

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. 176.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CURRENT COMMENT

By PEYTON BUSWELL.

A group was sitting in front of a hotel where you get board and lodgings for \$4.50 per week. The railroad man complained of being tired. "Jump cars and make switches for 15 hours on a local freight," said he, "and you would be tired, too?" "Yes," said a decayed traveling man, "but what does a railroad do when he gets too old to jump cars and turn switches?" But the brakeman was silent.

The American Federation of Labor has announced its readiness to assist the mine workers when called upon to do so. It will never be called upon, however. The capitalistic interests of the country will settle the strike before that time. Such action would be fraught with too much danger. It would help to educate the workers to a solidarity that would have to be reckoned with later. Oh, no, you won't catch capital making a mistake like that. It has too much brains and it uses them, too.

A New York man has devised a means whereby he photographs microbes floating in the air, and hopes in this manner to be of benefit to the poor slum dwellers of the metropolis. The man is a genius in the sense that genius is "madness." Let him destroy the microbes in one of the slums of New York and straightway rents will go up and the poor will have to seek another community where they can breed microbes unmolested. Cease your efforts, O man of genius. What a pitiful chase you would lead the poor with your microbe exterminator.

That modern commercialism appreciates the close alliance between politics and business is evidenced by the terms of a land grant which an Anglo-American syndicate has obtained from Peru. In exchange for a stipulated annual tribute Peru has ceded to this company a territory larger than the New England states. The company is to control the politics of the region absolutely. In fact there is to be no politics. The capitalists who are backing the enterprise evidently read the signs of the times in Europe and America, and are determined to establish an empire where politics won't interfere with their sacred rights of property.

With no better medium to judge by than the newspapers one cannot fail to obtain a favorable idea of recent progress in the labor world. The spirit of sympathy and solidarity manifested by the unionists of different trades is full of pointed meaning to the socialist. So much can be gleaned from the newspapers, but when one mixes in the maelstrom of discontent and hears the views expressed on various topics by the units themselves, the evidence of progress is overwhelming. Labor is beginning to comprehend itself and to understand its situation and present limitations. The result will be felt at the ballot box this fall.

It is announced that the trades-unionists of Marion, Ind., are about to establish a union labor church. For what purpose, may we ask? In order to give thanks to God for creating a workman and placing him in a world where he must toil while others play? Or, is it to pray to God for a better understanding of the identical interests of capital and labor? Better not waste time on this church idea, fellow workers. As at present constituted religion in an institution better devised to keep you in slavery than to benefit you. Not until you have achieved equality of opportunity in this world will you be in a position to speculate on futurity.

"All take the Cash and let the Credit Drum."

President Roosevelt sees a remedy for the trust in publicity. His idea may be a good one, and the socialists will be anxious to see him put it into effect. A little help might not be out of the way. Here is a suggestion for the practical success of the idea. Let congress appropriate money to pay for the printing of about 500,000 sixteen-sheet posters and let every blank wall in the land be covered with a glaring announcement like this:

To the People of the United States, Greeting: I, Theodore Roosevelt, being desirous of settling the trust problem to the advantage of all, have considered the matter in all its details and therefore recommend that the people take charge of all the instruments of production and distribution, and that henceforth they be owned and operated collectively by the people.

Your obedient servant,
Theodore Roosevelt.

Such publicity might do some good. It might start some people to thinking, anyway.

Four men-servants in an aristocratic New York family struck the other day because their mistress pet nonchance showed them about and otherwise

led them a strenuous life. One of them said:
"Mrs. Berwind had six. She took them with her wherever she went. They weren't any bigger than kittens, but they had tails two feet long. They were better treated than the servants. As long as they had their fruit and candy it did not matter whether the servants had anything or not."
But what kick has the poor devil got coming, anyway? Does the unhappy menial suppose for an instant that he is any better than a monkey? Can he prove it? Does he not work day and night along with every other worker to support the idle class of social monstrosities, one of whom he describes. What is the worker but a monkey anyway, when with two strokes of his pencil, a top of the socialist ballot, he can wipe out his inferiority. Indeed, he should be proud to consort with monkeys, because the instinct of the chattering simian is often superior to his own reason.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Main Factors Which Contributed to the Defeat of the Striking Freight Handlers.

As we go to press, indefinite rumors are being circulated that the freight-handlers strike has been practically lost, the strikers having consented to return to work and get the best terms they can afterwards, and unfortunately there seems to be too much probability that these rumors are only too well founded.

All in all however, the strike has been one of the most creditable to those immediately engaged in it, that has happened in Chicago for many years. The strikers, under the able and vigorous direction of President Curran have put up a magnificent fight, while the spirit that induced the rank and file of the Teamsters Union to throw in their lot with their fellow workers and support them until further resistance became hopeless is worthy of the highest praise.

There is one lesson however, so clearly taught in this strike, that if the defeated workmen read it right and profit by it, the victory of the exploiters will be dearly purchased. It is this, that if those to whom the guidance of unions is entrusted, tamper with capitalist politics, or listen to the blandishments of committees, who though pretending impartiality, are really the agents of the employers, they thereby invite defeat for the organizations whose interests are confided to their charge.

On the shoulders of the President of the Teamsters Union to no small extent lies the responsibility for this defeat. Whether he be a fool or knave or coward is immaterial but his action in directing the members of his union to scab on the struggling freight handlers in their fight for better conditions, by delivering freight to non-union men, and in every way attempting to curb and stifle their generous impulses in giving aid, brands him as utterly unworthy of the position he holds. The teamsters should see to it as soon as possible. It is not unlikely that their turn may come sooner than they expect, and in such a conflict, to retain this man as leader, or permit him a voice in their councils is to invite certain defeat.

As for the lukewarm attitude of the Chicago Federation of Labor, or rather its leading officials, nothing different could be expected from those who had compromised themselves with the rotten politics of the capitalist class.

Out of the whole miserable fiasco stands prominently the sturdy class consciousness of the rank and file of the Teamsters Union and the dogged courage of the freight handlers and their President. Much may be expected from them in the future. The time will come when they will carry the struggle to the ballot box and with the socialist ballot retrieve on the political, a thousand times more than they have lost on the economic field. They are now promising novices in training for the great struggle with capitalism and the hard knocks which they will receive during their probation will ultimately teach them how to fight most effectively.

Open Air Meetings.

- Saturday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Center. Speakers: A. A. Wigans and local speakers.
- Saturday 8 p. m. Ashland Ave and Erie Street. Speaker: Bard.
- Sunday 3 p. m. California and North Avenue. Speakers: Goodspeed, Wachosky and Hechtman.
- Sunday 7:30 p. m. Division and Sedgwick Streets. Speakers: Hechtman and Mance.
- Friday 8 p. m. Sheffield and Belmont Avenues. Speaker: Breckon.
- Tuesday 8 p. m. Ohio and N. Clark Streets. Speakers: Geo. D. Evans.
- Wednesday 8 p. m. Sedgwick and Oak Streets. Speaker: Mance.
- Thursday 8 p. m. North Clark and Walton Place. Speaker: Miska.
- Sunday 3 p. m. N. Maplewood and Fullerton. Speakers: Goodspeed and Robbins.

Sunday 8 p. m. California Avenue and North Ave. Speaker: Koop.

Friday 3 p. m. (California and Ogden Ave. (Douglas Park). Speakers: Williams and Gnadt.

Wednesday 8 p. m. 12th and Western Ave. Speaker: Wachosky.

Tuesday eve, at 51st and State Streets. Speaker: L. Forberg.

Thursday evening, 51st and State Sts. Speaker: B. Berlyn.

Friday 5 p. m. 51st and Halsted Sts. Speaker: Steadman.

Sunday 3 p. m. Erie and Center Ave. Speaker: Stangland.

Tuesday 8 p. m. Lake and 45th Av. Speaker: J. H. Bard.

Sunday, 4 and 8 p. m. 60th and Cottage Grove Ave. Speaker: Berlyn.

Sunday 8 p. m. 23th and Ashland; A. A. Rasmussen.

Friday 8 p. m. Aberdeen and Madison Sts. Speaker: M. H. Taft.

Sunday 3 p. m. Grand Ave. 57th Ave. Speakers: Wachosky, J. H. Bard and John Peterson.

Tuesday 8 p. m. Leavitt and Hamburg; J. H. Bard and A. Eisenman.

Tuesday 8 p. m. State and Congress. Speaker: John Peterson.

Thursday 8 p. m. State and Congress. Speaker: S. Robbins.

Friday 8 p. m. 47th and Ashland. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Finsterbach.

All Saturday open air meetings are called off. We want you to attend the entertainment at Head quarters 181 Washington St. on that evening.

The Unnamed Dead.

That under capitalism the laborer is a mere commodity is a fact that receives proof in many different ways. An item which appeared in the daily papers last week referring to the slaughter of miners in the Cambria Rolling Mill mine runs thus.

No list of the names of the dead miners can be given, for the majority of them were foreigners and were KNOWN ONLY BY CHECK AND NOT BY NAME. The only way their names will ever be known, if the bodies are not recovered in time for identification, will be by their families sending their names to us."

Of course this designation by check may be excused on the grounds that it is a necessity to the carrying on of "business." Such an excuse however would be equally valid in accounting for the slaughter as well.

Police Neutrality Illustrated.

Below we give two statements illustrative of what is meant by police "neutrality" in strikes. Both appeared together in one issue of a daily paper last week.

Lieut. Cudmore, who had charge of the police at the foot of South Water street, spent most of his time among the pickets at Michigan avenue. He endeavored to give the recent ruling of Judge Tuley in the Allis-Chalmers case a literal enforcement and compelled the pickets to confine their efforts to mere conversation. He would not let them even raise their hands to stop the drivers and half of the strikers went around with their hands in their pockets to keep from being arrested.

Lieut. Cudmore is an active and intelligent officer from a police standpoint. He is strictly on to his job, and no doubt was selected to work among the pickets of the striking freight handlers for this very reason.

During the day Chief of Police O'Neill summarily suspended one patrolman to enforce his order that the police shall be strictly neutral in the trouble. Daniel McComb of the Desplains street station, on duty at the St. Paul freight-house, was laid off for thirty days because of charges that he was showing too active an interest in aiding the strikers.

Daniel McComb may be active, but he is not intelligent in a capitalist sense. Probably Daniel was a freight handler himself before joining the force or at least a manual worker of some sort and his class instincts led him to favor the strikers.

Will Distribute Literature.

To the Readers of the "Socialist":
I am in a position to use to good advantage in propaganda work, 100 copies or more weekly of the "Socialist" and other good socialist literature but am unable to buy them. If any of the comrades will furnish the literature, I will agree to give the necessary amount of time and work in placing it where it will do the most good.

Fraternally,
Rev. J. L. Stevens,
1421 Baltimore Ave., Kans. City, Mo.

Excursion to Palos Springs.

All of the comrades and party members who can possibly attend the excursion being given by the United Workingmen's Singing Societies at Palos Springs next Sunday should go so. As may be seen from the ad on our fourth page, a good time is guaranteed to all who care to go, from the well known ability of our German comrades to manage these entertainments. Fifty cents which includes transportation on the Wabash R. R. and admission to the grounds is a most moderate price for the day's enjoyment.

Under a spreading chestnut tree
The village blacksmith stands;
But he can find no work, you see,
It's all done by machinery,
And his are idle hands.
—The Wage Worker.

THE SCAB INDUSTRY

City Hall Jobs to "Men Prominent in Labor Circles".

NATURE OF THEIR SERVICES

Must Use Their Influence as Recruiters of Political Scabs for Capitalist Parties.

To the socialists the developments preceding the pending political campaign, are matters of great interest and of the highest utility in propaganda, as they offer an excellent opportunity to point out still more plainly the reality of the class struggle to the workers. The motives of the capitalist politicians in engineering the Bowman-Democratic combination are so plain that he who runs may read. They have a two fold object. First to allure the "labor vote" by placing prominent labor men as decoys on their tickets and second to forestall any possible Trades Union political movement next spring.

For this reason they have selected a few men who have done real service in organizing the Trades Unions in Chicago, men who have shown ability and tact in the administration of Trade Union affairs. They came as tempora with offers of election to lucrative political offices, and these men fell a prey to their alluring offers. They threw to the winds the reputation earned on the field of labor and having surrendered that which no money can replace, their honor, they still have no assurance of election.

The labor vote, that is the vote cast for the real interests of labor, will be a large factor, but it will be cast for the Socialist Party, the party that alone stands for labor at the ballot box, the party whose object is to obtain for the worker THE FULL SOCIAL VALUE OF HIS LABOR.

Those who vote for parties who stand for less are either people whose interests are identified with those of the capitalist class, or if they are workers, they are POLITICAL SCABS, whose scabbing is as detrimental to the interests of the workingclass, as that of the scab in the factory or workshop is to the craft affected by his treachery to his fellow workers.

We Socialists ask our fellow trades unionists to look at this proposition without prejudice, and see if it is unreasonable or incorrect. We have no fear that if thus examined our conclusions will be found to be unanswerable.

This political scab industry is not so readily seen by the workers, as it is concealed in the operations of the two capitalist parties which are yet looked upon by the workmen as the only political forces worthy of consideration. But that it exists in a well defined form can be readily demonstrated to any one who will take the trouble to inquire for himself.

A number of men prominent in the trades union movement for some reason or other (which we leave the reader to think out) are on the payrolls of the City Hall (Democrat) and the County Building (Republican). Why are the politicians so liberal? Are they so kind hearted that they expect no return for these favors? What is the meaning of this apparent liberality? Here is the solution and it is the only one.

These men on the payroll of the capitalist political parties earn their salaries by recruiting POLITICAL SCABS from the ranks of the workers, amongst whom their influence is greatest. That is the service they render. They mislead the workers by concealing the fact of class antagonism, just as the capitalist press prints ads. to fill the places of strikers while concealing the fact of the strike.

The struggles which are now taking place on the economic field are exposing the real import of the actions of these men and engendering suspicion and distrust amongst those they have deceived so long. It is part of the business of the Socialist press to still further uncover these decoys so that they may be seen exactly as they are.

H. BERLYN.

Class War Recognized.

To those who still cling to the silly economic superstition that the interests of capital and labor are identical, the expressions of some of the prominent business men in the city towards the Teamster's Union for the part they have played in the present strike, should be a revelation. The capitalist is not fooled by the platitudes he uses to deceive the working class as may be seen by the following expressions quoted in the daily press. One of the heads of the largest wholesale houses in the city sizes the matter up this way:

We are merely waiting to see what final action of the Teamsters will be. That will show us whether within fourteen hours. Tentative plans have been outlined, but that event will clear the air completely. If they go out then WAR will be declared and the business of this town will go on even if troops

have to guard every block of the city's thoroughfares.

This man looks upon the efforts of the workingclass to obtain better conditions as tantamount to a declaration of war. He is correct. Under the present system there is no other method except that of a trial of strength in some form or other. If the teamsters remain passive the victory of their enemies is certain. If they actively attempt to prevent the carrying on of "business", the exploiter calls upon the power of government to aid him in doing "what he has a legal right to do" or in other words he possesses a legal right or rather power, to break the strike. Another labor skinner is quoted as follows:

If the teamsters respect their agreements and keep at work the matter may be settled peacefully. If they break their own union officials, then they will be settled peaceably. If they break their agreements refusing to follow their own union officials, then they will have shown themselves a pack of irresponsible fellows, and the business interests of this city will UNITE to crush them out.

The business interests will unite! There's nothing wrong in that, is there? The capitalists recognize the necessity of the unity which they condemn in their wage slaves. Even though these exploiters may be fiercely competing with each other they understand thoroughly when their common interests are endangered and unite to defend them. We socialists say: "Workingmen, Unite!" Unite at the ballot box and vote the power out of the hands of those who tell you plainly that they will use it to slaughter you if you dare to assist your fellows. Vote for Socialism and disarm them.

A "SUPREMACY" PUZZLE.

When is a Supreme Court not Supreme? Situation in Rhode Island Solves the Conundrum.

The Supreme Court is the highest authority in the State, isn't it? What a Supreme Court says, goes, doesn't it? Did you ever know of an Anti-Trust Law that its decision couldn't be set aside? Did you ever know an eight hour law to survive after the Supreme Court had declared it "unconstitutional"? Did you ever in all your life hear of anything bold enough to withstand the fiat of a Supreme Court? You did not. Nothing can be more supreme than the supremacy of a Supreme Court. Of course not. But just cast your eye over these items from the "New York Commercial". Observe the dates also:

Providence, June 25.—The supreme Court today rendered an opinion that the 10-hour law which was passed at the May session of the Legislature is UNCONSTITUTIONAL and that the United Traction Co. cannot legally contract for 10 hours.

The railway men's strike, which began three weeks ago, was based upon the refusal of the company to obey this law.

Providence, June 27.—The Rhode Island Co., the combination of the Philadelphia and Providence men which now controls the local street railroad interests, REFUSES TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW passed by the last General Assembly, at least as it is interpreted by the five judges of the supreme court, who state in substance that in their opinion it is UNLAWFUL for a street railroad company to allow its motormen and conductors to work more than 10 hours a day.

The railway company REFUSES to make any changes in its schedules until the Federal courts have ruled upon the constitutionality of the 10-hour law.

The General Assembly tried to limit the hours of labor and the Supreme Court judges agree that the legislators did what they intended. But the railroad management, indifferent to popular feeling in the matter, proposes to fight it out.

So there is the exception. A local street railroad has the temerity to refuse to abide the decision of a supreme court. Surely the power of the State will be called upon to punish this audacious company. Let us see.

The employs of the company are law abiding citizens, and shocked by the refusal of the company to obey the law, they went on strike to help enforce it. They tried all they knew how to prevent the company from running the cars in defiance of the law—and of course the law helped them, you say.

Well it didn't—just the reverse. The law breaking company called for the assistance of the law against the law-abiding strikers and got it. And the strikers were clubbed and shot and fined, and jailed by the law they had not broken and in the interests of the fellows who were breaking the law.

And now you can figure out for yourself where the "supremacy" lies.

Ladies Night

HEADQUARTERS

181 Washington St.

To night (Saturday July 19).

Take your wife, children and best girl along to Headquarters this eve, and enjoy pleasant time. Comrade Evans has secured a large phonograph, which will talk, while you eat Ice Cream and Cake and drink all Lemonade you want all for 25 cents. (Children 10 cents.) The program prepared consists of songs and Guitlar Music. Speeches by the Ladies with an Organ practically given away. Can you afford to miss this?

WARNING TO TRADES UNIONISTS

Los Angeles, California Labor Council Fears Wreck of Local Unionism Through Fraudulent Capitalist Advertisements. Issues Handbill to Counteract Their Effect. Capitalist Press Ever the Enemy of the Working Class and Cannot be Otherwise. Circular Reproduced Here, Together With Some Comment Presented for the Consideration of Organized Labor.

We reproduce below a facsimile of a handbill issued by the Los Angeles, Cal., County Council of Labor, and which is now being circulated throughout the Los Angeles industrial centres of the United States. It is identical in every respect with the original excepting only the seal of the American Federation of Labor with which the circular is officially stamped.

IS THIS DEATH TO UNIONISM?

WE NEED NO MONEY. READ!

TO WORKINGMEN:

Advertisements are being run in hundreds of eastern newspapers for the purpose of inducing Carpenters, Bench Hands, Millmen, Machinemen, Lathers, Plasterers, Hod-carriers, and in fact, Mechanics of all kinds, to come to Los Angeles, where they are promised steady work at big pay.

WARNING

In conjunction with these advertisements, circular letters are being sent broadcast, in the hopes of getting men to come here in order to disrupt the unions of this city and to break a strike which is being waged against several planing mills.

Many of the merchants and manufacturers of this city have organized themselves into an Employers' Association, for the purpose of destroying organized labor. This Employers' Association hopes to so flood Los Angeles with workingmen that the struggle for jobs will be so keen it will result in the disruption of the unions and consequently reduce the wage scale now being paid.

The mouth-piece of this secret organization is the notorious scab Los Angeles Times. This infamous newspaper is engaged in a bitter fight with the Los Angeles County Council of Labor and the International Typographical Union, and hopes, by aiding the Employers' Association, to break up the unions of this city and thereby save itself from destruction.

The advertisements and circulars being sent out by the Employers' Association are full of lies and misrepresentations. Do not be deceived by them. Help us circulate this warning by furnishing same to your local newspapers. By order of the

Los Angeles County Council of Labor.
J. A. CRAY, PRESIDENT.
LEMUEL BIDDLE, SECRETARY.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 1st, 1902.

Organized labor as a rule has been slow to recognize the fact that it has no more deadly enemy than the capitalist press of this country. To the average workman the function of the press seems to be that of a mere gatherer and retailer of news, and it is almost impossible to convince him that in reality this is merely a secondary consideration when compared with the necessity of maintaining class rule and the existing order. The power of the press, so far as the workman is concerned, is based upon the credulity of the latter in accepting without question the ideas which a ruling class through its columns, impose upon him for their own benefit. It is not strange therefore that the lying misrepresentations regarding the scarcity of mechanics in Los Angeles should effectively deceive workmen who accept their political ideas mainly from the same sources.

The Los Angeles Labor Council and the various Unions which are circulating this warning, have indeed better grounds for alarm than for complaint. While they fail to recognize the class character of such organs as the "Los Angeles Times", it is natural enough to describe its conduct as "infamous." Once this character is perceived however, its justification becomes apparent. That paper is merely fulfilling its function as a weapon in the hands of the capitalist class, in a struggle where all means are fair that can be used to preserve class supremacy.

Deceit and deception may be odious things considered abstractly, but it is well to remember that the capitalist system depends almost wholly upon them for its preservation. When the upholders of that system are unable to deceive the workingclass, their domination comes abruptly to an end. The action of the Employers' Association in advertising for hands, that are wanted for no other purpose than to attract sufficient laborers to break up the local unions, is only one of the minor phases of the deception that capitalism must practice in order to maintain itself.

So completely have the workers been deceived in this respect, that here and there they apply for aid in their struggles to these very organs of their capitalist adversaries, and many such have built up a reputation as "friends of labor" by a successful pretence of advocating the cause of the workingmen. But in all such cases it will be found that this pretended advocacy redounds to the benefit of some political adventurer trying to ingratiate himself with organized labor in order to secure their votes, or of some traitor within their own ranks who uses organized labor as a cat's paw to pull his political or financial chestnuts out of the fire. But it never brings any substantial benefit to the working class as a class.

There is one peculiarity however about this particular form that at least should open the eyes of organized labor to the facts given above. Why, if there are such things as great daily papers which are really friends of organized labor, why we ask, has the Los Angeles Labor Council been reduced to the makeshift expedient of handbills and circulars? Why not enter in the columns of these papers their denials and exposure

of the real condition of affairs? Why not insert counter ads, warning the workers of the deception practiced on them and its true object? There is one reason why, and only one. Throughout the length and breadth of this land there is not one great daily paper of large circulation which would accept such an ad. on any terms. This has been proven so often that it is almost a truism to state it, but nevertheless the superstition regarding the claims of some of these papers to be "friends of labor" is still so prevalent and deep rooted that thousands of union men constitute themselves champions of such journals and are quick to resent any questioning of their claims.

We reproduce the above circular in the hope that it may do something, however small, towards warning those for whom it is intended. With our limited circulation, it is little indeed that we can do, but that little is done cheerfully, and in return we make the modest request that the union man whose eye it may catch, also read the comment which we have appended, and give it an impartial consideration.

If it carries any moral whatever, it is that the interests of the workingclass cannot be advocated in a press which their exploiters own and control, and that a strong and widely circulated labor press is an imperative necessity, which will only be realized when the capitalist press has largely lost its power to deceive.

The London Times complains that something should be done to stop the continuous exportation of valuable books from England to America. Somebody must have informed the "Times" of the large shipment of Marx' "Capital" recently secured by the socialists of Chicago and which are now on sale at this office at \$1.75 per copy or \$1.00 post paid.

Collins' Good Work.

Weekly report from Comrade Collins in Pennsylvania arrived here on Monday. At time of writing he was about to make his final speech in Hazleton and expected an enormous crowd, as the miners were pouring in from all the little towns in the district. Comrade Collins spoke on the school house steps at Latimer, the very spot that had been riddled with bullets from the deputies guns in 1897. He has succeeded in organizing a local here with 24 members and although this work has been attempted several times before, to him belongs the credit of finally carrying it through. In the Hazleton district he has organized the following locals: Hazleton, Yorktown, Frisco, Silverbrook, Jeddo, Freeland, Harwood, Cranberry and Latimer. The minimum number of members was 25 and the maximum 57. From Hazleton, Comrade Collins will go to Wauch Chunk and thence to South Creek Valley in which place there is talk of the troops being called out, so a lively time is apparently awaiting him.

Report of the Connecticut Employment Bureau shows that work was found for 7,986 out of a total of 12,877 applicants.

Published every Saturday at 181 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year \$3.00, Six months \$1.75, Three months \$1.00, Single copies .05

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

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

FRANKLIN 454



HUSTLE THOSE TICKETS!

As the date of our Fourth Annual Picnic draws near, we would again call the attention of party members to the imperative necessity of disposing of as many tickets as possible.

At this period of the year, as a rule, energy in agitation so far as pushing the party press is concerned, is generally relaxed, and as a consequence the financial burden of carrying the paper becomes heavier.

We have always depended upon the annual picnic to relieve this periodical financial strain and have no hesitation in saying that it is mainly regarded in that light by the active servants of the party.

Upon the energy of those members who have undertaken the sale of tickets, the picnic now depends wholly for its success in both respects.

BREAKING DOWN OF "CONTRACT"

Every rupture that breaks out between capitalists and laborers carries with it some feature that diametrically contradicts the assertions put forward by apologists and upholders of the present system.

The situation has become so critical that the shippers or rather what is called the "business interests" of the city are bringing pressure to bear upon the railroad managers, even to the point of requesting them to concede the demands of the freight handlers.

To this the railroad managers reply: "Seeing that the teamsters have violated their agreements with you, in siding the freight handlers, what guarantee have we that the latter will not do likewise if we make them the concessions they ask?"

This is in reality calling in question the theory of "identical interests" so assiduously preached by the would-be harmonizers of capital and labor.

The best that can be done is to patch up a temporary truce which either party will break just as soon as they become convinced that their material interests demand that it be broken.

The vials of capitalist wrath that are being poured upon the heads of the teamsters for their participation in the freight handlers strike shows plainly enough that the sympathetic strike is regarded by them as the most efficient weapon that the workers can wield on the economic field.

smooth as a knave to reconcile the inherently irreconcilable.

In due course of time, like every other strike, that of the freight handlers will be "settled" (perhaps before this paper reaches its readers) the teamsters will go back to work, and "business" will proceed as usual, to await the next rupture.

Outside of the feeling of solidarity that induced the teamsters to aid their fellow workmen against the railroads, it is most probable that the fact that the "agreement" reached in the recent teamsters strike was so unsatisfactory to the latter that it played some part in forming their decision to assist the freight handlers.

As socialists we are under no necessity to encourage trades unions to violate their contracts. That would be superfluous. It is enough for us to know that the observing of contract is an impossibility for either party, and the reasons why.

ABOUT A MAN

A Socialist paper as a rule is not remarkable for singling out individuals for the purpose of placing them upon a pedestal and calling the attention of all and sundry to their meritorious qualities.

We have never seen Mr. Curran, in fact never heard of him, until the strike broke out which has brought him into prominence. All our knowledge of him is gleaned from a press which is unambiguously hostile to the cause he is advocating.

He was sufficiently intelligent and courageous to tell straight out his opinion of labor men in high places who dicker with capitalist parties for political offices, and thereby neutralize wholly or partially the efforts of organized labor to secure better conditions.

Good for you, President Curran! May your tribe increase. Whether your union wins or loses in this fight you will have at any rate preserved your own self-respect and compelled the respect of all who like yourself, HAVE THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKINGCLASS AT HEART AND PLACE IT ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE.

We are not throwing bouquets at you. It is not our custom. But if you really are the man your enemies represent you to be, we socialists want no better testimonial. Win or lose, you have done your part well.

THE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Above and beyond all methods employed by union men in their struggles on the economic field, what is called the sympathetic strike is most hated and feared by the possessing classes.

The vials of capitalist wrath that are being poured upon the heads of the teamsters for their participation in the freight handlers strike shows plainly enough that the sympathetic strike is regarded by them as the most efficient weapon that the workers can wield on the economic field.

The recognition of common interests and the determination to stand shoulder to shoulder with their fellows in the common cause, clearly gives to the teamsters the reputation of being the most intelligent, progressive and courageous body of organized workers in Chicago.

The capitalist press while deploring their "immoral" conduct in violating their agreements by coming to the aid of their fellows in their hour of need, hints that previous successes have turned their heads and that they need the sobering influence of repeated defeat to imbue them with the cowardice and distrust which under the name of "conservatism" has rendered so many labor organizations powerless in past struggles.

It seems almost incomprehensible that organized workmen could ever be duped into believing that their proper attitude was to stand idly by while their fellows were being defeated in detail. It is satisfactory to see the teamsters display an equally admirable inference to the efforts of their "leaders" to prevent them from taking action in aid of their fellow workers.

There is little reason to doubt but that the Teamster's Union will be made an object of attack when the present struggle is settled, and in such case they are entitled to the same generous and intelligent support that they have given others in their extremity.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION

What will the United Mine Worker's Convention decide upon at Indianapolis in regard to the situation in the anthracite coal fields? The attention of the entire capitalist class of the country will be centered upon the deliberations of the body that meets in the Hoosier state capital on July 17th.

A perusal of the editorials in the capitalist press gives a fair idea of what the exploiting classes hope this convention will do. Nothing would please them better than to have the convention decide to assess the employed miners in order to raise a fund for the relief of their fellows on strike.

The intention from the fact that a general stoppage of work is decided upon instead of a relief fund then it is not "their affair" solely. It becomes the affair of the capitalists likewise, to say nothing of the "consumer", for whom in such cases the capitalist develops a warm affection, though normally he extracts from him "all the traffic will bear."

In short the capitalist desires the convention to do the thing that will interfere least with profit making. If the miners take this advice and confine their efforts to raising a fund alone, their action will tend to prolong a hopeless struggle.

The raising of this fund, if such is decided upon, will give the Western mine owners a pretty accurate estimate of the amount they are paying in wages over and above what is absolutely necessary for the upkeep of the miner.

That they will contrive to absorb this trifling surplus through some of the well known methods of skinning coal miners is hardly to be doubted. What the convention should do we will not presume to say.

We have no wish to interfere with the decisions of organized labor which are their own affairs solely. But we recognize that they will learn by experience in actual struggle the best method of attaining their ends and this will not be by following the advice of their exploiters either.

Political action at the ballot box is ultimately inevitable, and while standing solidly with them in whatever form they decide to carry on the struggle we await with confidence their certain gravitation towards Socialism as the final stage of economic evolution that will end all class struggles by the abolition of the capitalist system and the installation of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

NOTICE

The Comrades living in the 27th Sanatorial district, comprising 15th, part of 26th and part of 16th, will take notice, that the candidate nominated for representative, does not live in the district. It will therefore be necessary to hold another convention, and the delegates from above named districts are hereby requested to meet at 331 N. Campbell Ave., Sunday 2 p. m., July 27, to fill vacancy.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAY SIDE

Alderman Snow and Butterworth have been investigating the building inspector's department and have made the startling discovery that Chicago buildings are erected for gain instead of use.

The Industrial Journal, organ of the State Federation of Labor in North Carolina is engineering a scheme by which the little children who are being devoured in the textile mills, may be ransomed from capitalistic cannibalism.

A large number of girls engaged in the glove industry in Kewanee, are on a strike for better conditions and have appealed to the "Chicago American" for assistance.

The gambling fraternity has exhibited an illustration of class lines. The Saratoga race track officials have raised the price of admission to three dollars, and they plainly state that this is done in order to keep out the small fry, "an unwelcome, but necessary evil."

Among those clamoring for a reduction in tax assessment was Alderman Hunter of the 55th ward, who raised, however, from \$700 to \$2,000. He claimed to have been assessed twice—once at his office and again at his home.

"Duckets shops" are looked down upon by some of the gambling fraternity centered about the Board of Trade. In this city there is a son of a prominent minister who has amassed a fortune in the bucket shop business and still he circulates in the so-called "best society."

Cases in which people commit suicide through "despondency caused by lack of employment" to use the common newspaper phrase are by no means unusual, but this week a suicide was reported in which the fear of having to work was given as the cause.

A board of arbitration has been selected to adjudicate the demands of the Street Car employees for higher wages. Its make up doesn't look promising to say the least.

Dr. Harper of the Standard Oil University in a recent address at Minneapolis defined the limit of free speech for college professors, and every capitalist paper in this city approved his views.

The spectacle of a stockholder of the Burlington railroad working in the freight sheds of the company one day last week during the strike, was so unusual that all the daily papers mentioned the incident.

The members of the 28th Ward Branch are going to give an entertainment at Mozart's Hall, corner of Mozart and Armitage avenues, on Saturday evening, August 24th. A good time is promised. A fine bicycle is to be given away.

MANAGER'S COLUMN

Things are waxing hot. Reports from all over the country denote a wonderful awakening for socialism. Donations since last reports amounts to \$7.75.

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Now that the open air meetings are in full swing all over the city the branches ought to prepare for a full supply of papers at each meeting.

The Comrades in Staunton, Ill. are hustlers. The list there is steadily growing, the last installment being a bunch of twelve yearly and three half yearly subs.

Local San Francisco honors us with a weekly order for 100 papers. Our Comrades at the Golden Gate are getting out a splendid paper of their own; but they evidently want to keep posted on what we are doing.

Preparations for the picnic on August 17th are made on a scale never before attempted by our party in this city. The program of fun, frolic and funds will begin at 10:30 A. M. and continue all day.

There are still a lot of tickets of the "Chicago Socialist Stock Co." unsettled. Will the comrades, who have any on hand please attend to this without further delay.

The picnic committee reserves the exclusive right to the sale of literature on Picnic Comrades' Aid. Quite a number of comrades who attended the State Convention, have ordered photographs. All orders must be in by July 25th.

Special notice: The picnic committee want to send invitations to the different unions to attend our picnic Aug. 17th. Comrades, who are members of unions, will materially assist the committee by sending name and address of secretaries to this office.

They come in bunches of two, three, five and ten from all points of the compass, and the engine is running smoothly this week. From Belleville, Cairo, Durand, Harvey, Jacksonville, Mt. Olive, Moline, Peoria, Rockford, Rock Island, (only 8 miles week) Denver, Davenport, Kansas City, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Everywhere.

We have yet on hand several thousand of pamphlet no. 1, "Declaration of Principles" as adopted by the County Convention. These should be given away at out-door meetings on the street cars and in the shops and almost every comrade can afford to buy a thousand at 40 cents for this purpose.

Remember the entertainment this evening at Headquarters, you may have an organ on your hands before you get through.

All the Ice Cream, Cake and Lemonade you want for 25c with an organ thrown in.

CORRESPONDENCE

Miners and Mine Owners

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. July 19 1920. To Chicago Socialist: One fact forces itself very powerfully on the observer here in the coal regions: it is the comparative helplessness of these striking miners in spite of their organization, and in spite of all the organized labor of the country.

It is brains that win. The reason why a few coal barons can oppress and rob a hundred and forty-seven thousand miners is because they apply more intelligence to the problem.

Put it this way: Suppose the mine owners, after forming the compact among themselves which is equivalent to a trust, had voted and used their influence to elect mine workers, their opponents, to all the Pennsylvania political offices.

The mine owners don't do it. They are far too shrewd. They see that men will uphold all their schemes to oppress the coal-diggers are elected.

SOCIALIST POINTERS

While the boss takes his vacation his pay goes marching on. Work is the greatest of blessings but it is for the other fellow. The democrats want an issue but it must be a harmless one.

Labor awakened is all powerful. You can help to wake it up with socialist literature. As long as houses are built for sale and not for use, fire traps will be constructed.

When the teamsters decide to strike at the ballot box they will bring real terror to the capitalist. The captains of industry would be powerless without the privates but the latter do not realize it as yet.

It is only good men who buy up legislatures for the bad men do not have money enough. Members of the board of trade do not raise corn, they know a trick worth two of that.

By standing together, workmen can get the earth. What more could they ask? Labor feeds the world and it does not have to go hungry a day longer than it elects to.

The reform that appeals to the capitalist is one that will not take any money out of his pocket. A man can be a good union man and work overtime selling tickets to the socialist picnic.

Invest a quarter occasionally and send a socialist paper to a friend. You can make no better investment. Socialism in our day? We have it now only it is marred by capitalistic appropriation.

Now is the time to make socialists of your neighbors when the politicians are not looking. If the Cubans would work twelve hours a day for 90 cents, Gen. Bragg would probably have some hope for them.

Labor united at the ballot box would be even more powerful than the teamsters union and that organization is able to do a few things. Can't the workmen see what an advantage it would be to them in times of strike if their party appointed the policemen?

College students are frequently used to take the place of strikers. The capitalists do not aim to be out anything for their university endowments. If you can bring a friend to the socialist picnic it may be the means of making a socialist of him; now is the time to spot your man.

Under socialism the wives and children of workmen would not have to depend on charity for an occasional outing in the country. Mr. Bryan considers the repudiation of free silver a greater crime than the murdering of babies in the mills of the south.

J. Pierpont Morgan has not considered it necessary to come home to see what President Roosevelt is doing to the trusts. We will hear a whole lot about the dignity of labor this summer but it is mighty little dignity a laborer can support on \$1.75 a day.

Railroads were never paying such large dividends as at present and yet the freight handlers are obliged to strike for half a cent an hour. None of the respectable business men is blushing while he swears to a wrong statement of his property to the assessor.

It is because they own the tools of production that the capitalists being only a small body as compared to the workmen have nothing to arbitrate. The king may well consider it an honor to shake hands with the captain of industry for he only holds his job by the grace of the latter.

We do not know who would perform the dirty work under socialism but much of the dirty work such as bribing juries and buying city councils would not have to be done at all. E. L. W. Your query as to whether Socialists should take sides in the coming election of officers in the Chicago Federation of Labor must on the whole be answered in the negative.

The function of Socialists in the trades unions is rather to assist and encourage the workmen for socialism, consequently we cannot become partisans of any candidate for Federation of Labor officers. Read the resolutions on Trades Unions adopted at Indianapolis by the Socialist Party last year. The attitude of Socialists towards the trades unions can be easily deduced therefrom.

More subscribers are always wanted. RUTH DICK HALL, State Secretary.

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THE SUGAR WAR AND ITS MEANING

How "Our Duty to Cuba" is Tangled up With the Interests of Warring Exploiters of the Sugar Industry. First Round Closes in Favor of the Domestic and Against the Importing Capitalist. Fight Forces Republicans and Democrats to Change Sides. Republican Sugar Trust Wants Duties Lowered, While Democrats in Their Fight Against Trusts Are Forced to Howl for Protective Tariff. Suggestions as to Socialist Position on the Subject.

The recent sugar war and its startling developments in Congress and in the Senate have once again demonstrated the truth of the socialist contention that economic forces shape issues, politics, and that a capitalist government is only the agent of the capitalist class. In following the different phases of the fight in the columns of the capitalist press, a student of the situation would have learned little or nothing about the true significance of the facts brought out in the course of the debate in Congress and of the investigations conducted by various committees. Without any exception, the editorial expression of the capitalist press throughout the land showed either an absolute ignorance of the sugar question, or an ill-disguised solicitude to cover up any facts that might happen to interfere with some personal interest or with partisan plans for the coming electoral campaign. Even the radical bourgeois press which is generally so eager to pounce upon anything which promises to furnish stuff for baiting the dear public with the usual dose of "championing the interests of the people", was groping around in the dark for something appropriate to say on the occasion and contented itself with howling for "Justice for poor Cuba", supremely indifferent to the fact that justice for Cuba meant in this case profits for the sugar trust, the crippling of the domestic sugar industry and an increase of the price of sugar for the domestic consumers, whose interests these same radicals are always so vociferously pretending to defend.

The socialist press was mute on the subject. Not that our wide awake editors would not have been glad to make use of the wide spread interest which this fight aroused. They all felt that there was something going on which surely contained some splendid material for socialist propaganda. But not being familiar with the facts in the case, and being too honest and conscientious to talk about matters that were not quite plain to them, they prudently refrained from discussing the subject.

But this subject of *rectitude* for Cuba is indeed loaded with material for socialist propaganda, and should be used to its fullest extent. A question which attracts the public interest to such an unusual degree, should certainly find intelligent consideration in the socialist press. There is hardly another commodity which enters so generally into the consumption of all classes as sugar. And yet the great mass of the voters of this country are left in the dark about the hidden elements that control this article of daily consumption. Nor were the people the only ones who were an easy prey to the wiles of the lobby. The great majority of the legislators themselves knew very little about the legislation on the subject and showed a woeful lack of familiarity with the nature and meaning of our sugar tariff.

The fight has been temporarily fought to a standstill. The closing of the first session of congress made an armistice necessary. But at the next session we may confidently expect to see a renewal of the sugar war. In the meantime, I offer to the socialist editors the following lines for their kind consideration and reflection. They contain the essential facts about the sugar question and will enable them to take an active hand in the discussion when the fall session of Congress will re-open the hostilities between the two sugar camps.

The American sugar industry consists of two great departments. On one side are the growers of sugar cane and sugar beets, on the other the refiners of unrefined sugar. The domestic sugar plant growers are transforming sugar cane and sugar beets into sugar in their own factories, which are located in or near the plantations. The Louisiana cane sugar factories turn out different degrees of refined sugar, a great part of which is not white, but yellow, still perfectly palatable and wholesome. The beet sugar factories transform sugar beets into refined, crystallized sugar. This beet sugar is in every respect equal to the refined cane sugar turned out by the refiners. Even a chemical expert cannot find a difference between the analyses of the two. The refiners, commonly called the sugar trust, do not produce any sugar at all. They simply buy up unrefined sugar and refine it. And it is their aim to be the only refiners of sugar in the United States, and to crush the domestic producers of sugar who refine their own product. Here is the antagonism of private interests which finally finds its way into Congress and is there fought out wholly with a view to the private interests of the limited number of capitalists who own and control these two industries. This conflict is fought out by the representatives which the people have elected, but which a few capitalists own. It is not strange, therefore, that the interests of the great body of voters, who are the consumers of the sugar, and without whose active co-operation in production and consumption, neither the sugar trust nor the owners of the domestic sugar factories could get along, are not even mentioned in Congress. Their duty is simply to help in producing the sugar, to pay what their masters ask from them for the sugar after they have produced it.

and to send men to Congress who will see to it that their masters get as much as possible out of the industry by the help of legal enactments.

America is to-day the greatest consumer of sugar in the world. While its per capita consumption is somewhat behind that of England, its total consumption exceeds that of any other country. Without going into statistical comparisons that are beyond the scope of this article, I will only offer the following figures for the estimated supply of sugar for 1922-3 in the United States:

American cane sugar	350,000 tons
American beet sugar	182,000 "
Hawaii cane sugar	250,000 "
Porto Rico cane sugar	115,000 "
Philippines cane sugar	70,000 "
Total Am. & colonial sugar	1,857,000 tons
Estimated consumption	2,500,000 "

To be imported from Europe 613,000 tons

We see, then, that only 542,000 tons of sugar are produced on American soil, and enter into consumption without being subject to the revenue tariff on imports. All sugar coming from Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Cuba is subject to an import duty, as are also the sugars imported from Europe. Now the great bulk of this sugar enters the United States through Eastern ports. With the exception of the Hawaiian output and an insignificant part of the Philippine output, all this imported sugar passes through the refineries of the sugar trust located on the Eastern seaboard. In round figures, 1,600,000 tons out of a total of 1,958,000 tons of imported sugar must pass through the hands of the sugar refining trust before the American people are allowed to consume it. If we add that three quarters of the sugar plantations and factories in Cuba are either owned or controlled by the sugar trust, we have made it sufficiently plain, why the sugar trust is interested in a reduction of the tariff on sugar and in "helping poor Cuba".

It is plain that the foreign importers of sugar do not pay the tariff duties, but that the sugar trust must pay this duty and shift it on to the shoulders of the American consumer. But in doing so, it has to meet the competition of the steadily increasing output of domestic sugar, which does not pay any duty, need not pay as much for railroad transportation as the sugar trust, and can, therefore, offer its sugar cheaper in the western market, where most of the domestic sugar is produced. A reduction of the tariff duties on imported sugar is, therefore, a vital necessity for the sugar trust, and having at its command ten times more capital than the domestic sugar industry, being well represented in the administration and in Congress, it set about obtaining this reduction.

But a reduction of the tariff duties at the present state of the world's market would mean a weakening of the domestic sugar industry, which is not yet able to meet the competition of the European bounty-fed and cartel-sugar. The European bounties will be temporarily abolished on September 1st 1923, for the term of five years, and this will put the domestic industry on a superior footing over the European competition. But in the meantime, the domestic producers are at least as fully justified in opposing a reduction of the tariff duties, as the sugar trust is in favoring it. Acting in self-defense, the domestic producers therefore set their lobby and their congressmen to work against the elements influenced by the sugar trust.

There is still another point to mention, before we can enter into the politics of the matter. Our present sugar tariff is fearfully and wonderfully made and shows plainly the fingermarks of its maker, the sugar trust. Instead of ascertaining the value of the imported sugar by the help of the scientific test of the polariscope, as all up-to-date countries are doing, the American authorities still use the antiquated Dutch Standard test, which was pretty accurate about a hundred years ago when the Dutch colonies manufactured sugar after a uniform method. The Dutch Standard is composed of a case of fourteen nearly square bottles, numbered serially from 7 to 20. Number 7 is of a very dark brown color, number 20 is light yellow or cream. Number 16 is about in the middle between the two, of a color not easily described. The polarisation generally increases from number to number, but not in all cases. The basis on which the calculations for revenue are made is number 16 polarizing 75 per cent. The duty on this is \$0.95 per 100 pounds. For every additional degree of polarisation, 3 and 1/2 cents per 100 pounds are added. Now the imported dark sugars below number 16 Dutch Standard generally polarize 96 per cent, because the sugar trust does not pay enough for sugar of a lower polarization to warrant its exportation. And they seldom polarize higher, because the sugar trust does not offer enough of a premium on higher polarizations to act as an incentive. So that the general import duty on 96 per cent number 16 Dutch Standard is \$1.48 Sugar above number 16 Dutch Standard has to pay a duty of 1.50 per 100 pounds, regardless of polarization, while the highest duty on sugar below number 16

Dutch Standard can only amount to \$1.52 per 100 pounds. This difference of 1/2 cent, the so-called differential, is the open and direct protection to the refiners. What the indirect protection of the Dutch Standard is worth to them, becomes clear when we remember that the public treasury loses every year about \$4,000,000 through it, at the present rate of import. This money remains in the pockets of the sugar trust.

Now look at the political side of the question. The Republican party is pledged to maintain a protective tariff. But now conditions have arisen which tears its heart by different emotions. The part beating in unison with the domestic sugar producers insists on the fulfillment of the pledge and on the maintenance of a protective tariff. But the other part, which must react on the suggestions of the sugar trust, is now forced to enter a little free trade wedge. And the democratic party, whose gospel has always been free trade, must now help the protectionists, because the trust issue has suddenly arisen and become paramount to all other issues. What a dilemma for the two old parties! And just before election, too. No wonder, that a regular Babel of confusing voices arose in the partisan press.

What does all this mean for the consumer of sugar? A protective tariff on sugar means a high price of sugar. The Dutch Standard in our tariff keeps the wholesome and palatable yellow sugars out of our consumption, for the sugar trust does not allow them to pass into consumption until it has refined them. A preferential tariff on Cuban sugar means so much more money in the pockets of the sugar trust, first, because it would stifle the competition of the domestic sugar industry.

While free trade would certainly lower the prices of all commodities to the consumers, the American sugar industry should be protected by a tariff until it is absolutely certain that the bounty system in Europe is definitely abolished.

The socialist party, defending the interests of the working class, should therefore assume the following position in this question: Pending the transfer of the sugar refining and domestic sugar industry from the hands of private exploiters to those of the people, which will end the conflict between refiners and producers, we should use our party press for the purpose of advocating the abolition of the Dutch Standard of color clause, the framing of a scientific sugar schedule based on the polariscope test, and the enlightenment of the American and Cuban proletariat on these questions. For while we are not directly interested in the tariff question, still our philosophy forces us to assist the normal development of our industries. This does not imply an addition to the already too long string of immediate demands in our platform, but simply an application of the materialistic conception of history.

ERNEST UNTERMANN.

Appeal from Pennsylvania.

At the last meeting of the Pennsylvania State Committee of the Socialist Party that body issued a call for aid from other states in making Socialist propaganda amongst the striking anthracite coal miners. It is proposed to send Comrade J. W. Slayton, the Socialist candidate for Governor, into the district, but as the state organization is unable to meet all necessary expenses the following call has been issued:

The Democratic and Republican conventions have been held and their candidates have been nominated. Both conventions and candidates have, in capitalist fashion, ignored the miners' strike, and turned their backs to this great question which has brought gloom into two hundred thousand households and misery to nearly a million of the inhabitants of this Keystone State of capitalist slavery. In the light of these facts the State Committee is persuaded that this strike is of national importance, and should be so considered by the locals and the comrades throughout the country. The burden of bearing the light of Socialism into this dark region should not be imposed upon Pennsylvania comrades alone.

Against these capitalist political parties, whose candidates flee the strike-question and district, we desire at once to send our candidate for Governor, J. W. Slayton, lately elected to the Select Council in New Castle, into the strike field to stay there till the strike ends or till Election Day dawns. If the comrades respond according to the needs, Comrade Slayton will be known by the sight and name and known as the Socialist candidate by every striking miner and thousands of other wage-workers in Pennsylvania.

Comrades of the nation, the Pennsylvania State Committee, fully alive to this great opportunity, is powerless to act without your co-operation. To the end that the cause may be advanced in the state and nation, we urge upon each to see to it that their local meeting does not adjourn until the needs and opportunity of Pennsylvania and this appeal is considered.

Send all funds to J. Edelman, Treasurer, 307 W. Cambria street, Philadelphia.

J. MAHLON BARNES, Secretary.
CAROLINE PEMBERTON, Assistant Secretary.

It is to be hoped that the various state organizations of the Socialist Party will give all the assistance in their power to the Pennsylvania comrades, as the opportunity for successful agitation presented by the situation has rarely been equalled.

17th WARD POLISH BRANCH—Meets every first and third Thursday, Liberty Hall, 25 Emma St.

Colorado State Convention.

As it may be of some interest to the local party members to know what manner of Socialists Colorado produces we reprint the following extract from the report of the recent Convention held at Colorado Springs on July 14th. It will be seen that the Colorado comrades are taking every possible precaution against the introduction of dubious elements into their organization which a long experience has shown to be prolific of confusion beyond all else.

"By the resolutions adopted condemning state autonomy it was plainly shown that the key note of the convention was centralization of forces, a compact, well-knit national organization, rather than a loosely organized lot of state organizations. A section of the new constitution provides that all work or organization and party propaganda shall be in the hands of the state committee. This will, in a large measure shield the party from responsibility for the theories and dogmas enunciated by the 'FREAKS and BROTHERHOOD' men who infest every state more or less.

A person who does not have a clear understanding of the working class program is not entitled to RECOGNITION or possession of a speakers card. The clear delegates present tried to take a definite stand, by excluding from membership in the party any office-holder, on any old party ticket, and compelling present members of the party, holding such office, to resign or leave the party.

There was considerable discussion pro and con, which developed considerable animus. When the question of adoption was finally put, it resulted in adoption by a vote of 19 to 12.

At this time a member of the party, at present holding political office under another party, was accosted the floor and in a few remarks accused the comrades voting for the measure of bigotry, prejudice, and of being the abettors of an individual in trying to use the party to oust him. He added by severing his party connections. After he had ceased Comrade Engley of Cripple Creek moved a re-consideration which after considerable discussion which grew bitter, and more violent towards the end, in which "fakir" and "political tricksters" were frequently heard. The motion to reconsider was carried.

The section in dispute was finally carried, amended to apply to future membership only. Such a move should cause an impetus to the growth of a clear socialist movement and should encourage comrades all over the world to stand squarely for "no compromise".

It was urged as an argument that the party would lose votes this fall. It was answered that if an individual could influence the vote to any extent, such would not be a clear Socialist vote. Comrades, the world over, we extend you greeting, believing in the inalienable right of the toiler to the product of his toil, we implore you to join hands with us in an ABSOLUTELY PURE MOVEMENT.

Harry W. Fox,
Altman, Colorado.
July 7th, 1922

Exploitation and Organization.

Comrade Germer of Mount Olive, Ill. reports the formation of an English speaking branch in that town. The local propaganda is making steady progress, the results amongst the tradecrafts being highly satisfactory.

Convict labor is to be used in beautifying the parks in Washington, D. C. The superintendent of public buildings and grounds having applied to the commissioners for a detail of prisoners from the jail to be used for this purpose.

Natural gas companies controlling 400 wells and 900 pipe lines have merged in Pittsburg under the name of the Manufacturers' Light Heat and Power Co.

President Roosevelt has declared war on cameras during his stay at Oyster Bay. He will probably find them an easier conquest than the trusts at Washington.

A report just issued by the Superintendent of the department of compulsory education in this city shows that of all the children entering the grades only six percent reach the high schools. As usual child labor is held to be the largest factor in preventing the raising of the standard of education.

One of the transports purchased by the Government for use in the late war with Spain, has been offered for sale and bids invited. The highest received was \$31,000. The price paid by the Government for the vessel was \$660,000.

A jury empaneled to try a Detroit banker on a charge of wrecking a local savings bank, was discharged by the Recorder on the ground that several of the jury had been bribed to return a verdict of acquittal.

Omaha freight handlers have presented a wage schedule to the railroad managers in that city. Half a cent an hour increase and recognition of the union is demanded. A general strike will probably ensue if the demand is not conceded.

Socialist Pool Nominations.

Comrade Wm. R. Fox of Cincinnati, O. whose verses so frequently appear in our column, has been nominated for congress in the second district of Ohio. He will take the stump for the campaign, and warns us that the supply of verses may be limited, if not entirely stopped thereby. Comrade Fox reports that the outlook for Socialism in Cincinnati is exceedingly favorable, and that the party membership is growing rapidly.

The July Int. Soc. Review.

The contents of the International Socialist Review for July will be found unusually interesting by its readers and subscribers. The foreign contributors are Frederick Engels whose introduction to Marx' Class Struggles in France, is published under the title of "A Retrospect" (translated by Marcus Hitch.) Jean Longuet who gives an interesting summary of the results of the recent French elections, and Karl Kautsky, whose letter to Enrico Ferris' Journal "Il Socialismo", is translated by Agnes Wakefield. Amongst American writers, Seymour Steadman defends "Immediate Demands", while H. Gaylord Wilshire contributes an article on "Economic Development and Socialist Tactics". The last installment of a very excellent condensed "History of the United States", by J. R. Franz also appears. A poem by Ernest Crosby and the usual editorial and other departments completes the contents of the July number which as before stated makes the issue one of exceptional interest.

Progress in Ohio.

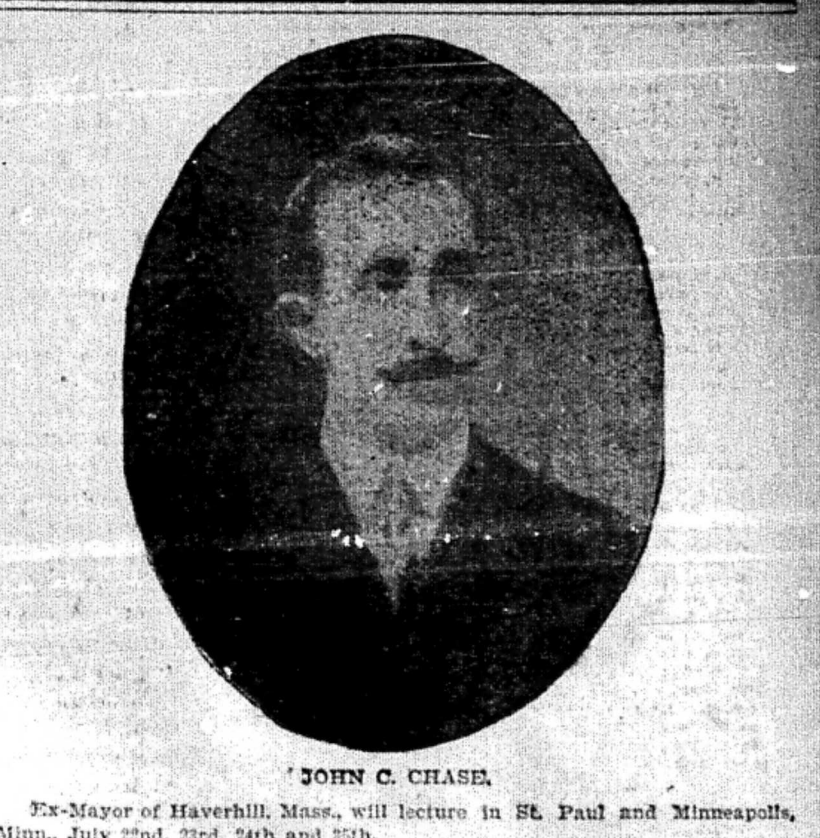
Report of the Ohio State Secretary of the Socialist Party for June shows a healthy condition of the movement. The receipts during this period were \$99.55 and Expenditures \$77.12, leaving a balance of \$22.43. Seventeen Locals paid dues to the state organization during the month, with fourteen yet in arrears. Charters were issued to four new locals with an aggregate of 67 members. Agitation has been rather slack but organization is progressing rapidly. A state organizer is kept constantly in the field at no expense to the party. The Secretary's report is very voluminous and shows that the organization machinery is in perfect running order, no detail however small, being neglected.

Seen anything of the remains of that beef trust the Attorney General was going to smash? Same old prices, eh? Funny, isn't it, how easy the trusts are killed off by political resolutions, congressional investigations and legal proceedings! Not so humorous, either, as the foxy trusts make the consumers pay for the "investigations" and "proceedings". Such doings make the Socialists hilarious. It is as good as a circus for them to see such farcical efforts.

Galesburg Labor News.

Local Minneapolis holds its regular business meeting on the last Friday of each month at 125 Nicollet Ave. Propaganda meetings every Sunday at 3 P. M. Hall and Reading Room Free. Good speakers. Everybody welcome.

When class-consciousness is awakened the rest is easy.



JOHN C. CHASE, Ex-Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., will lecture in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., July 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th.

Pulpit Puerilities.

An Oak Park savior of souls last Sunday preached a sermon on the Laws of Eternal Harmony, but the greater part of his wonderfully logical advice for the advancement of mankind was in advocating the use of cleaner money. "To have clean money in circulation would give us a certain stamp of self-respect as a HIGH-TONED community." "It is said that some of our bills are literally 'one hundred cents to the dollar.'" He says he is not a physician "and am not talking about the distribution of disease in filthy bank bills. I advocate clean money for its reflex influence on the CHARACTER of those who use it." It will be admitted for the sake of argument that perhaps there may be disease transmitted to some extent in handling mutilated and worn out currency, but the good brother does not make this his particular point of the argument. He wants to handle nice clean crisp bills and thinks society as a whole will be regenerated ultimately by the use of new currency. It probably didn't occur to him that there is more disease transmitted in the sweatshop garments which come from the dens and dives of women and children wage-slaves in one month than there is through old mutilated currency in a year. But that is not his idea. He would like to see a "high toned community." The poor wretches working for \$3 to \$4 a week in living hells are very likely to be raised up from their degraded position through their handling of nice new currency. Oh yes, quite likely, but as the poor devils don't have the opportunity of carrying the old mutilated bills around with them very long, it being necessary to promptly settle their little grocery and meat accounts, there is not much probability that their characters will assume a "certain stamp of self-respect as a high-toned community". Poor misguided brother, you are away off the track and entirely out of touch and harmony with the great and only burning issue that is up to date. If you would turn your attention more to the betterment of the laboring classes than to such silly baby talk as your sermon was last Sunday, you might leave a name that would live after the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.—Vz.

This evening (Saturday) the Socialist Dramatic Club will give no performance. The comedy drama "For One Night Only" to be presented on Saturday, July 29th, will be postponed till Saturday, Aug. 5th, August 9th. Entertainments to be given before August 9th will be announced in the next issue of the Chicago Socialist and in the announcement column of the Daily News.

The Event of the Season!

4TH ANNUAL PICNIC

GIVEN BY THE
SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO
AT
CALUMET GROVE, BLUE ISLAND, ILL.,
ON
Sunday, August 17th.

TEN THOUSAND MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE WANTED!

Every year has shown a remarkable increase in the attendance at the picnics given by the party, and considering the growth of the Socialist movement, this Fourth Annual Picnic should eclipse all previous records.

A GRAND PROGRAMME

has been arranged. Everything possible will be done to make this a remarkable event.

In order to stimulate the sale of tickets the committee offers the following prizes, which will be awarded immediately after the tickets are settled for in full:

- 1st Prize. To the comrade selling the most tickets—Umbrella worth \$5.
- 2nd Prize. For the second largest number—One copy of Marx' "Capital", value \$2.50.
- 3rd Prize. For the third largest number—Same as preceding.
- 4th Prize. For the fourth largest number—One bound volume "International Socialist Review"; year ending June 1922.
- 5th Prize. For fifth largest number—Same as above. (The two latter prizes have been donated by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 55-5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.)

TWO PRIZES FOR BOWLING.

LIST OF GAMES

Beginning at 10.30 P. M.
Afternoon 2.30 P. M.

1. Ball Game—North Side vs. West Side—Prize \$5.00.
2. Running Race—For Men—100 yards—Prize one box Cigars—Donated by H. Berlyn, 462—E. 63rd St.
3. Running Race—For young women—75 yards—Prize, order for 1 pair fine Shoes.
4. Boys Race (under 12 yrs)—75 yds—One fine Hat, donated by A. Abrahamson, 1905 Milwaukee Avenue.
5. Girls Race (under 12 yrs)—75 yards—Prize one pair fine Oxford Slippers, donated by J. J. Burness, 277 West Lake Street.
6. Sack Race—50 yards—Prize one box Cigars, donated by David Roberts and Socialist Cigarmakers.
7. Married Women's Race—75 yards—Prize one dozen High Grade and one Life Size Photograph, donated by Geo. D. Evans, photographer.

Musical Programme.

SOCIALIST SANGERBUND—Selected Songs.
EICHE SINGING SOCIETY—Selected Choruses.
LEIDERTAFEL FREHEIT—Selected Songs.

Speaking Programme.

2.30 P. M. J. WANHOPE, Editor Chicago Socialist, (for South Side)
5 P. M. A. M. SIMONS, (for North Side)
7.30 P. M. MORRIS KAPLAN, (for West Side)

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH!

Dancing begins at 12.30 P. M. Pavilion is one of the finest in the country; a new floor having been laid this year.

LARGE FIRST CLASS ORCHESTRA will be in attendance.

To reach Grove, take any South Side cars to 3rd Street and South Park Ave., then take car to Calumet Grove. From Pullman, 162d Street, transfer at 151st Street and Vincennes Road. Care every five minutes.

Tickets at twenty-five cents for sale at office of this paper or from party members.

Second Annual Report, North Side.

Table showing financial reports for various Socialist Party clubs (25th, 21st, 22nd, 26th, 23rd, 24th Ward Clubs) and the North Division Cash Account. Columns include Party Stamps, Sub. Cards, Papers, Commune Tickets, and Wage Fund.

SOCIALIST PARTY PLATFORM

The Socialist Party of America in its National Convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

- KEWANEE—Fred Underhill. LEBANON—B. P. Knapp. MARCOUTAH—J. Nudermiller. LA SALLE—W. J. Parks. LINCOLN—Charles Greger. MIDDLE GROVE—F. W. Moore. MOLINE—J. E. Weisenbach, P. O. Box 174.

AIM HIGH.

An old school teacher of mine wrote the following motto in an autograph album: "Strive to be that which you wish to appear." This motto I have tried to live up to, not only personally, but in every undertaking in which I am interested. This applies to the Socialist Co-operative. I am doing my utmost to make the outside world believe that the socialists of Chicago are capable of building up a co-operative, equal to those of the large cities in Belgium, France, etc. Now, comrades, "strive to be that which you wish to appear."

NOTICE

R. C. Bayly, A. M., H. D., Decatur, Ill., will address meetings on "The Public and Private Rights of the People." Call him.

Are You A Comrade?

Read "The Comrade", the Socialist's great illustrated magazine. Not to know it means not to know Socialist Literature. 200 illustrations in the first volume. \$1 per year; 10 cents per copy. No free copies.

Business notices.

If you want to enjoy a summer beverage superior to anything on the market buy a few bottles of Honey Hops. Sample bottles can be secured at this office.

Picnic Tickets

for August 17th are now ready for delivery to the different branches. Please call for them.

WANTED

name and address of party member who understands a Bowling Alley. Address Business Manager STANGLAND, 181 Washington St.

Union made SHOES.

Union made HATS. Union made PANTS. Union made OVERALLS. Union made SUSPENDERS.

A. ABRAHAMSEN,

1905 Milwaukee Ave. cor California Ave.

FORSKAREN

THE INVESTIGATOR—Sent monthly. A Socialist Paper in the Swedish Language. 10 pages, 4 columns. Send for sample copy. Address Forskaren, Sta. B., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE SOCIALIST

An Illustrated Weekly. Aggressive, Scientific, unlike any other. 50 cents a year. 10 weeks 10 cents. 114 Virginia St., Seattle, Washington. For 10 Socialist addresses will send you this paper for 10 weeks.

Do you eat Meat

These days? If so, buy your supplies of CARL SALLET, 85 N. Division St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Advertisement for Liebig's Wine Tonic. Includes an image of the product bottle and text describing its benefits for blood and health.

Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

Liebig's WINE TONIC is wonderful in its effects. It IMPROVES the APPETITE, STIMULATES DIGESTION and RENEWS the BLOOD in such a manner as to throw off easily all accumulated humor.

Good Morning Comrades!

Did you ever buy... SHOES at the BIG TRANSFER CORNER? If not, buy your next pair of... C. ANDERSON, 556 Armitage Ave., cor. Milwaukee Ave.

B. BERLYN,

Maker of High Grade Cigars. Hand work only. Mail orders promptly filled. 643 East 63rd St., Chicago, Ill.

Advertisement for SHOES that wear easy. Includes an image of a shoe and text for JOS. JOHNSON, 858 W. Division St., near Calif. Ave.

Stop Trading

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

'L'UNION DES TRAVAILLEURS'

A weekly advocate of Trade-Unionism and Socialism. Should be read by every French speaking worker. Send for sample copies. Subscription \$1.00 per year: 720 Washington Avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

WILSHIRE'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY

Successor to The "Suppressed" Challenge. 25 cents for 6 months. Send for Free Sample 74 Wellesley St., Toronto, Canada.

Peter Sissman

Attorney at Law. Telephone Central 1574. Suite 507, 100 Washington St. Residence 55 Evergreen Ave. CHICAGO.

THOMAS J. MORGAN,

LAWYER. We obtain PATENTS and are engaged in the General Practice of Law. We invite correspondence. 79 Dearborn St., rooms 323-324, CHICAGO.

The Meat Trust

is putting up the prices of meat, but our prices are as low as the lowest. Give us a trial. TREBBIN BRQS., 728 W. North Ave.

Socialist Temple

120 S. Western Av. Phone 553 Sooley. Business Agent W. H. Leffingwell. A large and varied assortment of Socialist literature on hand. Subscription cards sold and subscriptions taken for all publications, domestic or foreign.

Dr. H. A. Frankel,

DENTIST. 203 W. 12th St. 1086 Milwaukee Ave. CHICAGO.

Central meeting

at STATE and CONGRESS SFERS. For all Socialists not otherwise engaged. Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8 P. M. Good Speakers and Free Discussion.

P. HORSLEV,

BUTTER, COFFEE, TEA and SPICES. Send order by postal card. Goods delivered all over the South Side. 5925 Aberdeen St. Chicago.

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. Ashplant, London, Ont., Canada. Single copies 15c. 3 copies 35c. dozen \$1.25. 50 copies \$5.00. U. S. A. stamps or P. O. order.

M. H. TAFT,

Attorney at Law. Suite 58, 99 Randolph St., Borden Block, CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone Central 2812.

Clubbing Rates

with The Chicago Socialist and The Comrade. International Socialist Review, 1.00. Workers Magazine, 1.00. Subscriptions for the year...

Advertisement for Honey-Hop. Should be the only drink in every Socialist Home, because it is made up in extract form of Malt and Hops. One bottle costs 25c. and will make 5 Gallons. If your Grocer does not keep it send us 25c. and we will send a bottle prepaid.

Address Henning Wennersten Co., 1006 Seminary Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Leave Your Basket at Home!

I have secured the Restaurant privileges for the Picnic Aug. 17th and shall endeavor to serve you in the best style and at moderate prices. Give me your patronage and leave your basket at home. I will guarantee perfect satisfaction. Remember the Party gets 20 per cent of the gross proceeds.

Bill of Fare for Picnic August 17th.

Table listing picnic menu items and prices: Frankfort and Potato Salad, Lobster Salad, All kinds of Pies, etc.

Yours for Socialism, WM. A. ARNTSEN.

Grand EXCURSION

THE UNITED GERMAN WORKINGMEN'S SINGING SOCIETIES OF CHICAGO on SUNDAY, 20th JULY, 1902 to PALOS SPRINGS on the WABASH RAILROAD.

SHOES

DURABLE AND STYLISH. Are awaiting you and your families at J. SILVERSTEIN & CO., 280 W 12th Street, near Halsted. Good honest shoes at lowest prices our principle.

Comrades, Advertise Socialism!

This circular, self-inking, rubber-stamp will do it. For use on walls, windows, bill-boards—any surface. Use it on your mail—in the envelope's corner. Stick it anywhere. Read STRIKE at the Ballot box. VOTE the "Socialist Party" Ticket. Pocket-knives—always ready. Lasts forever. Nickel-plated. Price 50 cents postpaid anywhere. Other inscriptions 7 cents per line; readily changed. Candidates & locals please note. Address NOVELTY CO., 742 N. 53rd Ave., CHICAGO. Sample can be seen at the office of Chicago Socialist.

Clear Socialism in Clear English.

That is what the co-operative publishing house of Charles H. Kerr & Company is putting out. Catalogue sent on request.

Here are a few announcements for those who wish to keep abreast of Socialist thought.

The July number of the International Socialist Review contains an article by Jean Longuet on the result of the French elections. Ten cents a copy, \$1.00 a year. Any one outside Chicago and in the United States or Canada who has never been a subscriber may have the Review three months on trial for 12 cents in stamps.

We have imported 250 copies of the standard edition of Marx' Capital, unabridged, and complete in so far as the work has ever been translated into English. Extra cloth, octavo, 847 pages; sold elsewhere for \$2.50, our price \$2.00, postpaid.

The Impending Social Revolution is a new and important work by J. Stitt Wilson. The price including postage is 10 cents. We can not at present make any lower net rate on it to any one than \$1.00 a dozen.

Under the Lash, by C. F. Quinn, is a new socialist drama, which has already been produced successfully in Chicago. It is by all odds the strongest work of its kind ever published in this country. The stage setting is simple, and the play is well adapted to the use of amateurs. Price 25 cents, postpaid.

In response to many requests we have issued a third edition of "The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand" by C. W. Wooldridge. This book is especially adapted to use in Socialist propaganda among religious people. Price 10 cents.

We have now ready five different four-page propaganda leaflets which we offer at only 25 cents a thousand by express at purchasers expense or 50 cents a thousand if we prepay charges. The titles are as follows:

- 1. Why Are the Socialists? 2. A Country Where Strikes Don't Fail. 3. Why Join the Socialist Party? 4. Socialism Defined by Socialists. 5. Labor Politics.

Samples sent on receipt of a 2 cent stamp. Address CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY (Co-operative) Publishers of Socialist Literature. 58 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

Always remember that the main bulwark of capitalism is the ignorance of the workers.

They are in darkness only because they do not know the way out. Are you doing all you can to show them the path?

Platform Discussion Criticized.

Many phrases in the discussion of Kaplan and Block might have been copied from the utterances of the anarchists during 1850-4. There is no harmony possible between those who believe the state will gradually merge into the Co-operative Commonwealth, through political action, and those who reject the state, and distrust the people and the methods they choose.

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