager, Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE SOCIALIST CO-OPERATIVE OF CHICAGO.

is managed exclusively by members of the Socialist Party. It sells pure food at the usual retail prices; then at the end of each quarter one eighth of the profit is given to the Socialist Party, one eighth is put in a reserve fund, and three fourths is returned to the members in proportion to their purchases.

If you want to help the finances of the party without cost to yourself, go to the Co-operative for your COFFEE, TEA, CANNED GOODS, SOAP, DRIED FRUITS, BREAKFAST FOODS, ETC.

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SCANDINAVIAN LOCAL UNION NO. 194.

BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA—Meets every Tuesday at 406 Milwaukee Avenue.—At our meeting on March 15 an offer was accepted from the Labor Lecture Bureau of St. Louis, to have

M. JOHN O. CHASE, ex-mayor of Haverhill, Mass., deliver a lecture in our Union, the same has been arranged for our regular meeting TUESDAY, APRIL 22, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. The subject of the lecture is "The Class Struggle and the Future State." Bro. Chase is one of the few trade-unionist in this country to-day who can speak of this subject from actual experience. He will recite the story of the great working class battle in which he has taken such a prominent part in the industrial and political field.—Neil Benson, Fin. Sec'y, 315 W. Erie st.

THE SEX PASSION.

MAN, THE UNGROWN. WOMAN, THE SERF. WOMAN IN FREEDOM. MARRIAGE: A RETROSPECT. MARRIAGE: A FORECAST. THE FREE SOCIETY.

SOME REMARKS ON THE EARLY STAR AND SEX WORSHIPS. NOTES— On the Primitive Group Marriage. Jealousy. The Family. Preventive Checks to Population.

As we believe every one who reads this announcement will want to read the book itself, we think it only right to add a word of caution. Edward Carpenter in this book is speaking for himself and not for the socialist movement. When he points out the degradation of both man and woman that results from the system of wage slavery and shows that the economic freedom of woman will put all sex relations on a healthier basis, all socialists agree with him. When he goes further and predicts certain radical changes in ethical standards, he is speculating for himself as anyone has a right to do, and each reader must be his own judge of the opinion offered.

The book will be printed on extra book paper and handsomely bound in cloth. The price, including postage to any address will be one dollar. Copies will be ready about March 20th. Advance orders solicited.

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LOOKING BACKWARD (unabridged) by Bellamy. This book costs 50 cents in U.S.A. You can have it delivered to your address by sending to Henry B. Ashpelana, London, Ont., Canada. Single copies 15c, 2 copies 25c, dozen \$1.25, 50 copies \$3.00, U. S. A. stamps or P. O. order.

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"You'll have to Show me." A copy of "Missouri Socialist" Published at 22 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. Bright and Brassy. One year \$5.00. Does the man beside you in the shop read a socialist paper?

A Theatrical Performance in Yiddish Will be given for the benefit of "THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST" on Wednesday Eve., April 30th. At Glickman's Theater Desplaines St., betw. Madison and Washington. Comrades can obtain tickets through the Branch Secretaries. Watch for further notice

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THE HISTORY OF THE PARIS COMMUNE —BY LISSAGARAY—

Who made the revolution of the 18th of March? What part was taken by the Central Committee? What was the Commune? How came it that 100,000 Frenchmen are lost to their country? Who is responsible? Legions of witnesses will answer.

No doubt it is an exile who speaks, but an exile who has been neither member, nor officer, nor functionary of the Commune; who for five years has sifted the evidence; who sees the victors on the look-out for the slightest inaccuracy to deny all the rest; who knows no better plea for the vanquished than the simple and sincere recital of their history.

This history, besides, is due to their children, to all the workmen of the earth. The child has the right to know the reason of the paternal defeats, the Socialist Party, the campaign of its flag in all countries. He who tells the people revolutionary legends, he who amuses them with sensational stories, is as criminal as the geographer who would draw up false maps for the navigators.

The "History of the Commune" should be in the library of every Socialist, for it recalls one of the grandest epochs in the history of Socialism, an epoch which will never be erased from the history of mankind.

The "History of the Paris Commune" contains 500 pp., is bound in cloth and published in two editions. Popular edition, price \$1.00. Library edition, price \$3.00.

As premiums for this occasion the "Silver Cross" (cloth, price 50 cents) is offered with the popular edition, and the "People's Marx" (cloth, price \$1.50) is offered with the Library edition, on orders sent in before April 1.

ADDRESS: THE INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY PUB. CO., 22 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK. Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

THESE HOOL OF SOCIALISM Walter Thomas Mills, A. M., Principal. George D. Herron, Chas. H. Vail, J. A. Wayland, J. M. Simons, Jas. E. Smiley and Peter Sissman, Board of Examiners.

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In not a single case has any one studied the first half dozen lessons without becoming enthusiastic over the work and a better worker for Socialism. You can begin work any time, do your work as fast as you may be able. The best time to begin is now. Address with stamp for full particulars

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Special Notice To all Machinists living on the North Side to attend the meetings of Lake View Lodge which meets every 2d and 4th Thursday night at Lincoln Turner Hall, 1351 Diversey Bvd cor Sheffield

JULIUS FEINDT WINE AND BEER HALL 393 E. DIVISION STREET. Fine business lunch served from 11 a.m. to 1 p. m. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Miller's Milwaukee Beer on Draught. Tel. 1372 Black. Hall for meetings free.

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...MAY FESTIVAL... Given by the Wilhelm Liebknecht Club of the Socialist Party of Chicago on Saturday May 3d 1902. At Jussevitch Hall N. W. Cor. 21st and Paulina Sts. Music, Dancing and Refreshments. Speeches in German and English. Opens at 8 p. m. Tickets at Office of Chicago Socialist, 36 N. Clark street.

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