

# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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

FOURTH YEAR.—WHO'LE NO. 179.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## OPEN LETTER TO BISHOP QUIGLEY

Roman Catholic Member of the Socialist Party of Toledo, O., Calls Attention of Buffalo Ecclesiastic to some Significant Facts Connected With Socialism. Challenges Him to Prove His Identification of Socialism With Anarchy and Draws Hideous Picture of the Infamy of Present Conditions. Bishop is asked on Which Side He Stands, and is Advised to Study Socialism Before Attacking It.

Toledo, O., July 14, 1902.  
The Rt. Rev. Jas. E. Quigley, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir—As secretary of Branch 1 of the Socialist party of this city I take the liberty to notify you that at a recent meeting of our organization the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Socialist organization of Local Toledo place itself upon record condemning the Rev. Jas. E. Quigley of Buffalo for attempting to arraign the church against Socialism and connecting the church with politics."

I wish to call your attention to the significant fact that although nearly half of the members of our organization are Catholics, the resolution was adopted unanimously. This would indicate that Catholics as well as other workingmen and women are beginning to do their own thinking, and are about through with submitting to bossism, whether from ward politician or from pulpit. If the Socialist party was being recruited from the more ignorant element of the working class your tactics might be effective. But the very fact that one is a member of the Socialist party is proof that he is a thinking, intelligent person, who has the moral courage to stand for what he knows to be right, before it becomes popular, although in so doing he may be subjected to the ridicule and contempt of his former friends. He may be discharged by his employer; persecuted by his pastor; but persecution only strengthens his faith in the principles for which he suffers. If the doctrines contained in the Socialist platform are wrong, specify wherein they are wrong. Denunciation is not sufficient. Abuse is not argument, and misrepresentation will react. I enclose a copy of the Socialist platform. Show us where you find it in justification for classing Socialism with anarchy. Or where it "bitterly opposes the Catholic church." I also enclose a copy of an editorial from the Toledo News, a Republican paper, commenting upon your latest attack on Socialism. It contains some wholesome advice, by acting upon which you can do more for the elevation of the church than by denouncing the movement which is destined to do that which Christ intended the church to do, but which it has not even attempted to do in all these 1900 years. Namely the establishment of the Brotherhood of Man, or Peace on earth. I write this as one whose only education was received in one of the Catholic parochial schools of this city, and have been up to the present a practical Catholic. But, after having studied economics to the extent my scanty leisure would allow, I know there is no hope for humanity but in the adoption of the Socialist program. More than that, there is a crisis fast approaching which will engulf the world in bloodshed unless forestalled by the educational work being done by the much despised Socialist agitator. I went to mass at 5 o'clock last Christmas morning (before going to work) and I heard the choir sing that beautiful hymn, "Adesta Fedealis," in praise of the humble infant born in a manger. I saw the splendidly decorated church and altars. I saw the hundreds of dollars dropped into the collection basket for the maintenance of that costly edifice. Then I thought of the poor in the city hundreds of whom were fed on that day by the Salvation Army, and hundreds of others who were not fed at all. I thought of the so-called "fallen women" in every city in Christendom; most of whom did not fall but were forced down by the fierce competition for bread; who had to sell their souls with their bodies, to avoid starvation or suicide. I thought of the haggard, hungry faces and crippled hands of the children who toil for ten cents per day in the factories of the "glorious" republic. I thought of the thousands of widows and orphans who wept on that day of rejoicing for the husbands and fathers whose lives had been sacrificed during the year on the altar of capitalistic greed in the mines and factories, that a few whom God is said to have selected might build libraries and churches and endow colleges. Then I wondered if Christ were to come to earth again where he would spend Christmas—I wondered if he would have kept pace with the development of civilization and the church or would he be the friend still of the poor and oppressed. Would he tell the inhabitants of New York tenement houses they should build houses and live in them, or be contented in hovels while they built palaces. Then I wondered if it was not blasphemy to go to church and thank God for having led for us when we had so utterly failed to apply his teaching to the conduct of our lives.

Your opposition to Socialism is virtually a plea for this infamous system under which the man's success means the man's failure. Under which the man's success means the man's failure. Under which the man's success means the man's failure. Under which the man's success means the man's failure.

Some shall praise awhile and ponder On the bitter days of old. Ere the toll of strife and battle Overthrew the curse of gold. Who 'twixt lips of love and lover Sojourn thoughts of us shall rise. Who once were fools and dreamers Then will be the brave and wise. There amidst the world new builded, Shall our earthly deeds abide. Though our names be all forgotten And the tale of how we died. In that day When some names shall live but in history's curse, When the truth shall be known and these lords of today Are forgotten as fools or remembered as worse. It will depend on your future conduct which of the above quotations shall apply to your case. It is with the earnest hope that your attitude towards Socialism will change, as I believe it will, when you come to a correct understanding of its teachings, that I have written you.

Sincerely yours,  
F. F. KEOGH.

Griggs of the Democratic congressional committee, has discovered another gross injustice to the home "consumer" in the fact that the lead trust sells its product in the home market at 4 cents per pound, while the foreign consumer gets it for 3 cents. It's worse than that, Mr. Griggs. Some foreigners, the Filipinos for instance, have had American lead for nothing, and worse still, it was actually forced on them against their wishes.

My subscribers are ALWAYS

## Notes from The Labor World.

National "labor leaders," "captains of industry," and "professors of political economy" are to hold a national convention next month in Minneapolis, to devise ways and means to have labor and capital work hand in hand. No doubt this convention of employer and employe will revolutionize our industrial system, nift!

The press agent, however, has been busy, and notices have been sent throughout the country pointing out the good that is likely to come from such a convention. Several important questions are to be discussed, none of them new, however. The first on the list of the press agent's circular is:

"Is a shorter day desirable, all things considered? Is it feasible to adopt the eight-hour day? Or will its disadvantage be so great as to make it more of a detriment than a blessing to society? Now is the time to have this question thoroughly discussed."

We thought the matter had been fairly well thrashed out before and that all workingmen at least were convinced that the eight-hour day had so many commendable features that they could not be gainsaid. Doubtless the "captains of industry" will "show conclusively" that the introduction of the eight-hour day would make it impossible for this country to compete with European countries where labor is cheaper, according to their view. The professors will back them up showing that any move to reduce the volume of production must work a great injury to the country from an economic standpoint.

Another point to be discussed is: "The question of making the home life of the American workman more comfortable, more pleasant and contented. What is being done by the most progressive employers to aid their employes in this direction. Do the results warrant the efforts put forth? What more can be done along this line?"

Why, the home life of the American workman is all that could be desired, unless of course he is "improvident." John W. Gates says the lowest paid workman in the country can save money if he wants to, and John is an authority. Didn't he save some few millions himself from a few years of toil? The legislative question is to be considered too, as the following proposition shows:

"The legislative problem is always with us. We want to know what new legislation the other states have recently enacted and how it is working. We want to know what more can be accomplished from new laws." The press agent struck it right about the legislative problem. It is likely to remain with us, too, as long as the laboring man fails to realize that his interests are not identical with the capitalists, whatever the "captains of industry" may say to the contrary. The convention will doubtless tell an expectant world that capital and labor should work hand in hand. So they do, only the capitalist "works" the laborer and the laborer works his hands. There are times, however, when the laborer has refused for a certain period to be "worked," and then follows a tale of the enormous cost of strikes as compiled by Carroll D. Wright. Mr. Wright's statistics are always interesting, and sometimes it has even been said they are true, and they show according to the same press agent that in twenty years in this country there were 23,793 strikes, or an average of over 1,100 a year at an average loss of \$19,000,000 annually.

This is awful. No wonder that a convention has been called to try and stop this economic waste. The circular says "It is not time to adopt a more economical and business like plan of adjusting such disputes."

Of course it is time, but the worker is not yet awake to the fact. He is, however, awakening to it gradually, as the increasing strength of the Socialist party proves. No doubt our great manufacturers in the convention will agree that labor disputes should be arbitrated. They favor compulsory arbitration, and they will bring it about before long unless the worker looks out for his class interests.

This same plan of reconciling labor and capital has been tried before. Why we have a National Civic Federation whose sole object in life is to do the reconciling act! How successful it has been is seen in the anthracite coal fields and in West Virginia. The capitalists may as well work a little overtime on this reconciliation scheme as they may find themselves out of a job soon.

The seismic disturbances reported from the Pacific coast were not caused by the spouting of Samuel Gompers against Socialism, according to the opinions of eminent professors. Gompers, however, has been busy, and according to reports he has been listened to attentively, but that does not necessarily mean that the spread of Socialism will be retarded in the least degree. There is not as much objection to the A. F. of L. in the West as there is to the present leader who, however, has the full confidence of Mark Hanna and other leaders of the National Civic Federation.

Six strikes took place in Chicago in one day last week. They were as follows: Boiler-makers, solar printers, rotary fan workers, beef botchers and A. D. T. messenger boys.

Now comes word from Cleveland that Mark Hanna and D. J. Keefe are about to settle the strike of the firemen and engineers against the tug trust. As a pacifier Mark is certainly a great success, and every little boost helps him along in his political aspirations. Charity should begin at home, and Mark might try and arbitrate the differences between the management of the Globe Shipbuilding yards and the blacksmiths and other trades who have been on strikes for months.

Journeyman bakers in Danbury, Conn., last week secured an increase of \$1 a week in wages with an agreement that night work would be abolished at the end of six months. The men favored day work exclusively to take effect at once, but made the compromise, which is in reality a great victory for the craft.

The work of local officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor in organizing the messenger boys is commendable, but what a pity they could not extend it to the sweatshops of the city. The telegraph messenger boys are not over-paid, and the fact that they are compelled to work at all at their age is not creditable to our industrial system, but they are prosperous compared to the tots in the sweatshops. The messenger boys have the advantage of fresh air while the others are cooped up in vile smelling holes unfit for human habitation.

The idea of giving the boys a place in the Labor Day parade is all right. It ought to be an object lesson and may prove of some interest to the curious crowd that turns out annually to look at the army of organized toilers. It may possibly cause a few to question themselves whether our industrial system is as good as it might be. Once they get to thinking there is some hope for them, if only they would take steps to themselves to finding a remedy.

The street car employes of the city believe they are entitled to higher wages. The Union Traction company publishes an annual statement showing that practically its entire gross receipts were needed to pay operating expenses and fixed charges. It was able to pay only a small fraction of one per cent on its preferred stock, to say nothing of its common stock.

Perhaps if the company would squeeze some of the water out of its stock it might make a better showing, but the men are not likely to be fooled by any such statement from the company. They know that their fixed charges are much higher than they were a few years ago, and reason that even if it were true that the company is losing money it is no fault of the employes. Every fair-minded man will admit that the employes are not receiving fair remuneration. They will get an increase if they stick together. Let them stand by the Amalgamated association and never mind the "company's union" and they will get what they are asking.

Cigarmakers are up in arms against the Puritanical order of the city officials abolishing the slot machines. The fascination of dropping a penny in the slot and taking a chance on getting a cigar proved a good thing for the cigarmakers as it made a better market for their product.

Remember. The Party of which this paper is the Official Organ appears on the Ballot under the heading "Socialist" Looks Like This

⊗ Socialist.

To vote the ticket of the Socialist Party place your cross in the circle, or square, as the case may be, immediately before the word "Socialist", as above indicated. Look over your ballot carefully before marking. Beware of spurious imitations.

But one week remains in which to sell picnic tickets. Be sure that you make the most of it.

After a month or two of strenuous lying and positive denials on the part of the principals and their representatives, the formation of a meat packing trust has been definitely announced. Armour, Swift and Morris have already absorbed most of their competitors and three companies are practically in control of the field with a capital of \$250,000,000, while the howl for legal proceedings against them has indignantly fizzled out as per usual.

Comrade Thomas J. Morgan addressed a very large meeting in the park at Streator, Ill., last Sunday. It was the largest Socialist meeting ever held in the city and the local comrades are delighted with the result which far exceeded their expectations.

How many signatures have you gotten on petitions? Are you still hustling for subscribers?

## Illinois State Notes.

CHICAGO HEIGHTS. Six new members were added to Chicago Heights local during the month of July.

The Building Laborers' Union has donated the use of their meeting room to the local. They meet the second and fourth Wednesday nights at 1825 Center avenue.

ELGIN. Comrade Kirkpatrick spoke Saturday night and Sunday for the Elgin comrades and had interesting meetings. Comrade Gertrude Breslau Hunt goes out there this week to speak for them.

ROCKFORD. At a joint meeting of the two branches of Local Rockford it was unanimously decided to continue the street meetings inaugurated by Com. Souders, holding one meeting every week. Comrade Hogen will use a graphophone to call the people together. Comrade Stewart, candidate for representative from that district, will be the speaker at this week's meeting. The Rockford comrades are planning to carry on a vigorous and aggressive campaign along the line of strict adherence to party principles, with no compromise.

MOLINE. The Labor Congress meets at Moline August 10th and the comrades intend pushing the Socialist work as much as possible while they are there, not only securing signers for the petitions, but placing them in the hands of miners in attendance at the conference. They have put a complete ticket in the field and Comrade Welzenback, secretary of Local Moline, writes of the candidates: "Every man is as good a trade union member as ever stepped in shoe leather."

Some of the trade unionists of Chicago could learn a lesson from these members who stand uncompromisingly for the maintenance of the working class.

MIDDLE GROVE. Middle Grove is of the right sort. They are going to take space in the local paper and Comrade Moore will agree to answer all sensible questions and aim to get the people interested enough to answer them, besides running in interesting articles. Middle Grove suggests that every local in the state should run a column in the local paper each week and that they should see that Socialist papers be placed among the reading matter found in every saloon, depot, W. C. T. U. racks, dropped in car seats, left in church pews and fired at the pulpit. Let other comrades send in suggestions for propaganda work. The capitalists say the Socialists believe in dividing up and when it comes to ideas for propaganda work we certainly do.

STREATOR. Comrade Nelson has been circulating a paper for signers and intends to organize a Central Labor Lecture Bureau and is meeting with success far beyond his expectations. We all know that these will be the right kind with such a good Socialist as Comrade Nelson pushing them. Other locals should see what success they would have in trying the same plan.

DANVILLE. Local Danville writes that they will put a full county and legislative ticket in the field this fall and will carry on such a campaign as will wake the echoes down there.

CENTRALIA. Each comrade of Local Centralia pledged one new member for the next meeting. Think what that means! The membership of the local doubled in one night, and yet Local Centralia works at a disadvantage as they can hope for no new members excepting among the German speaking residents, because this is not an English speaking local.

All things point to a rousing campaign in Illinois this fall, and if we fail to get on the official ballot I will be very much surprised, for I believe that every comrade in the state intends to do his share. But it means work, hard work and plenty of it.

Don't forget to send in good news so that we may be encouraged by knowing of what others are doing. Send all the news you can from your vicinity and then see that the people there read the news you send. Remember that we want the name of every Socialist and sympathizer in Illinois, in towns that are organized and unorganized, and in the country as well as in the town. If you know of but one send the name in to the state secretary, and the campaign committee will do the rest.

While the open air meetings are just the thing for propaganda work it is difficult to secure new members at them, so be sure and invite those who are most regular in attendance at the street meetings to attend the business meetings, and then show them the necessity for joining the local. We not only want votes but we want new members. Let every comrade get out and hustle for both.

How many signatures have you gotten on petitions? Are you still hustling for subscribers?

## A SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN FUND

Is the Best Remedy Extant Against Judge Jackson's Injunctions. Campaign Committee of the Socialist Party of Illinois, Requires the Signatures of War For Use Against the Capitalist System This Fall. Vigorous Campaign Will be Carried On. All Socialists and Those Who are Tired of Capitalist Class Rule are Invited to Contribute. "Who Would be Free, Himself Must Strike the Blow."

Comrades—The State Campaign Committee are getting things in shape for a vigorous campaign this fall, but unless we can get the co-operation of all those interested in the movement comparatively little can be accomplished. It is not enough to vote for Socialist candidates; it is not enough to interest your neighbor in Socialism; you can at most only reach a few. It is necessary that you contribute directly by giving what you can afford to defray the expenses of conducting the campaign.

We do not expect ten, twenty or fifty dollars. Send what you can, but SEND SOMETHING. As our movement is essentially of the working class we have no capitalists on whom to draw for funds as have the Democrats and Republicans. If our interests are to be furthered we can depend on no one but ourselves to furnish the necessary funds.

If every man and woman that is sick and tired of capitalism and its attendant miseries, were to contribute even 10 cents each to further the cause of Socialism, such action would undeniably bring economic freedom much nearer. Conditions are rapidly ripen-

ing for Socialism. It devolves upon you to do your part towards bringing it about by contributing what you can afford towards the campaign fund.

We want a sufficient sum to secure the services of the following comrades for the campaign in Illinois this fall: Debs, Harriman, Chase, McCartney, Carey, Wilshire, Simons, Untermann, Collins, Klenke, Strickland, McGrady, Mills, Wilson, Wise, the Lockwoods, W. T. Brown, Steadman, Edwards, Vall, Hayes, McSweeney, Kaplan, Morris, Kirkpatrick, Knopfnagel, Wentworth, Block, Robbins, Smiley, Koop, Becker, Berlyn, Taft, Hitch, Sissman, Sims, Bard, Kensch, Robbins, Breckon, Phillip Brown, Morgan, Saunders, Knox and others to keep the plutes a hopping.

Seems a long list. But the harvest is great and the laborers few after all. Send what you can and send it at once. If you can send in more later do so. But send now so we can get after the capitalists good and hard. Make all checks and money orders payable to Geo. D. Evans, 181 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Fraternally,  
THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,  
per Geo. D. Evans, Manager.

How many meetings have you attended? Won't you try and do just a little more during the month of August than you did during July. How soon do you want the Co-operative Commonwealth ushered in? Are you doing all you can to hasten the day?

RUTH DICK HALL,  
State Secretary.

## Open Air Meetings.

Saturday 8 p. m. 11th and Michigan Av. Speaker: Wanhope.  
Saturday 8 p. m. North Ave. and N. Clark St. Speakers: Sand and Weltscher.  
Saturday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Center. Speaker: Bartels.  
Saturday 8 p. m. North and Campbell. Speakers: Kensch, Gnad and Hechtman.  
Saturday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Western Ave. Speakers: Kensch and Larson.  
Saturday 8 p. m. State and Congress. Speakers: Breckon and Sims.  
Cottage Grove Ave. and 71st Street. Saturday at 8 p. m. Speaker: Berlyn.  
Sunday 4 p. m. 6th and Cottage Grove Av. Speakers: Pierce and Sims.  
Sunday 3 p. m. (California and Ogden Ave. (Douglas Park). Speakers: Robbins.  
Sunday eve. 7 p. m. Jewish meeting. Jefferson and Maxwell Sts. Speakers: Jewish speakers.  
Sunday 3 p. m. California and North Avenue. Speakers: Peterson, Ehnborn and Morris.  
Sunday 7:30 p. m. Division and Sedgewick Sts. Speaker: Breckon.  
Sunday 8 p. m. Congress and Congress and State. Speakers: Becker, and Robbins.  
Sunday 3 p. m. Ogden and Warren Ave. (Union Park). Speaker: E. M. Stangland.  
Sunday 8 p. m. Erie and Center Ave. Speaker: John Peterson.  
Tuesday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Lincoln. Speakers: Evans and Becker.  
Tuesday 8 p. m. Ohio and N. Clark Streets. Speaker: Robbins.  
Tuesday 8 p. m. 11th and Western Ave. Speaker: Menks.  
Tuesday 8 p. m. Lake and 4th Av. Speaker: Kensch.  
Tuesday 8 p. m. State and Congress. Speaker: G. H. Meredith.  
Wednesday 8 p. m. Belmont and Lincoln. Speaker: Robbins.  
Wednesday 8 p. m. Sedgewick and Oak Streets. Speaker: Mancke.  
Thursday 3 p. m. North Clark and Walton Place. Speaker: Wanhope.  
Thursday evening. 51st and State Sts. Speakers: L. Forberg and Simons.  
Thursday 8 p. m. State and Congress. Speaker: G. H. Meredith.  
Friday 8 p. m. Sheffield and Belmont Avenues. Speaker: Meinke.  
Friday 8 p. m. 51st and Halsted Sts. Speaker: B. Berlyn and Sims.  
Friday 8 p. m. Aberdeen and Madison Sts. Speaker: Robbins.  
Friday 8 p. m. 4th and Ashland. Speaker: M. Becker.

## Cruelty to Animals.

The Tribune tells a story of a team of enfeebled horses that got stalled with a heavy load of earth in front of the office of that paper last week. The driver plied his whip vigorously but vainly, when a bystander interfered and an altercation ensued in which the crowd that gathers on such occasions took part, some being with the driver and some against.

At length the Y. M. C. A. man who had first interfered said to the driver "You ought to be latched up there yourself."

"Yes, I might as well," was the reply. "I am hitched up like that every day I work. I've got a man with a whip over me. Don't I look like it?" glancing down at his worn clothes.

The crossing policeman ordered the team to be taken to the barn and the crowd dispersed, one of them remarking that the contractor for the Illinois Telephone people who sent out a team like that should be locked up.

But the Christian gentleman who had first interfered in the name of humanity could, after the manner of his kind, see nothing but the driver. Cruelty to animals is of course wholly chargeable to the "brutal" workman who has either to use the lash or lose his job. He should starve rather than work the wretched cattle supplied by his master.

## A Prosperity Testimonial.

If you are not satisfied with the assertions of the capitalist press regarding the reality of prosperity, just read the following paragraph taken from a morning paper last week. It refers to an inquiry regarding the burning of human bodies, a furnace in the basement of 396 Washington street:

It appears the universal wave of prosperity, among other changes it has wrought, has brought about a famine in bodies for purposes of demonstration, and a number of medical schools as a result have to resort to all sorts of expedients to secure even a small portion of the material they require.

The head of the Eye and Ear College made this claim last night. He said the State Demonstrator's Association which furnishes the bodies for this purpose in properly authorized institutions was woefully behind on its contracts. "Up to this date during the present year," he added, "they are actually forty-seven heads short with us." He explained this, with a very pained and injured expression, by the fact that poor people were now in a position where they could afford to bury their dead without having to allow them to be turned over to the state association.

Isn't this sufficient "for purposes of demonstration"? Prosperity measured by the fact that the working class are able to bury their dead!

How history does repeat itself. For the 120th time the Legislative Voters' League is calling upon the honest voters to defeat Alderman Johnny Powers.

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Isn't this sufficient "for purposes of demonstration"? Prosperity measured by the fact that the working class are able to bury their dead!

## Special Campaign Offer.

Cover your town or ward with the Chicago Socialist for the campaign if you want to see a big vote rolled up. Get your union or your shopmates to subscribe in a body. Canvass your precinct on the campaign rate of

10 cents for 3 months

for clubs of 25 or more. Each paper sent to individual addresses.

Pastor of the First Methodist church of Evanston has resigned his pulpit. Report has it that his congregation were dissatisfied with his "sociological" sermons, and his dealing with industrial questions instead of the orthodox theology. The church is one of the wealthiest and most important west of the Alleghenies. Just what was wrong with the pastor's sociological views is not stated, but may be easily guessed.



THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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

Editorial Announcements: To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Entered at the Post Office Chicago, Ill., as Second Class Matter March 15, 1902.



OUR LABOR DAY ISSUE

We have made arrangements for a special Labor Day issue of the Chicago Socialist, and a number of the ablest Socialist writers in the country will contribute specially written articles for the occasion.

It is the intention of the Campaign Committee to place, if possible, a copy of this special issue in the hands of every union man that can be reached that day.

Ward Branches, individual party members, and Socialist members of trade unions should make the most of this opportunity and secure bundles of the paper for sale or distribution.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC

The importance of having a large attendance at our picnic next Sunday can hardly be overestimated. Last year about 3,000 persons gathered at the picnic and enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent, and this year fully 6,000 if not 10,000 will probably attend.

The party picnic is often the turning point for hundreds of half-hearted Socialists. It awakens within them that enthusiasm so necessary in a movement which depends upon volunteer work as ours does.

Besides this the financial aspect is not to be overlooked. In this manner we raise the necessary funds for our party work. The greater the attendance the larger is our campaign fund and the more effective our work.

STILL ANOTHER INJUNCTION

Following the lead of Judge Jackson, another limb of the law Keller by name, has issued an injunction still more sweeping in its character against the striking miners and their officials and sympathizers.

And what answer has labor to this new stroke of the lash. None except to howl the louder, to waste its breath in denunciation of this latest outrage, to label it as infamous and un-American, and pass resolutions embodying its impotent wrath.

But the injunction will stand—until November 15th, the press says. It is now temporary, but on that date it will come up for rehearing, not that it may be set aside, but that it may be made permanent.

By that time, however, the strike will be over, the miners will have been starved into submission, or will return to work having secured a few "concessions" that will be magnified into a

great victory, and Keller's injunction will be forgotten.

And two weeks before the "rehearing" the laborers will have cast their votes for the Republican and Democratic parties, urged thereto by the very fellows in the ranks of organized labor who are now rending the air with outcries over the infamies of the Jackson's and Keller's, and "government by injunction."

And Keller will be vindicated by the votes of the fool laborers. The few wise ones will condemn him by voting for Socialism.

A "MERE EXPRESSION"

After a few weeks of junketing in eastern cities our aldermanic council committee on local transportation has returned, and as a result of their alleged investigations the Traction companies are to have their franchises extended for a long term of years.

Municipal administration of traction utilities is to be ignored, while municipal ownership will be requested to go away back and sit down. Franchises with a small compensation clause is the method of settling the traction question.

But what about those 140,000 votes that were cast for municipal ownership last spring? How can the council committee dare to ignore their meaning?

Easily enough. They didn't have any meaning. As a capitalist paper said at the time they were a "mere expression" and nothing more.

Out of those 140,000 who voted the famous "little ballot" not five per cent would take the slightest trouble to have it enforced. It was a vote without any intelligent will or determination behind it. It was merely an "expression" of what is called "public sentiment."

Those votes are no menace to capitalist politicians. On the contrary they are safe. They can be made the basis of fake political movements which ensure the continuance of present conditions and help to fool the working class. And they are now actually being used in that manner.

A capitalist vote may be a "mere expression" when cast by a workman. A Socialist vote is something more.

MORGAN'S IGNORANCE

The reported declaration of the German Emperor that he found Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan almost wholly ignorant of the vast social problems of the day, gives Mr. Bryan the cue to add his mite to the Kaiser's opinion in the current issue of the Commoner. In spite, however, of Mr. Morgan's ignorance, Mr. Bryan considers him "the most dangerous foe" America has ever had.

However, Mr. Bryan is very careful not to quote the special point made by the Kaiser against Morgan, viz., that he found him ignorant of the central fact that Socialism was the most tremendous social problem of the age. It is not through ignorance that Mr. Bryan omits this specification, but rather through political shrewdness. This tricky omission permits him to dub the Kaiser "a blustering fool" and declare that it would be fortunate for this country if all our people understood Mr. Morgan as well as the Kaiser does.

It would indeed, but not in the sense that Mr. Bryan cleverly tries to have his hearers infer. If "all the people" understood with the Kaiser that Socialism was THE problem, and knew what Mr. Morgan's work was doing to bring it about, there would be little use for Bryan or the Democratic, or for that matter the Republican, party.

Does Mr. Bryan agree with the Kaiser on the subject of Socialism? If not why call him a "discerning man"? Mr. Bryan can only praise the Kaiser's wisdom by suppressing what he said. Does he agree with Morgan that Socialism is not the problem? He evidently does, and therefore his taunting Morgan with ignorance is merely a case of the pot calling the kettle black.

If Morgan's ignorance of this great fact makes him the most dangerous foe of America, and Bryan is also ignorant of it, isn't the latter also a dangerous foe—not quite so dangerous as Morgan, because he lacks the wealth—but still dangerous?

If on the other hand Morgan and Bryan do know this fact, what then? What could they do about it? Nothing, except conceal it, as Mr. Bryan does.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAY SIDE

No better evidence of the existence of a world-wide oil trust could be given than that the attorney of the Standard Oil company has denied the report. The formation of this "octopus" is following the lines laid down by all its smaller predecessors. A few weeks of hard lying, assurances that there's "nothing in it," from various representatives on both sides of the Atlantic and the "monster" formally announces his appearance on the economic field.

What a set of artful dodgers our prominent labor skimmers are after! When their title to the plunder extracted from the working class is called in question, the columns of the press teem with stories of their tireless devotion to "business," and the public is asked to regard them as hard working slaves who know no respite from their arduous toil, and who habitually envy the happy care-free leisure of the man with the dinner pail.

But when one of their number dies of paresis or puts a bullet through his over worked business brains, and a preacher rebukes the survivors for their mad rush after wealth, as Rabbi Stoltz did in the funeral sermon preached last week over the suicide Rothschild, the tune is changed at once, and the press refutes the preacher's conclusion by calling attention to the enormous amount of leisure the average plutocrat consumes in automobile, golf, yachting, poker playing, etc.

The negro who was lynched with a slight of Washington last week on suspicion of having slain a white man, met his death in a small village named Leeburg, at the same time that the colored residents of the burg were celebrating "Emancipation" day! The lynchings of their victim passed through the main street where the celebration was going on, but beyond some denunciation and a few impotent threats were not interfered with. Should any colored workman see anything curious or contradictory in this incident we refer him to Booker T. Washington for the necessary explanation. That gentleman will doubtless be able to harmonize the apparently discordant features of the occurrence. At least that's part of the "dog" barked of him by the ruling class.

Chicago Federation of Labor has decided to inflict legal punishments on the spies and traitors within the unions, who have been paid agents of the manufacturers. Let us suggest that organized labor first capture the power to inflict legal punishment, before threatening to use it. There may be a law against conspiracy but it doesn't apply to the capitalist class and their tools under present conditions. There is about as much chance of these manufacturers and their agents going to jail as there is of the great beef packers going there.

With striking unanimity the capitalist press places the burden of responsibility for the riot in Shenandoah last week upon the shoulders of President Mitchell, and sneers at his "deploring" the event in his published card. He has taken a grave responsibility in putting himself at the head of men whom he cannot control, they say. The proper thing for Mitchell to do now would be to throw up his hands and refuse to act any longer as strike director. Capitalist advice to a labor leader always takes the form of suggesting desertion or betrayal of his class, and unfortunately too many of them give ear to it.

London police have rounded up 100 "reds" and will keep them safely in jail until the coronation ceremonies have been carried out. The English are a cautious people and their example might well be followed here, as we have a president to protect whose life we are told is far more important than that of a king. Yet nobody seems particularly alarmed when a band of anarchists murder a negro within sight of the Capitol at Washington, as they did last week. It is true the gang were disguised as "respectable citizens" and called their performance a lynching, but if the terms anarchist and murderer are really synonymous as the capitalist press continually asserts, it would be prudent to increase the guard over the strenuous tenant of the White House, at least while the aforementioned crowd are hanging (no pun intended) around the vicinity.

A dispatch from London states that Chamberlain intends to deal liberally with the Boers, and as a starter he has generously declared that he will permit them to keep their "old traditions." Whether the Boers are grateful for this or not is rather doubtful. Perhaps they would rather have been permitted to keep their new Mausers. However nobody knows better than Chamberlain the impotence of "old traditions" against capitalist class rule. He has but to look at Ireland as an example of this. Not "old traditions," but new conceptions as expressed in Socialism is what the ruling class really fears, and the German Emperor gave strong testimony to this truth in his recent criticism of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Notice. Cigarette Makers in Fritken's factory on Jefferson and O'Brien Streets, are on strike. Cigarette makers, keep away!

Very important. Wanted all Socialists who belong to Chicago Trade Unions to send their names and addresses to L. Hechtman, 770 N. Artesian Av.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. (Adopted at Peoria, Ill., July 4, 1902.)

ARTICLE I. NAME. The name of this organization shall be the "Socialist Party of Illinois," and it shall be affiliated with the Socialist party of America.

ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP. Any person subscribing to the platform and constitution of the Socialist party of America may become a member of this organization.

ARTICLE III. LOCALS. Section 1. Any five persons in any city, town or township, who have qualified as provided in Article II, of this constitution may organize a local, providing there shall not be a local already organized in such city, town or township.

Section 2. Locals may sub-divide themselves into branches, transacting their business through a Central committee composed of delegates from such branches.

Section 3. Each Local shall elect from its membership an organizer and a secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

Section 4. Each Local shall submit to the State Committee a quarterly statement showing its financial transactions, numerical standing and propaganda work done, on a blank furnished for that purpose.

ARTICLE IV. COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

Section 1. When any county shall contain not less than three Locals, it shall be the duty of the Locals therein to elect a County Central Committee.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of said committee to manage all affairs pertaining to the Socialist party of the county as a whole, including the calling of conventions, filing of nomination papers, etc., but not to interfere in any way with the internal management of the several locals, nor with the sale of due stamps.

Section 3. Each county organization shall have jurisdiction over its membership.

ARTICLE V. STATE COMMITTEE.

Section 1. There shall be elected a State Committee consisting of one member from each senatorial district for a term of two years, elected in the month of September in each odd numbered year.

Section 2. The State Committee shall within sixty days after its election assemble and elect a State Secretary and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

Section 3. The duties of the State Committee shall be: (a) to issue charters to Locals; (b) to purchase due stamps from the National Committee; (c) to sell due stamps to Locals; (d) to call all senatorial, congressional and state conventions and fix the basis of representation of same; (e) to send out organizers and provide speakers upon request of Locals; (f) to revoke charters of Locals whenever such Locals shall violate the principles of the constitution of the Socialist party; provided, that such Locals shall have right to call for a referendum; (g) to provide Locals with blank report books, application slips and membership cards.

Section 4. The State Committee shall meet at least once a year.

ARTICLE VI. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Section 1. There shall be an Executive Committee of such members of the State Committee as shall be designated by the state convention.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall be vested with all the powers and duties of the full State Committee, except the revoking of charters, and shall also act as the State Campaign Committee, unless otherwise provided by the state convention.

Section 3. Upon demand of any three members of the State Committee, the Executive Committee shall submit to a referendum of the full State Committee any matter or question decided by or pending before the Executive Committee.

Section 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once each month.

Section 5. The State Secretary shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the State Committee.

ARTICLE VII. BY-LAWS.

Section 1. The State Committee shall sell the due stamps to Locals at the rate of ten cents each.

Section 2. No member shall be considered in good standing who is more than three (3) months in arrears for dues.

Section 3. At any time when there shall be a controversy between the State Committee and the National Committee the National Committee's representative of the State of Illinois shall be informed of the nature and character of such controversy, and the position taken by the State Committee.

Section 4. The State Committee shall submit to a referendum any amendment to this constitution, when same has received the endorsement of three (3) Locals or five (5) branches.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the members of the State Committee representing Senatorial districts within Cook county shall constitute the Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the state headquarters shall be located in the city of Chicago.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Circulation League it was decided to donate the balance in the treasury to the Chicago Socialist and to discontinue the organization. The balance amounted to \$2.48.

MANAGER'S COLUMN.

The issue of August 30th will be devoted exclusively to the interests of union labor. We want it circulated not only to all who are in the march, but to every union man in the city and state. To do this we must have the cooperation of all comrades who in any way can assist. Bring this matter before your union and if possible have a resolution passed to order 500 or more or bring it up in your next branch meeting and send in an order. All orders must be in by August 25th.

Fred G. Strickland, state organizer of Ohio, will visit Chicago next week on his way to Colorado. He will speak at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, Tuesday evening, August 12th, and at Headquarters, 181 Washington street, at 8 p.m. August 13th. He will no doubt have some very interesting incidents to relate, especially concerning his arrest in Cleveland. Give him a full house at both places.

Tickets for the organ which will be disposed of at the picnic are for sale by different comrades. Comrades who have these for sale must settle for same by August 16th at this office. Only one more week till the picnic. Sell tickets.

Why don't you hustle for new subscribers? That scholarship worth \$20 and that book worth \$2.00 mentioned on the last page are worth hustling for.

Do you know of a young person who intends to study medicine this fall? By writing to this paper we can furnish such a one with free tuition for one year for nothing.

Remember the 8th of August (tonight) all party workers are requested to meet at headquarters to make final arrangements for the picnic and to prepare for the campaign.

"The money interests and the foreign investors are strongly in favor of annexation of Cuba," say the daily papers, and they are now engaged in preparing "public opinion" for the steal. The position of Karl Marx is true: "In every historical epoch the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange form the basis," etc. You can get the rest by ordering Karl Marx's "Capital" from this office. Price \$1.75.

An exploiters named Charvley has left Cuba "forever" and returned to this city. Reason: Last year he made 10 per cent on HIS sugar and tobacco but this year not a dollar. Hereafter he will work his graft on the wage earners in Chicago. The way to head him off is to circulate the Chicago Socialist among his intended victims. Some of them at any rate will "catch on."

The printing of the ward branch directory will be delayed a week as so many have neglected to send in a corrected list. We want the name and address of secretary and place of meeting, and ask that this be furnished by next Tuesday evening by EVERY branch secretary who has not already done so.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor The Chicago Socialist:

Dear Comrade—Referring to a recent article in the Chicago Socialist entitled, "The Sugar War and its Meaning," by Ernest Untermyer, permit me to state that I must emphatically object to the last sentence, which reads as follows: "The Socialist party, defending the interests of the working class, should therefore assume the following position on 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 demand 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."

What do we mean when we say we assist normal development? Is it not that we will oppose any legislation or measure that will delay the evolution of the industries or hamper the working class in its development as a Socialist party? Now, is there anything abnormal about the sugar trust getting another favor from the government? Of course a number of the politicians will protest in the name of the "petit bourgeois" and the producer of beet sugar, and they will be in the predicament of fighting the popular issue, "Justice to Cuba." But we Socialists should not see anything abnormal in the sugar trust getting the best of the beet sugar men.

The comrade states that the Socialist party defends the interests of the working class and so he offers them the polariscope test and prides himself on being far superior to the "immediate demand" men. It is an open question as to the immediate demands because they have appeared in the Socialist party platform for years, but as for opposing a reduction of the tariff on sugar I believe it would be unequalled and entirely unpopular.

Let the Republicans and Democrats fight this matter out and let the Socialist party do battle for the working class. We ought to rejoice that the workingmen of this country cannot be attracted any more by the tariff question. Let us show them that this is simply a fight between the gigantic capitalist interests, nothing more.

Fraternally yours,

ALBERT EISENMAN.

will speak at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave., Tuesday eve, Aug. 12 and at Socialist Headquarters, 181 Washington St., Wednesday eve, Aug. 13.

When in doubt what to do, sell picnic tickets.

FRED STRICKLAND

will speak at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave., Tuesday eve, Aug. 12 and at Socialist Headquarters, 181 Washington St., Wednesday eve, Aug. 13.

When in doubt what to do, sell picnic tickets.

NAMES WANTED.

Comrades Throughout the State are Asked to Facilitate Work of State Organizers.

Between now and the fall election a most vigorous agitation will be carried on throughout the state by the Socialist party and every organizer and speaker that we can possibly put to work will be employed.

While we have locals in nearly sixty different cities in the state there are a great number of places where there are presumably no socialists, or at least the party has no knowledge of them. These places will be visited by the agitators, who will strive to bring the principles of socialism before the inhabitants.

It is a serious disadvantage to enter a town for this purpose without knowing a single person residing there who might be induced to assist the stranger in his work. That there are in most of these places one or more individuals who would do so if the speaker knew where to find them, is extremely probable. Not knowing any such, his work is retarded and the finances set apart for agitation seriously diminished.

In order to obviate this drawback and facilitate the work of organization, we would suggest that party members living in the various towns throughout the state send us the names and addresses of those whom they know to be socialists but who live in a town where there is no party organization. A list of such names placed in the hands of the travelling speaker would greatly facilitate the work and render his agitation more effective.

The state secretary, Comrade Ruth Dick Hall, will gladly receive and utilize such names and addresses that may be sent to her office in Room 404, Stock Exchange bldg., 108 La. Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

Collins' Weekly Report.

Comrade Collins reports organizing Shenandoah with 67 members, and Mahanoy City with 45, as a result of his last week's work. He is now at Atlantic City, N. J., for a few days' much needed rest. At Shenandoah he spoke on the night before the riot took place, to an audience of 4,000 people. He is of the opinion that there will be a terrible loss of life before the strike closes as the "authorities" that is the coal operators, are seeking every possible pretext to slaughter the miners.

Ohio Nominations.

Springfield, O., Socialists have nominated their congressional candidate for the 7th District. Ralph Howell of Husted was chosen. There will be 20 county tickets in Ohio this year while a year ago there were only nine. Congressional tickets this year number 10, while last year there were none. The Socialist party in Ohio has increased its dues paying membership within the year from 425 to 1580.

His Name was Dennis.

No instrument is too dirty for capitalist politicians to handle. The chief tool used against Comrade Fred Strickland in Cleveland was a semi-lunatic named Dennis, a poor creature whose public harangues have afforded amusement to the public for some time past. This unfortunate imbecile was used by the local politicians to annoy and disrupt Strickland's meetings, which led, after the latter had vainly protested against the annoyance, to his arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct. But the time is rapidly coming in Ohio when the capitalist politicians will find that their names are similar to that of the imbecile tool with which they tried to impede the progress of Socialism.

As to Union Spies

The indictment of eleven members of the brass molders' union on a charge of having formed a "slugging committee" to operate on non-union men, is met by a counter-charge that the leading manufacturers have organized and now have in operation a professional spy system amongst the unions, the principal factor being a Cleveland, O., agency specially formed for that purpose. This, however, is no discovery. It was well known to all labor leaders and is in no sense a surprise. Many months ago a circular from this "Turner Case" of Cleveland was on exhibition in this office and public notice was given that any one who desired to see it could do so. As there was no particular curiosity evinced over the matter it is evident enough that the thing was an open secret. All this time, however, these same labor leaders have been insisting on the absolute sacredness of contract made with people whom they must have known were using the most treacherous and despicable methods of undermining their organizations. The cry against traitors in the ranks of the unions will be impotent, until such time as the rank and file get sense enough to discipline those who encourage treachery by compromising themselves with capitalist politics. The economic traitor is merely the complement of the political one.

The Bowling Alley

At the PICNIC GROUND at CALUMET GROVE Aug 17th will give three prizes for the highest scores as follows: 1st Prize, highest score.....\$2.50 2nd Prize, next highest score.....1.50 3rd Prize, next highest score.....1.00 Allies open at 10:30 A. M. Closes at 1:30 P. M. when prizes will be distributed.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

SOCIALIST POINTERS.

We are all equal in this land—on election day.

Sending literature into the coal fields is sowing good seed.

The trusts will turn in and smash any of the trust smashers who get too gay.

Soon it will be too late to sell picnic tickets. Next week is the time to get busy.

Now is the time to place the picnic tickets where they will do the most good.

We cannot all be millionaires, but we can all be Socialists, which is much better.

Saloons are run for profit; that is why they are kept open all night in violation of the law.

Western miners are beginning to see that free silver will not put any money in their pockets.

Everybody wants Socialism as soon as it is explained to them. Why shouldn't they?

Will some one explain why John W. Gates and his crowd should not hold laborers in contempt?

Bryan will not be a candidate again. Perhaps Bryan is wise enough to see the storm that is coming.

The workman who votes the Democratic or Republican ticket will be ashamed of it in a few years.

Has anyone tried to figure it out why the capitalist newspapers so dearly love a conservative labor leader?

All that is necessary to get a union man is to get him to read. Every Socialist should start one a month.

It is impossible to tell whether a Judge is a Republican or a Democrat by the nature of his injunctions.

The Filipinos would be ideal citizens if they would just work 16 hours a day for what the capitalists would pay.

None of the politicians have discovered that Socialism is the paramount issue. They will discover that later.

If the coal miners were to vote solidly for Socialism the bosses would have something to arbitrate the next day.

How much harder will the bosses have to rub it in on the coal miners before the latter will accept Socialism?

How soon will we have Socialism will depend on how earnestly those who now understand Socialism work for it.

Federal judges in making their decisions in favor of property rights in men did much to help bring on the civil war.

Much as they want to have their mines running none of the mine owners are putting on overalls and getting into the mines.

Judging from the way King Edward is recovering his health he should easily live to see Socialism if he takes care of his health.

If the weather does not suit the capitalists they can get on the train and go to some place where the weather is more to their liking.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s Sunday school class could not better improve the time that he is away than by reading Socialist literature.

Workingmen on Carnegie's new mansion are on a strike. Is it possible the place is not protected by a barb wire fence and gatling guns?

Workingmen who let the Municipal Voters' League do their thinking will be pleased to learn that a legislative voters' league has been organized.

When one man owns all of the packing industry a great howl will be raised, but why is it any better for the workers or the consumers to have four men own it.

If wages go up five per cent and living advances twenty-five per cent how long will it take the workingman by honesty and industry to become a millionaire?

The workman who votes the Democratic ticket votes to sanction government by injunction as much as the workman who votes the Republican ticket does.

People who fear we will have to make the world over before we get Socialism are putting the cart before the horse. It is the mission of Socialism to make the world over.

J. Pierpont Morgan does not realize that there is a Socialist movement in this country, but that is because he does not come in personal contact with his slaves in the coal fields.

Illinois Central R. R. has taken a hand in helping to abolish the smoke nuisance by suspending five of their locomotive crews.

John W. Gates has become a "coal baron," but this will not be in any wise detrimental to his position as "steal baron."



IN THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Socialist Agitation Amongst Miners in Strike Region Sweeps All Before It.

[We publish the following extracts from the reports of the Pennsylvania State Committee, which show perhaps better than anything else, the tremendous field for Socialist propaganda opened up by the anthracite coal strike and the use which our Pennsylvania comrades are making of the opportunity.—Ed.]

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21, 1902.

Regular meeting of the State Committee held on above date. Geo. J. Feider presiding. Charters were granted to Coaldale, Schuylkill county, Archibald, Lackawanna county, Nesquehoning, Trosokow, and Hainto, Carbon county.

Every local in the state reports active preparations being made for campaign work, and larger quantities of literature being distributed than ever before.

It was decided that Comrade Slayton at this time can only visit locals en route to the coal fields.

Report comes from the Red Bird coal mine in Washington county that the De Leonite (S. L. P.) is trying to assist the bosses in breaking up the miners' union. The miners in mass meeting unanimously voted no coal until the union is reorganized.

Comrade John Collins has organized a local each day in the last four weeks and revisited a number of locals and found them flourishing and adding rapidly to their membership.

Lansford was organized July 5th and on the 16th had over 300 members. They are holding weekly meetings and will have a membership of 400 in two weeks.

Nesquehoning at first meetings organized with 32 members; at the next meeting their roll call showed over 200. One comrade writes "The day is ours."

At Coaldale a Democrat debated with John Collins, and the result was a local formed with 83 members. The miners are beginning to know that Democrat and Republican alike spells Capitalist.

A comrade writes from Edwarddale: "It did my heart good to see dozens of men who have called the two Socialists in this town all the names that are not in the dictionary for trying to disrupt the two old parties, stand up and take the pledge to sever their connection with all capitalist parties and cast a Socialist ballot for their class."

The miners are learning more about politics to the minute now than they knew since they were born, and they are beginning to recognize that politics is a splendid game, if played right by their class.

It may be an anthracite miner that will be the first to hurl the challenge of our class into the teeth of the capitalist class in the halls of congress.

Comrade Ed. Moore, editor of the New Era, will spend his vacation under the direction of the State Committee, and Comrade Collins in the strike field, giving Comrade Collins a few days much needed rest.

As soon as an authorized appeal for aid is issued by the miners' union, one half of all money received by us will be forwarded to the treasurer of the miners' union.

Philadelphia, July 23, 1902.

Regular meeting of the State Committee held on above date. Charters were granted to Summit Hill, Carbon county, Tamaqua and Seak, Schuylkill county.

A letter was received from Comrade Slayton that it is impossible for him to begin his tour of the state before September 2d. All dates with locals are therefore cancelled until further notice.

The Mauch Chunk matter referred to Comrade Collins is reported satisfactorily settled by the suspension of those members who believed they could take interest in capitalist politics and retain membership in the Socialist party.

Comrade Thurston Brown of Rochester filed several dates for Coudersport and Austin locals with good results.

The referendum on election of delegate to Canadian Socialist convention received from National Secretary G. Weidmann, will reach all the locals within a week, prompt return of the vote is requested, votes returned to this office after August 26th cannot be counted.

The draft of the state constitution was completed at a special meeting of the State Committee held July 23d. It is now in the printer's hands and proof sheets for a referendum vote will be forwarded to each local in a few days.

One of the provisions reads: "Any applicant for membership holding a position, lucrative or honorary, elective or appointive, under a capitalist political party, must resign said office before he can be elected to membership."

Jerry N. Weiler, possibly the most widely known trade unionist in the state and heretofore active in Democratic politics, almost certain to be the Democratic nominee for state senator in a Democratic district, withdrew from the contest and severed his connection with the Democratic party in the following statement published in the Mauch Chunk News of July 21st:

"To My Friends: After careful consideration I have come to the conclusion to withdraw from the senatorial contest in this district, for several good, sufficient and distinct reasons. While feeling confident that in the present contest my chances for nomination are equally good with the other two contestants, yet I feel that if I wish to be honest with myself and consistent in the work for the benefit of my fellow beings, I cannot conscientiously work in harmony with any party that does not seek to abolish wage slavery, or help to elect the bosses rascals. I will henceforth work with the rank and file of the

Socialists, although in the minority, yet just and righteous. I do this from an entirely unselfish standpoint, and wish to thank my many friends for their sincere efforts in my behalf during this unfinished canvass. "J. N. Weiler."

In reply to a letter of congratulation from the State Committee Mr. Weiler says in part: "I fail to see how I could have done otherwise and be true to myself. Everywhere I go the greetings I receive amply repay me for what I have tried to do in my humble way in behalf of our fellow workers, and the greatest surprise to me is that so many tell me I have done the proper thing, whom we never dreamt had a spark of Socialism in their make-up, and yet it now crops out and they are willing to let their neighbors know it."

Comrades Collins and Moore have been doing excellent work in the strike field, and report constantly increasing interest and enthusiasm among the miners for Socialism.

Comrade Moore after five days in the field writes as follows: "It will be a crime if the Socialists in the United States permit the opportunity of capturing the anthracite coal fields to slip by. Collins and Madly and Spargo have converted a majority of all the miners in the places they have visited and all that is needed to make this propaganda work a complete success is to keep Socialist speakers in these fields. No one who has not been here would believe the wonderful change that has taken place in the voting sentiments of the voters in the mining towns. Old men whose shoulders are stooped with toll and whose hair is whitened with age have taken up the gospel of the emancipation of labor from wage slavery and vie in activity in spreading its glad tidings with the young men who have espoused the cause of Socialism."

"Men who joined the Republican party in the early days of the Abolition movement and who voted its ticket ever since, are now buttonholing every body they meet and talking Socialism to them."

"Democrats who were born in that political faith have left the party and are now devoting their whole time to converting the unregenerated. I spoke at Coaldale to the miners' union. After the meeting the chairman asked, 'All present who have not yet joined the party to come up and put their names to the roll.' Twenty-four responded."

It is a known fact that the rapid rise and the significance of our movement in the coal districts is being carefully considered by the State committees of both old parties, and the local politicians are at their wits' ends.

Contributions for miners' agitation now amount to a total of \$185.15. Send all contributions to J. Edelmann, Treasurer, 807 W. Cambria street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

CHANGED THE NAME.

Woman's Auxiliary Becomes Woman's Alliance of the Socialist Party. Mrs. Hunt's Address.

At a well attended meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary held on Thursday evening, July 24th, at the Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, it was unanimously decided that the name of the organization be changed to that of "The Woman's Alliance of the Socialist Party," by which name it will henceforth be known.

On motion a committee consisting of Comrades Daly, Hunt and Woodman was appointed to draft a declaration of principles, constitution and bylaws for the "Alliance," with instructions to report two weeks from date (August 7th) on which occasion a full attendance of the membership of the late Auxiliary is earnestly requested.

This action was preceded by a very interesting and instructive discourse by Comrade Hunt on "The Position of Woman in Society." Comrade Hunt briefly reviewed the position which has been assigned to "Woman" in all ages of the world's history, and coming down to modern times took strong grounds against the idea which is so prevalent especially in labor circles, that woman as a wage-worker is a man's competitor, that she has no right to be self-supporting, but must owe her existence to the charity of her male relatives.

Comrade Hunt argued that if a woman has a right to life, she has a right to the means of life; if she is possessed of powers, mental and physical, which would naturally fit her to take her place among the world's workers, then she has a right to exercise those powers in the manner for which she is best fitted and which will secure her the best results. That this course of action has caused a certain amount of friction in the industrial world, leading to the lowering of the wages of male employees, or the substitution of female for male help, in many instances, is only another indictment of the present social order, an order for the continued existence of which men who have the ballot and consequently the power to abolish the wage system are solely responsible.

Any economic system which compels one class of human beings to live off the exertions of another class, and which forces a woman into a marriage which may or may not be agreeable to her, in order that she may have some one to support her, Mrs. Hunt contended is all wrong. Marriage is commonly regarded as a legitimate (and in fact the only legitimate) profession for employed females. A single woman who works for a livelihood is told that

she ought not to work—she should get married—so that she may be supported, and a married woman who wishes to engage in some occupation more congenial and remunerative than housework, embroidery, hatters' work, paper flower making, etc., is considered to be wholly out of her sphere. She has a husband, what more can she want? The husband may be an invalid, he may have other encumbrances on his hands, in the shape of aged parents, destitute relatives, etc., it doesn't matter. A married woman should sit down in the chimney corner and make her husband support her. It may be she is childless, or her children are well grown up and do not require her constant care—she may have an abundance of leisure time on her hands—no matter, she must stay at home and do fancy work. If she does not, if she presumes to engage in any gainful occupation she is told that she is "keeping some man out of a job."

"I used to feel real bad about it," said Mrs. Hunt, "when I was reminded that by trying to earn my livelihood I was keeping some man (perhaps with a family) out of a job, but I soon made up my mind that the men were alone to blame for the economic conditions which brought about such a state of affairs, and that I should keep on working in the hope that such a pressure might ultimately be brought to bear upon them that they would come to their senses and abolish the wage system which is the root of all these industrial ills."

Mrs. Hunt then took occasion to refer to the false and iniquitous idea which still prevails in society, and from the influence of which many Socialists (notwithstanding the broad principles of sexual equality on which Socialism is based) are not free, viz., that woman is designed by nature to be man's helper—that she does not exist for herself and has no right to an independent, individual existence, but that her life is bound up with man's, and that for life of service to him is her natural calling—man's auxiliary. Man exists for himself, but woman for man. Mrs. Hunt repudiated this idea. She maintained that woman has just as much right to exist for herself as man for himself. That woman's rightful relation to man is that of ally, not of auxiliary, hence she thought that the name of our organization was not particularly well chosen, that it did not properly define our attitude toward the Socialist party, of which men form the majority.

The arguments for the necessity of a woman's society had often been adduced, the arguments of arguments they may be called of the opposition met and thoroughly refuted. While it is all right and eminently desirable for women to be members of the Socialist party, and while we appreciate the magnificent principle of sex equality upon which Socialism is founded, the fact remains that as a sex we are not a political factor, that a large percentage of our propaganda must be conducted upon a non-political basis, and that we can reach the great mass of women and interest them in Socialism far more effectively by a non-political movement inaugurated and conducted by their own sex, than we possibly can by working with them on strictly party lines, and through the machinery of ward branches. We believe if they can once be interested in the principles of Socialism that the majority of them will gladly seek affiliation with the party, and it is our purpose to influence them in that direction, and that we are therefore not an auxiliary but an ally of the Socialist party, and should choose a name more in accordance with this position.

Mrs. Hunt also stated that she knew quite a number of intelligent women who were already imbued with Socialistic principles and anxious to further investigate the subject, but who strongly objected to the word "Auxiliary," and were decidedly opposed to joining any organization handicapped by such a name.

Asked if she had any term in mind which would better define the organization's attitude, Mrs. Hunt replied that she had thought of several, but most of them were open to more or less adverse criticism. She had, however, one in mind, that seemed to her to thoroughly cover the ground and to define our exact position. We are an ally to the party, an ally of the Socialist movement, hence our natural and proper name is "The Woman's Alliance of the Socialist Party."

It was thereupon moved, seconded and passed without a dissenting vote, and after considerable favorable discussion, that the name suggested by Comrade Hunt be adopted. The decision was received with applause.

"The Woman's Alliance of the Socialist Party" now calls upon all women in Chicago and vicinity who are interested in Socialism, and earnestly invites them to join our organization and work with us for the attainment of our principles and the success of our common cause.

We may add in this connection, that Mrs. Hunt is a member of Ward Branch No. 28 of the Socialist party, and that at the recent state convention at Peoria she was unanimously chosen as the party's nominee for University trustee. Mrs. Hunt has signified her intention of making an active canvass during the coming campaign, and though as a Socialist candidate she has no expectation of being elected to the office for which she was nominated, her work will constitute magnificent propaganda, and as she is a large-brained, whole-souled, progressive woman of liberal culture she should command the hearty and enthusiastic support of all broad minded women in or out of the party.

More subscribers are ALWAYS wanted.

"RELIGION" AND STRIKES.

How Things Were Managed in Chicago's Early Days, When "Labor" Was Content on 75 cents per day.

Did you ever attempt to trace the evolution of strikes in Chicago? You did not. Probably you didn't have the facts. Well, here they are, and there is no further excuse for ignorance. Let the saintly John V. Farwell explain. He was on the spot at the time and therefore knows whereof he speaks. As an old resident of Chicago he has watched these matters closely and gives you the benefit of his reminiscences in a letter in the Daily News of last Thursday. Listen and learn.

"That reminds us that strikes have had an evolution in Chicago from boys breaking windows in a school, transformed into a prayer-room for Sunday school children, until full-grown men make labor agreements with all our railroads which are broken with a strike."

You see, it was this way. In the early days of Chicago Ecclesielst Moody rented the above mentioned place, and Roman Catholic boys in the district threw rocks at the windows. Moody went to one Bishop Duggan, to have the practice stopped, and Duggan was so struck with Moody's earnestness that he suggested that be (Moody) should get into the true church. Moody said that was just what he was looking for and asked Duggan to pray for him, and Moody in turn prayed for the bishop. "Then," says Mr. Farwell, "the bishop assured him that the strike on the prayer-room windows was at an end—and it was."

Thus was the first strike nipped in the bud. But, alas! the wicked Chicagoans have forgotten or neglected the efficacious method of settling strikes invented by Moody and Duggan many years ago. They no longer hold prayer meetings when brother capital and brother labor are on the verge of a disagreement. That is, brother labor won't—though brother capital is quite ready to do so. Brother labor, obstinate and impious fellow that he is, won't have any of it; he just throws down his tools, calmly breaks his agreements and goes out on strike, sending a thrill of horror down the pious spine of John V., who tells the degenerates of this day and age that:

"If the railway managers and the managers of labor could only have had a little prayer-meeting over this last strike, as the bishop and Moody did over the first one, that error might be visible to the naked eye wherever it was, and then made right, the rioters and police with guns would be out of a job in about a minute in our great city, by the power of a request to the Maker of rain, and need to open blind eyes to see Him as the ultimate arbitrator."

So you see, the evolution got side tracked from the start, by neglecting to guide it through the medium of prayer-meetings. And just note what we have come to, through such neglect. Read the following damning comparison between the good old times, when the prayer-meeting was all powerful, and the present evil days on which we have fallen:

"When Chicago was a village there were no strikes with labor at 75 cents a day. Now when \$1.50 to \$2 a day is paid for common labor strikes are fashionable. There were no communists in Chicago as a village. Now that Chicago has 2,000,000 people and wealth untold—MADE BY HONEST LABOR AND THE RISE IN REAL ESTATE—there are college professors who hold that present-day labor, which made none of it by its sweat, must of right have an even division to make a millennium of social functions."

Of course the laborers couldn't be "fashionable" on 75 cents per day. But as a substitute they became pious and amenable to the sacred influence of the prayer-meeting. It was cheaper and better this way. It enabled John V. and his class to pile up the "untold wealth" he writes about, the unfashionable laborers contributing the "honest labor and the rise in real estate," and the Farwells doing their part nobly by taking what the 75 cent men produced, and throwing it a little prayer meeting on the side, whenever the latter showed any symptoms of desiring to become fashionable.

Those were glorious days indeed, but are now gone forever. Even college professors are asserting that the millennium is in the future, while John V. knows right well that it was in the past—when brother labor received a daily wage of 75 cents, could be hypnotized with prayer-meetings, and had no idea of an "even division."

Ah, if the past could only be recalled! If the holy men who assisted John V. and his class in those early days could only revisit this mundane sphere—but let John V. tell it himself—

"If the eminent ministers of early times herein named could visit Chicago today and listen to the horrible language of strikes in the secular and the scholarly dialects of modern higher criticism in the religious world they would call for a union prayer-meeting as the best solvent of these poisonous social drugs, born of communism and indelity."

But perhaps you have had enough of this, reader. Perhaps you think the old man is drivelling and that too much space has already been given him. But he is all right just the same. He is talking about religion—his religion—the only one he ever had, or thinks worth having—and this is how he spells it—P-R-O-P-E-R-T-Y.

Ohio State Committee have sent us a sketch of their proposed method of agitation during the coming campaign, which contains many valuable suggestions for the propagation of Socialism. We may publish its contents in a condensed form in a later issue.

More subscribers are ALWAYS wanted.

Englewood Socialists Active.

Socialists of the Third Congressional district have opened the fall campaign. Subscription lists are being circulated and the reports are very encouraging. Petition lists are already well filled, and arrangements are being made for holding open air meetings on the most prominent corners. Campaign Committee is circulating a number of copies of the Chicago Socialist every week through the district, and the local comrades are beginning to push the work with vigor, and expect good results when the vote is counted.

The Co-operative Meeting.

At the meeting of the members of the Socialist Co-operative at the Temple last Sunday about \$300 additional capital was raised in loans and donations. This will make it possible to treat an outside store and purchase a new horse. With these additional facilities the Co-operative will receive an additional boom and its success will be assured.

It was also decided that the business manager should send to all members a statement showing the amount of their membership fees still due and endeavor to collect it. As the object of the membership fee is to furnish the necessary capital for conducting the business, and as there is outstanding in this manner about \$300, it will be readily seen that it is important that this should be collected as soon as possible. Comrade Leffingwell feels that at least \$300 capital is necessary in order to start the business on a safe basis. It was a mistake to endeavor to do business on less.

If the amount still outstanding can be collected it will enable the manager to greatly increase the effectiveness of the co-operative.

Erie People throws some light on the Judge Jackson decision by stating that word has been received that the "hon." judge is "interested" in the company that asked the injunction. That explanation explains.

There will be no investigation of the "scandal" at the Kankakee Insane Asylum, for so the trustees have decided. It is not the intention of these gentlemen to deprive the officials of that institution of the pleasures they enjoy there.

Capital invested in corporations during July amounted to nearly \$70,000,000 as against \$176,000,000 for the corresponding period last year. Since January 1st, 1901, about \$7,000,000,000 has been incorporated in trusts and combines, mostly in New Jersey.

DISCUSSION ON PLATFORM AND TACTICS

Every important movement which history records has progressed by degrees, and may be aptly called a step at a time movement. From the savage state in past ages was developed the barbarian step-by-step. Out of the feudalism of the middle ages has been developed by degrees and step by step modern conditions as they now exist. Modern Socialism, if we follow its history closely for the past fifty years, has developed and broadened from a mere cult and sect to a universal movement that will ever increase in strength and purpose until its mission shall have been accomplished.

According to the Socialist conception of history, social and political changes have been brought about by the same forces which extended commerce and caused industrial development. The Magna Charta, the right to trial by jury, the abolition of chattel slavery, and the gradual establishment of universal suffrage among the more advanced nations have all been step at a time measures, and mark the progress of the race from barbarism to civilization.

There is nothing in the history and teaching of Socialism to indicate that it has ever been anything else than a step at a time movement. In the Communist Manifesto, which is looked upon by many Socialists as a safe guide from which to draw inspiration, wisdom and knowledge in policy, methods and tactics, as well as in principle and doctrine, we find a clear and well defined program setting forth in precise terms the various steps which the movement is likely to follow on its way to co-operation and industrial freedom.

There is nothing in the Manifesto which advocates or suggests a neutral, much less a negative position to be taken by the movement on any immediate question of the hour. The entire spirit and attitude of that celebrated document is one of positive and step by step reform, without, however, losing sight to a single moment of the ultimate object and goal of Socialism.

On page 82 of the Communist Manifesto, is presented an outline of the probable course the Socialist movement would pursue in its efforts to revolutionize the existing economic conditions. It says: "The Proletariat (meaning the working class) will use its political supremacy to wrest, by DEGREES, all capital from the capitalist class, to centralize all instruments of production in the hands of the state, i. e., of the working class, organized as the ruling class; and to increase the total of productive forces as rapidly as possible."

There follows on page 33 a specific and outlined program which is merely intended to be regarded in the light of a suggestion rather than a platform to be followed to the letter without regard to future changes and conditions.

In order to show clearly the ultimate aim which the Socialist movement had in view, even over half a century ago when the Manifesto made its appearance, it may be of interest to add to the above the following, which speaks for itself: "WHEN IN THE COURSE OF DEVELOPMENT class distinctions have disappeared, and all production has been concentrated in the hands of a vast association of the whole nation, the public power will lose its political character. Political power, properly so called, is merely the organized power of one class for oppressing another."

In order to show the inevitability of OPPORTUNISM, and by degrees, which the Socialist movement recognizes in its various platforms, issued from time to time, the following is taken from the preface to the document mentioned above: "The practical experience gained in the Paris Commune (1871) where the proletariat for the first time held political power, for two whole months, one thing especially was proven by the Commune, that the working class can not simply lay hold of the ready made state machinery and wield it for its own purposes."

It is only necessary for us to study the recorded declarations of the Socialist movement, here as well as in other countries, to realize that OPPORTUNISM is the historical and scientific method of procedure. To take a positive stand on the questions of the hour always brings forth enthusiasm and inspires sentiment, factors without which no political party or movement has ever achieved success. In our zeal to reach the city of the co-operative commonwealth, whose spires already gleam in the distance, we do not forget that "Though the ocean roars around us, it still must bear us on, Though a desert should surround us, It has springs that must be won."

FRANK FINSTERBACH

Republican and Democratic politicians throughout the state report general apathy on the subject of politics—that is, their politics. The organizers of the Socialist party have a different tale to tell.

Machinists' union charges that the Allis-Chalmers company in the recent strike secured convicts on parole from Joliet to take the places of strikers.

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 1902. 5th Prize. For fifth largest number—Same as above. (The two latter prizes have been donated by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56-5th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.) TWO PRIZES FOR BOWLING. LIST OF GAMES Beginning at 10.30 P. M. Afternoon 3.30 P. M. 1. Ball Game—North Side vs. West Side—Prize \$5.00. 2. Running Race—For Men—150 yards—Prize one box Cigars—Donated by B. Berlin, 632-E. 32nd 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 years)—75 yards—Prize one pair fine Oxford Slippers, donated by J. J. Bursess, 977 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 So. th 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 6th Street and South Park Ave., then take car to Calumet Grove. From Pullman, 1023rd Street, transfer at 1023rd Street and Vincennes Road. Cars every five minutes. Tickets at twenty-five cents for sale at office of this paper or from party members.



