

# 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. 193.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## THE REVOLT AGAINST CAPITALISM

Ever Swelling Socialist Tidal Wave Mounts Higher and Higher. Partial Returns Indicate Tremendous Increase. General Vote Rises Almost 200 per Cent. Capitalist Politicians Stand Aghast at the Returns. | Revolt Against Wage Slavery Spreads Everywhere. Massachusetts, New York, Illinois, Colorado, Wisconsin, Ohio, California and Other States Show Enormous Gains. Vote of Chicago Will Reach 14,000. State Also Indicates Vast Progress. Official Count of Wards Almost Doubles Police Report. Signs of an Awakening Proletariat are Universal and Predicate "Socialism in Our Time".

"Many a hundred years passed over have they labored deaf and blind; Never tidings reached their sorrow, never hope their toil might find. Now at last they've heard and hear it, and the cry comes down the wind, As the host comes marching on!"

William Morris.

Chicago. Little more is known definitely about the Socialist vote in this city than was given in last week's issue. The official count is proceeding slowly and the exact result will hardly be known until Nov. 20th. So far the official count shows a decided gain over the police reports, and probably an estimate of between thirteen and fourteen thousand votes will not be found far from the truth. The following results are given just as the paper goes to press, of the official count so far as it has proceeded:

Police Rept.	Official
First Ward	47
Second Ward	101
Third Ward	107
Fourth Ward	140
Fifth Ward	140
Sixth Ward	105
Seventh Ward	116
Eighth Ward	259
Ninth Ward	313
Tenth Ward	572
Eleventh Ward	261
Twelfth Ward	306

Thus it will be seen that the official returns in the first ten wards a total of 2,313 as against the police returns of 1,762, a gain of 551 votes. This rate of increase if maintained throughout should give at least a vote of 13,000.

Bard Says "Nobody Barred." The following splendid showing is from the returns of the 9th precinct 27th ward and Comrade Bard insists that it entitles that precinct to the banner.

Average vote, Republican 69 Democrat 61, Prohibition 2, Peoples 1, Single Tax 0, S. L. P. 16, Socialist Party 74%. The added Socialist votes will make the above read 90% votes cast for Socialism, making 68 per cent of the total vote cast. Comrade Bard is living up to his name in singing the praises of his precinct. Is there anything anywhere else in the city that will put a stop to his song of triumph?

Chicago Heights. Chicago Heights gives 188 votes for the Socialist Party. The S. L. P. gets 23. Wentworth for the State Legislature received 513 votes. S. L. P. would have had nothing had not the "powers that be" played the trick of changing the position of the two parties on the ballot, after prospective voters had been instructed to put their cross in the 5th column.

From Cook Co. Thornton, Ill., Cook Co., returns 7 votes for Socialism. Out of a total of 364, Winnetka polled 16 straight Socialist votes, Wentworth for the Legislature got 54, and the balance of the ticket from 20 to 24. These figures small as they seem show a gain of about 100 per cent.

Vermilion Co. From Danville Comrade E. E. Carr reports that up to 3 p. m., Nov. 6th the Socialist vote stood at 328. His own candidacy for the state Legislature resulted in 2,232 votes, which large return is due to the attempted revenge of a local disgruntled Democratic faction which had threatened to support his candidacy against the regular ticket. Comrade Carr reports that he believes that half the Socialist votes were uncounted and says that a recount may be demanded. However as it is the Socialist party is on the official ballot hereafter both in the County and Legislative District.

At Westville the vote was 128 but only 93 were counted. At Fairmont 28 straight votes were recorded. In these places Comrade Carr got 420 (only 318 counted) and 167 respectively. He reports further that in precincts where the party had watchers the vote generally showed up well; otherwise it was mostly uncounted.

Galesburg. Galesburg comrades did not poll as large a vote as they expected. Knox Co. gave 182 votes as against 143 for Debs in 1900. However the Socialist

Party was the only one that gained, the Rep. vote falling from 7,800 in 1900 to 5,500 this year.

Rock Island Co. Comrade Welzenbach reports that the vote in Rock Island Co., will reach 1,600. Two years ago it was 228. Is Socialism "coming in our time"? Rock Island Comrades think it is.

Kane Co. Reports from Kane Co., Elgin, 287, Dundee and Carpentersville 54. Aurora 80. Other towns not yet heard from but this indicates a gain of 400 per cent.

Bloomington. Comrade Dr. J. F. Saunders of Bloomington, Ill., reports that McLean Co. returns 187 Socialist votes. Vote for Debs in 1900 was 96. A gain of 100 per cent.

Winnebago Co. Per Comrade Tebbetts we learn that the vote in Winnebago Co., was 536 for the head of the ticket. Hallden for the Legislature polled 2,612. Rockford comrades are much elated over the result as it was the first County ticket and Rockford is the only local in the County. The comrades report that they have already started the campaign for the spring election of town & co. offices and then adds rather illogically "We are a lot of green ones but we are learning." If all the comrades throughout the state were as verdant as the Rockford hustlers it wouldn't hurt anything—except possibly capitalism. Being green is a sign of growth at any rate, and in that sense alone we accept the comrade's confession. The Rockford Socialist vote is green because it is growing.

Decatur. From Decatur, Ill., Comrade Lyons gives the unofficial newspaper report. Socialist vote 79, S. L. P. vote 13. Two years ago the parties polled 22 and 10 respectively.

Alexander Co. We are indebted to Comrade J. H. E. for sending the official return of the Socialist vote in Alexander Co., which was 19. The vote in 1900 was only 3 for Debs according to the official report.

Quincy. Comrade Rudolph Simon reports the official vote of Quincy as 152. The entire vote of the county was only 88 in 1900. The S. L. P. got 37.

Peoria Co. Socialist vote in Peoria County was 340 as against 102 in 1900. The S. L. P. polled 130 votes. The party goes on the official ballot. Comrade Samuel Block who sends the news says "I am overwhelmed with joy and delight at the results, and feel something like the father in Shakespeare's 'Pericles,' who on finding his long lost daughter, cries out, 'Oh Helicanna! Strike me honored sir! Give me a gash, put me to present pain, lest this great sea of joys rushing upon me, O'erbear the shores of my mortality.' Under the circumstances we think Comrade Block is quite excusable, though we hope nobody will literally grant his poetic request. Let us substitute capitalism for Comrade Block as the recipient of our strikes and gashes and 'O'erbear the shores of its mortality' as soon as may be. You'll live to be in at the death Comrade Block and will feel all the better for it."

Miscellaneous Reports. Taylorville, (Christian Co.), gives 15 straight votes for the Socialist ticket. Township of Canton, Ill., reports 118 straight Socialist votes. From Nashville, Ill., Comrade Phillips reports that Washington Co., gives 34 votes of which number Nashville cast 30. Comrade Schuster of Trenton, Ill.,

reports 24 Socialist votes. The S. L. P. received none.

Twenty names were secured for a local in East Dubuque, Ill., and application will be made for a charter. Comrade Fisher writes that this organization is going to make things hum. The vote there was 25 this year, 6 in 1900.

Kankakee polled 24 Socialist votes. The S. L. P. got 21 although there isn't an S. L. P. man in the place and that party made no agitation. Two years ago the vote was 6.

Varna reports 9 votes for Socialism. In 1900 there was one only.

Pekin gives 21 votes which is a good increase. The S. L. P. polled 16.

The vote in McDonough Co., is 10. Two years ago it was 6. The S. L. P. got one vote against three in 1900.

Pana (Christian Co.), reports 42 votes for the S. P. S. L. P. got 5.

Glen Carbon (Madison Co.), 43 votes S. P. S. L. P. got 5.

Christian Co., reports 81 votes with 16 for the S. L. P.

Jacksonville (Morgan Co.), 39 straight votes. S. L. P. 32.

Later. An unofficial summary of the vote in 92 counties throughout the State (Cook County excluded) shows a vote of 5,693. These figures will doubtless increase somewhat. The S. L. P. in the same counties got about 1,700 votes.

New Hampshire. Returns from Dover, N. H., show the straight Socialist vote to be 126. The candidate for Governor received 193. Straight vote in 1901 was 52, in 1900 but 22. This is an increase of 150 per cent and shows 8 per cent of the total vote cast. The New Hampshire comrades are much elated over the result.

New York. Large gains have been made in the State of New York though returns are far from complete. Those immediately available show that the Socialist vote in the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx amounts to 10,440. In these boroughs the S. L. P. received 5,503. This shows a gain of 4,931 for the Socialists and 1,180 for the S. L. P.

Brooklyn gives 3,534 votes for the Socialist ticket and 1,872 for the S. L. P. In 1900 the vote was 2,575 and 1,925 respectively which gives a gain of 959 for the Socialist Party and a loss of 53 for the S. L. P.

In the borough of Queens (incomplete) 931 votes for the Socialist party. S. L. P. vote not yet known but is supposed to have made a small gain. The Socialist vote two years ago in the borough was 668—a gain of 263.

These returns which are very incomplete show a total vote so far of 14,905 votes for the Socialist Party and 7,375 for the S. L. P. These figures will be greatly increased when the official returns are known. It is unlikely that the Socialist vote will pass well over the 16,000 mark. It is known even now that the State vote is well over 20,000. Other returns (all so incomplete) from the State are as follows:

New York State. Rochester, S. P. 2,948, S. L. P. 775. Syracuse, S. P. 352, S. L. P. 400. A loss of over 700 votes for the latter. Slight gain for the former. Returns very incomplete.

Buffalo. Forty out of 108 election districts give S. P. 252 and S. L. P. 376. These returns indicate a heavy loss for the latter. Peekskill, 85 votes in five out of eight districts. S. L. P. 32. New Rochelle S. P. 227, S. L. P. 27. An immense gain for the former.

Yonkers with 8 districts missing gives 82 votes. Last year total vote was 51.

Mount Vernon S. P. 105, S. L. P. 55. Last year 40 and 15. Troy S. P. 178, S. L. P. 266.

Johnstown S. P. 269 as against 78 in 1900. S. L. P. 65, a gain of four.

Other towns 17 in number give S. P. 1,042, S. L. P. 725. All these returns are incomplete but a total increase of

50 per cent is assured to the Socialist vote.

New Jersey. Partial returns from New Jersey show that in that part of Hudson Co., comprising the towns of Arlington, Kearney and Harrison, 268 votes polled for the Socialist ticket. Last Spring the total was 133.

New Jersey shows great gains though the returns are as yet scanty. Fourteen towns show an aggregate vote of 3,261. The S. L. P. makes a very small gain compared with that of the Socialist Party.

Ohio. Following are some of the election reports of Socialist party vote received by the Cleveland Citizen, for Ohio: Cuyahoga county (Cleveland), 2,100; last year, 710.

Lucas county (Toledo), 1,572; last year, 495.

Wapukoneta, 53; last year, 4. Wadsworth, 41; in 1901, 12. Sidney, 22; in 1901, 5.

Fostoria, 89; last year, 32. Newark, 12; last year, 1.

Findlay, 83; last year, 16. Richland county (including Mansfield), 150; in 1901, 35.

Bucyrus, 69; last year, 45. Ashtabula, 185; last year, 88.

Conneaut, 131; in 1901, 52. Clark county, including Springfield, 560; last year, 175.

Seneca county, including Tiffin, 150; last year, 67.

Leipsic, 20; last year, none. Franklin county, 140; last year, 50.

Xenia, 134; last year, 24. Elmwood, 132; last year, 68.

Zanesville, 63 in eight out of 16 precincts; last year, 32 in entire city. Cincinnati, with 60 precincts still out 3,769; last year, 2,396 in whole city.

Massillon, 80; last year, 22. Summit county, including Akron, 321; last year, 82.

Warren, 115; Sycamore, 9; Osceola, 3; Alliance, 27.

Montgomery county (Dayton), 1,008; last year, 679.

Lucas Co., Ohio, gave 636 Socialist votes in 1900. This year Max Hayes received 1,592 and Dr. J. S. Pyle for Congress 1,716, with three precincts yet to hear from. Says Comrade Keogh who sends the report, "Gains exceeded our expectations. Six counties in the state alone place us on official ballot. We got more votes than the Democrats in two precincts."

Large gains are also reported in other places, but figures cannot be quoted as yet. State Secretary Critchlow writes that 14 counties and towns that polled 2,500 in 1900, and 5,212 last year, report 9,856 votes this year, or more than sufficient to gain official standing. Critchlow says the vote will be 15,000 in Ohio and perhaps more.

Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania returns are as yet scanty and it is as yet difficult to estimate the total vote. The following incomplete returns however are given. Forty one out of 302 election districts in Luzerne Co., give 1,216 votes. Last year the entire county gave only 114 votes.

Philadelphia doubles its vote of 1900. Shamokin 699; three wards carried. Whole county (Northumberland) gave but 48 votes in 1900. It now shows 2,053.

Berks Co., in 1900 gave 343 votes. This year the city of Reading alone rolled up 1,080 straight votes.

Lawrence Co., gives 900 votes. Two years ago 287. Coaldale which gave one lone Socialist vote in 1900 now comes forward with 227.

In the precinct of the city of Reading where "Divine right" Baer lives, the Socialist vote jumped from 15 to 96. York, Salina and Duquesne show an aggregate vote of 242. Charleroi increases from 3 in 1900 to 28 this year.

Erie county totals about 1,750 votes. It gave two years ago less than 300.

The S. L. P. got 150.

Forest City 48; last year none. Cokeville was carried by the Socialists who got 38 votes. Reps. had 31, Dem. 20 and S. L. P. 4. West Newton 18. Last year none.

Total vote of York, Pa., (unofficial) gives Slayton for Governor 287 votes. Last year the vote was 204. York gives about 20 per cent of the vote of the county.

Later reports from six Legislative Districts in Pennsylvania give Slayton, Socialist candidate for governor 4,566 votes. The S. L. P. candidate got 568.

Indiana. Indiana is right in line with the general increase. Partial returns only are available but indicate that the vote will be 200 per cent larger than that of 1900. Half the precincts in Vanderburg Co., give the Socialists over 1,000 votes. In 1900 the vote there was 317. In Clinton, alone the returns show 68 while the total for Vermillion Co., in 1900 was 37. Vote in Vigo was in 1900 given as 306; this year 385.

Vote of Fort Wayne, Indiana in 1900 was S. L. P. 28, S. P. 160. This year it reads 1,077 for the Socialist Party. Comrade Ritchie states that the party intends to be still more aggressive and make a far better showing in 1904.

Bartholomew Co., Indiana gives 153 Socialist votes. In 1900 it gave 16.

Latest returns give the (unofficial) vote of Indiana as 7,134 for the S. P. and 1,731 for the S. L. P.

Minnesota. Fremont Co., Minn., reports about 200 votes, of which St. Anthony cast 38, Rigley 38, Lewisville, 17, Vernon 15, Chester 8, Kilgore 18. Other precincts polled 1 and 2 each or thereabouts.

Latest returns from Minneapolis, Minn., show 1,424 Socialist votes. S. L. P. 710. Over 6,000 Socialist votes have already been polled in the state.

Iowa. From Iowa the returns are also partial but indicate tremendous gains. The vote in Dubuque Co., was 784. In Polk Co., 46 precincts out of 51 show 480 votes. Keokuk Co., 34 with one precinct missing. Report estimated, 850. Last year 414. Town of Hocking, Monroe Co., gives 83. Clinton Co., 175. Oelwein, Fayette Co., 90. Woodbury Co., 334. Last year 181. General gains will be between 150 and 200 per cent.

Socialist vote in Marshalltown, Ia., was 42. Last year 39. Official count is expected to increase the number.

California. The "Advance" states that the vote of California will run to about 12,000 (Los Angeles "Socialist" says 15,000) and gives the following partial returns as an indication. San Francisco 1,977. Last year 916. Dos Palos 115. Last year 6. Winters 23. Last year 4. Vallejo 250. Sacramento 305. Two years ago 131. Alameda 997. Brooklyn 18. Oxnard 51. Poterville 42. San Rafael 100. Riverside 656. San Diego 617. Two years ago 298. These returns in most cases show a gain of over 100 per cent and in some cases up to 800 per cent.

Here is how the vote stood for Governor in Hemet, Cal. Rep. 62, Socialist 43, Democrat 19.

Colorado. Returns from Colorado are as yet incomplete but enough is known to warrant an optimistic general increase. In Telluride the vote stood, Republicans 676, Democrats 713, Socialists 589. Two years ago this locality gave 11 Socialist votes.

Kansas. The Socialist ticket in Canton township, Kansas, was elected by a majority of 30 over all opposition.

Missouri. Kansas City, Mo., (estimated) 600 votes.

So far there is little news of the election in Missouri. Montauk Co., gave 39 votes—first ticket. Debs in 1900 got 23. In Republic, Mo., the vote was 9. Last year 4. Mapleton gave 11 votes as a starter while in Cherokee the vote was 26.

Kentucky. Socialists carried West Covington, Ky., polling over 1,600 votes. Newport gave 600 Socialist votes, Covington 430, Covington Co., 194 and Campbell 1,100. Local politicians are in a state of consternation over the result, and the capitalist journals of the locality are predicting all sorts of dire things.

Massachusetts. No further returns from Massachusetts, but a vote of 35,000 is indicated for the Socialist Party, which in all probability places the Bay State well in the

lead. One of the most gratifying features of the election in this state is the decline in the S. L. P. vote. In Haverhill the S. L. P. candidate got but 50 votes against a Socialist Party vote of 1,630. Many of the towns show increases of from 500 to 1,000 per cent. Three representatives were sent to the legislature including Carey and McCarty who did such yeoman service to the cause in that body during its last session.

Maryland. A vote of 484 is reported as being cast for the Socialist Party in the Third Congressional District of Baltimore, Md.

Michigan. Kalamazoo, Michigan, shows 146 votes for Walters for Governor. Last year the vote was 90. The S. L. P. candidate for governor polled 26 votes. Flint, Michigan, gives 115 straight votes. Last year 62. Saginaw has elected an alderman.

Houghton Co., Michigan, sends the following reports. Calumet Township 70, Lake Linden 136, Grover 41, Tamarack and Osceola Mills 10, Osceola 2. Total vote of county, two years ago was 52. At Lake Linden the Socialists beat the Republicans.

Wisconsin. In Sheboygan, Wis., the Socialists polled 1,270 votes out of a total of 4,279. Confusion caused by the appearance of an S. L. P. ticket was responsible for the non election of John G. Riedel, candidate for the assembly. There were 3 candidates in the field the elected one receiving 1,602 votes. The entire state will probably give 18,000 Socialist votes.

Washington. Estimated vote this year in Washington is 8,500. Two years ago it was 1,966. Seattle polls 925 votes as against 312 for mayor last spring, and 269 for Debs in 1900. Increase is high in all places heard from, sometimes 3,900 per cent, S. L. P. is expiring, and with the Democrats, shows a big decrease.

Connecticut. Comrade White of Connecticut reports that 17 towns in the state give 2,510 Socialist votes and 789 for the S. L. P. Same towns in 1900 gave 1,485. Connecticut comrades expect that the vote will about double and report that the S. L. P. vote has gone back in most places.

Cent. Com. Meeting. Continued meeting of Central Committee to night at 8:30 sharp, 181 Washington St. Every branch should be represented and every delegate present. THEO. MEYER, Sec.

Illustrated Lecture. Sunday night Nov. 16 at 8 p. m. there will be an illustrated lecture "Shadows of a Great City", given at Headquarters, 181 Washington St. Illustrated Songs, Kinodrome. Admission Free.

"We Told You So" In the Chicago Journal of last December a column was given to an incident which occurred on the lobby of the seventeenth floor of the Masonic Temple, in which it described how "the dark man" was engaged in a spirited controversy with a hundred excited school teachers, who were part of a larger body that had hired a hall on that floor in which to discuss their grievances—which consisted mostly of tax dodging on the part of the corporations and better classes, to the detriment of the school teachers salaries.

(By the bye they could not have selected a more appropriate place than the Masonic Temple, as later developments have shown.)

"But what shall we do?" said Miss Haley, after the visitor had accomplished the difficult task of (almost) reducing a crowd of excited females to comparative silence.

"Do!" exclaimed the "dark man" "Why get into the Labor Unions. Join the Federation of labor. Make common cause with the working people—the laborers—the class to which YOU belong, though you don't seem to know it yet. You'll have to sooner or later anyhow."

The "dark man" (editor of this paper) proved a good prophet. They've "been and gone and done it", Score another for the Socialists.

This is only written to give the editor a chance to blow a little. There is after all some satisfaction in saying "I told you so".

But who says good advice is never taken?

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

### ELECTION AFTERMATH.

Some Remarks on the Defeat of the Labor Candidates. The Scab's Reward.

The gratifying growth of the Socialist vote throughout the country and especially in Chicago is mainly due to that most active agitator for our cause—capitalist development.

The almost uniform growth everywhere is evidence of that fact.

Here in Chicago our position was trying. To divert the tendency to our movement, the capitalist politicians here attempted to mislead the workers, by placing men prominent in the ranks of organized labor, men who commanded respect for good service done in the unions, upon their party tickets. They saw the tendency to political action on the part of organized labor, saw that it was fast finding expression in Socialism, the movement which demands that the laborer be put in possession of the means of production, and thus made owner of his product, and they calculated upon checking it by this means.

They hoped that the 8,000 votes cast for Debs and Harriman in 1900 would thus be depleted, but thanks to the tireless energy of our comrades, the scheme failed. Our vote doubled. That is the real victory of the campaign just ended.

As regards those who for the promise of lucrative office, consented to act as decoys, they paid for their treason or folly in shameful defeat. They got left.

For some reason or other they say the Socialists defeated them. That is not true. A Socialist is a man who votes a Socialist ballot straight. He who splits the Socialist ballot is not a Socialist, but one who has not yet realized his CLASS INTEREST thoroughly and is therefore easily misled.

Many of our watchers reported Republican ballots with scratches in favor of the decoys, but these were more than offset by the CLASS CONSCIOUS DEMOCRATIC CAPITALIST who refused to vote for them. It can be proved that the decoys were really beaten by Democrats who refused to recognize the bargain.

This lesson is one that men prominent in labor ranks should heed. The capitalist is a cheat all the time. He may bargain with men to betray their class politically but he will defraud them of the 20 pieces of silver if possible.

It is precisely the same as in the economic field, where when a strike is on, the capitalist will coddle the scab, and promise him a life job, but when the strike is over the scab is the first to be fired. That is as it should be in both cases. Treason to the working-class on the economic or political field should be rewarded with disappointment and contempt—and it is.

The writer gives the Chicago American some credit for helping to defeat the decoys. On the day before election it stated that Grover Cleveland had "sounded the keynote" with his Tariff Reform speech, and no doubt a good many Chicago workers who have memories refused to dance to his piping.

In the Harness Again. We are pleased to announce that Comrade Peyton Bowtell of Springfield, who conducts the "Current Comment" department of the Chicago Socialist, and who has been incapacitated for several weeks on account of a serious spell of fever, is again able to get into harness for socialism. Hereafter the "Current Comment" column will appear regularly each week.

Call For Meeting. At its last regular meeting held on Friday Nov. 7th the 14th Ward Branch decided to ask for a conference of the 13th, 14th and 20th Wards to come together at the Socialist Temple on Sunday at 2:30 sharp.

The object of above conference is to consider the advisability or otherwise of continuing at the Socialist Temple and if so, to reorganize the entire management upon new lines. All members of the three wards are hereby requested to attend punctually.

Fraternally JAS. P. LARSEN, Sec.

WILLIAM THURSTON BROWN

International Party Candidate for Lieut. Governor of New York will lecture under the auspices of Illinois State Committee for Socialist Party, Wednesday evening, November 13, 1902 at the Socialist Temple, 180 South Western Avenue. Admission Free.

The proceeds of this lecture will be used to pay off the indebtedness of the State to the Socialist Party.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

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

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

FRANKLIN 454. Entered at the Post Office Chicago, Ill., as Second Class Matter March 18, 1902.



The fool killer is abroad, and armed with the returns of the Socialist vote, is camped on the trail of the cheerful idiot who assures you that "Socialism will never come in our time."

That ancient dame labeled "Miss Democracy" by the newspaper cartoonists, is now about due to appear on the public stage to enact the role of the "vanishing lady." The disappearance will be permanent.

It is not a pleasant position to "view with alarm" and yet not dare say so for fear of attracting still more attention to the cause of the alarm.

THE NEWEST "HERO". "See the conquering hero comes!" Make way for the new paragon of all the virtues—the savior of society—the scab, the strike breaker, the non-union man.

This is the figure that David B. Jones, President of the Commercial Club, lauded to the skies in his debate with Thomas I. Kidd at the banquet of the Merchants Club at the Auditorium last week.

And as an additional testimony to Mr. Jones' view of this noble creature, comes President Eliot of Harvard at a similar feast in Boston, describing the strike breaker, the scab, as a "good type of the American hero."

Why this glorification of what is in the eyes of a million organized laborers, the most contemptible thing on earth? Can you figure it out, brother unionist?

If not, let us tell you. He is useful to the capitalists—useful as a club against your bodies. He is the one figure you hate and fear. He takes your job—your bread. He competes—you combine. He is a product of the competitive system—that you, or most of you, vote for on election day.

When the capitalists and their parasites declare him a HERO, that is only another way of telling you that you are a FOOL. Are they correct or not?

PART OF ONE YEAR STRUGGLE

Rebellion against present conditions forced the school teachers into the arena where the two alleged brothers "labor and capital" are engaged in a struggle over the product that brother labor has created and that brother capital wants to grab.

This sort of rebellion is catching. Even the pupils in one or two schools went on strike at the same time for the reinstatement of popular and the discharge of unpopular teachers.

What is the meaning of this? It is the result of the new education, the new thought which is inseparably connected with Socialist ideas and marches side by side with them or is rather of them.

It is one of the many symptoms of the disintegration of capitalist society—a sign of the growing revolt against economic conditions that are becoming intolerable—vague instinctive, but none the less certain. The new wine is fermenting and threatens to burst the old bottles.

It is part and parcel of the revolt that expressed itself in 300,000 Socialist votes on November 4th. Part and parcel of the grand movement for the emancipation of the human race from capitalist wage slavery.

A POLITICAL FREAK

While the magnificent vote cast for the Socialist Party on November 4th, proves beyond dispute that we are by all odds the predominant factor in the Socialist movement in this city, it is as well perhaps to give some attention to that rather curious political anomaly, the comparatively large vote cast for the union smashing Socialist Labor Party.

That a small group of agitators, handicapped with a fatal trades union tactic, incapable through numerical smallness of making any extensive propaganda, torn by disruption, and internal rebellion, could in one of the most pronounced trades union cities of the nation poll considerably over 5,000 votes, is a condition of affairs worth looking into.

That these votes are entirely or even in large part due to the agitation carried on by the advocates of that party, is too ridiculous for even a momentary consideration. Their numerical strength or rather weakness, is too well known for any sane Socialist to entertain that theory.

It is no doubt a pleasant thing to "lay the flatering unction to our souls" that by far the greater part of these votes were INTENDED for the Socialist Party. Doubtless this explanation will account for many of them.

The name S. L. P. is older and possibly more widely known amongst a certain class of passive Socialists who being familiar with the name for years, and not having followed party matters, still imagine that the letters S. L. P. embody all there is of Socialism.

While Comrade Millar was thus pelting the Bible class with chunks of common sense, we note that a Reverend gentleman was occupying the Bush Temple of Music with a tirade against gumchewing, probably as an example of what the churches can do for the workingman.

A German prince wants to "buy" Miss May Goeliet the New York heiress, who has \$20,000,000, in her own right. At least that is what a capitalist paper says about the proposed transaction.

In our opinion however, there were a very considerable number of votes cast for both tickets which were not especially intended for either. These came mostly from new voters who gave no thought to any distinction between the parties, but merely desired to vote a Socialist ticket.

And over again our watchers reported spoiled ballots in which the voter put a cross in both circles, many in which the first stroke of a cross was placed on the S. L. P. column, left thus incomplete, and the Socialist party ticket voted.

Hasn't Dr. Parkhurst ever heard that "Christ was a Socialist"? Or is he really evolving a capitalist Christ of his own manufacture? A labor-killing, usury taking, speculating, gambling Christ, for the special use of the Wall St., satins upon whom his salary depends.

But when "buying and selling" disappears Parkhurst's Christ will "descend into hell"—and stay there without hope of resurrection.

It is proposed to spend seventy thousand dollars for a driveway and sea wall along the Potomac River. The president and some of the cabinet officers are interested in the project.

Again, it is most likely that many S. L. P. votes were due to the fact that that party made little or no agitation. Paradoxical as this may seem we believe it is a reasonable theory.

"socialistically inclined" voters, it would have been sufficient to damn them hopelessly. Had they agitated more, they would have got less.

The S. L. P. is a tin kettle tied to the running and dragging them after us. They are part of the debris that the Socialist tidal wave is carrying as it dashes against the sea wall constructed by capitalist politicians from working class ignorance.

A local paper plays up an item about the monetary situation this way. "Must Change Fiscal System." The item concludes: "It is recognized by the leaders of BOTH POLITICAL parties that the present obsolete fiscal system of the government must be changed."

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAY SIDE

Professor Garner is back from Africa with 200 phonograph cylinders filled with monkey talk. He will probably go to Newport to have it translated.

Election commissioners are to be prosecuted for "attacking the little ballot." The Referendum League is going after them. Isn't it a shame to attack a poor little thing like that? We are waiting for those 165,000 sturdy, stalwart, and determined voters who supported the weakling, to rise in their might and punish its assailants—and we have made up our minds for a long wait at that.

Peter Millar, an Evanston Socialist told a Bible class in his town the other day that "capital is unpaid labor." The reply was an answer to a university professor who wanted to know what capital was. The subject of the evening was "What can the churches do for the workingman?" and Comrade Miller seemingly reversed the proposition by showing that the workmen could do something for the churches—in the way of information.

French coal miners now on strike are unwilling to accept the adverse decision rendered against them by "impartial" arbitrators though their "Leaders" are urging its acceptance. We are quite prepared to believe after this display of obstinacy that the ungrateful rascals may decide to vote for Socialism as an antidote against adverse decisions in the future.

A significant anagram: Prosperity is property.—Chicago Tribune. Yes that's a good one sure enough. Let's see how President Baer's famous quotation would look read in that light.

Why JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY? Because the magnitude of the movement before us demands close and compact organization. Because that man only is a real Socialist who joins the party and puts himself in line for the possibilities that can only come from organization.

Because it is not enough to vote the ticket. You are not voting for a candidate you are voting for a truth. Because that truth can only become a possibility when backed by most complete unity of action and an absolutely solid front.

Because unity of action is only possible when thorough education and dissemination of economic truths is possessed firmly by all. Because there is a thoroughly organized and bitter enemy to fight, which knows no limit and which will stoop to any trick to win.

Because a revolution is on, and the outcome will be fearful and bloody in the extreme unless the Socialist Party shall organize and direct the mightiest intellectual movement ever contemplated by the human family.

Because to join the Socialist Party is to organize, and organization is power. See to it at once that every one of the 15,000 Socialist voters in the City of Chicago is brought into a branch, and that that branch immediately lays plans for a systematic study during the entire winter that will result in the last Socialist voter in the city being transformed by the renewing of his mind into a class-conscious revolutionary revolutionary scientist.

Because nothing else will meet the case. Organize, agitate, organize, but organize. Doubtless the American bankers in convention will not forget that they are the guardians of the material interests of the people.

seventy thousand by buying bread, clothing or shoes for the homeless men, women and children of this "prosperous" country.

A Chicago Justice fined Samuel Cohen \$25 for stealing a basket of pears. If he had stolen a franchise for a street railway he would have been classed a great financier, would not have been arrested, and the franchise would have remained in the possession of the people it was stolen for. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.

Count Boni de Castellane has been fired out of the French Chamber of Deputies for alleged bribery and irregularities in securing his election. Say, you 9-15 split trick men and all around wage slaves generally, how'd you like to be broken down French aristocracy sitting around on what you have contributed to the Gould family? Under Socialism you would secure the full social value of your labor, and you could have the opportunity of enjoying life in a manner far different to your present scheming to make ends meet. Read up and learn how.

A member of the Chicago Single Tax Club wants to introduce methods for killing cattle without pain. Wouldn't it be a much better idea to abolish this system of capitalism whereby human beings are slowly starved and frozen to death? The pain to animals being slaughtered for food consumption is not a marker to the pain the wage slaves experience mentally and physically in trying to prepare for old age, sickness, being out of a job or for the loved ones after death. Single Tax, like other half way measures of reform does not go deep enough. The entire wiping out of capitalism as proposed by the Socialists is the only way humanity will be lifted out of this state of cannibalism.

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LABOR LECTURE BUREAU.

Report of John C. Chase.—Arguments for its Continuance.

Leon Greenbaum, Dear-Comrade:— It was my intention upon ending my trip in the West so abruptly to at once send you a report, which would be something of a review of the entire tour in the lecture field. But up to this time I have been unable to find opportunity to do so. I will endeavor to cover a part of the ground in a few moments respite I now have in the heat of our campaign.

The times are ripe and in the words of Lowell, "Rotten ripe for change" in the attitude of organized labor toward the question of political action. Organized labor is going into politics; which way shall they go? As an Independent Labor Party or in support of the organized Socialist movement? Their action depends upon our attitude in our propaganda among them.

The Labor Lecture Bureau was established for the purpose of placing speakers among the trade unions of the country to deliver to them a message; to deliver to them the gospel of emancipation from wage slavery; in short to teach them the class struggle. My purpose in making this report, is to show if possible, from what has already been accomplished in this direction, what may be accomplished in future if the work of the Bureau is continued and pushed forward to perfection.

In the seven months that I was engaged in the work as Lecturer for the Bureau I addressed in all about 150 meetings, about 100 of which were under the auspices of trade unions. Let it be understood at once that these meetings were public meetings held generally in the City Hall, Court House or Opera House, and always well attended by the general public. It will be readily seen by the observant Socialist, that the most of these meetings were in places and before people, whom we could not reach through any other organization.

As I have already mentioned the trade unionist is ready for action politically and can be made to see that absolute class conscious action with the political party of his class, is his only proper course. We have the opportunity throughout present Bureau— if supported and continued—of teaching this truth to the trade unionist and without cost to our movement or interference with any form of propaganda. Now a word as to the financial end of the matter.

My tour, directly under the Lecture Bureau, was of 27 weeks duration. The deficit on expenses for salary, hotel, railroad and all other expenses, that had to be met and paid from Headquarters in this time, was something like sixteen dollars. The whole deficit including this expense and printing advertising matter, letter heads, envelopes, mailing cards, outs, addressing and postage, amounted to \$250.00 or about \$9.00 per week. If this were to be the average cost of a speaker carrying on national propaganda, we can see that this would be a splendid investment. But as a matter of fact, this expense is but the natural cost of experiment, it must be remembered that the trip was the first and in a part of the country as a great extent, where railroading was expensive, and where long jumps were made from town to town. That all would be cut down for the several speakers, as valuable knowledge of the country and as to the best way to send the speakers through is gained at Headquarters by the first experiment, and would necessarily make it possible to cut down the expense so that the speaker would be able to cover all expense including advertising and office work for his trip.

There has been some discussion and advocacy of abolishing this Bureau and I believe the question is now before the national committee for a vote upon the question as to whether or not it shall be abolished. The vote may have been taken before this article will reach the members and their decision given to abolish this part of our propaganda, but I sincerely hope that such is not the case. To stop in this work now is not only childish but criminal for it is the very best means of agitation on a scientific scale that has ever been adopted in the American Socialist Movement.

To say that it should be abolished because of an expense in the National Office is absurd for the reason that there need be no expense to the Bureau or National Office, once this system is established and if there was an expense it would be such a trifle, as the experiment so far has shown that

it would be the most economical means of carrying on our work of education. Another objection that has been raised is that this Lecture Bureau gives too much power to one man; namely the national secretary who would have charge of the speakers. This objection is positively ludicrous and of the kindergarten variety.

The Socialist Movement is too large for any one man or set of men to control, or to use for building up a machine for his personal aggrandizement. That will do perhaps in that organization where some men prefer to be a big toad in a small puddle rather than a small toad in a big puddle.

To be afraid of one man's power or to be constantly trembling or concentration is to confess a disastrous weakness in our movement which is not of it nor likely to be. The Bureau should be continued, and there is no reason why it should not, and there are a few reasons why it should.

1. Because it is an effective means of getting before that class whom we must have with us, and whom we can reach in no other way so effectively namely:—Trade Unionists. 2. It enables every state movement, to secure any or all speakers, whom they desire to have at a cost that is insignificant compared to what it would be should the same speakers be obtained through any other source or at any time when they were making an extended tour under the auspices of the Bureau.

3. It makes it possible for our speakers who go out in this work to come in direct contact with the varied industries of the country, see for themselves the conditions in every part of the country and become familiar with the movement generally. 4. It enables the Socialists themselves in the various states and cities, to have men from distant states to speak for them and inform them of conditions existing in that part of the country of which they have no personal knowledge, thus making possible more solidarity in our movement.

5. It provides speakers at the lowest price to locals, and enables them to have speakers of national reputation without paying fifty or a hundred dollars for the lecture. 6. It is a scientific and economic manner of conducting propaganda and strictly in line with all the philosophy and science of Socialism.

For this and many other reasons it should be continued. Fraternaly Yours, JOHN C. CHASE.

TUNE OF HUCKLEBERRY DO DO.

An old man to his only son said, "boy come list to me, And I will tell you of some things you'll surely live to see. My work is hard, my pay is small, but I've done the best I could For I vote the Socialist Ticket, boy, as every workman should.

Chorus. Do, Do, my Huckleberry Do, be careful what you do do— Just vote against the big bug, for you know he's a Hoodoo you do, Do, Do, my Huckleberry Do, just do the best you can, When election comes, just go into the booth and vote for the workingman.

The miners, they were striking, boy to get a little more pay; From morn till night they toil away, shut out from the light of day. Their families are starving, but the miners owners, they don't care, For they throw them out of their miserable shacks, to live in the open air.

Chorus. Do, Do, Mr. Operator Do, the miners they will do you So bad you'll never forget the do, that the miners will surely do to you, Do, Do, you bet they'll do, they'll do, just as they should. For they'll vote the Socialist Ticket sure, on next Election Day—

The President tried to make us think, he could fix things right away; He couldn't if he would and wouldn't if he could, as the operators have full sway. They own the earth, that's what they say, and want a little more— So steady little "Teddy", for we know you're getting ready for 1904....

Chorus. Do, Do, my Roosydoodle Do, you've always been a Hoodoo Do, You tried to make us think that you were certainly a Huckleberry Do, Do, Do, you bet we'll do, we'll do you good and right, And when we get a chance at you, we'll put you out of sight.

There's a Morgan and a Baer and all the rest, they want to have their say To bust up the miners union, then give them a little more pay; But Mitchell's pretty foxy, he knows a thing or two, When they get what they want, they'll go back to work, he'll be their Huckleberry Do.

Chorus. Do, Do, you think I am right in what I've said to you do— If so, why then its up to you, to never be a Hoodoo you do, Do, Do, make up your mind to always do your best, By voting the Socialist Ticket, boy, and they will do the rest. (Composed by E. E. Arnold.) - J. E. B.

SOCIALIST POINTERS.

Now for the spring campaign; off with your coats. Of course the spring campaign is now on; that goes without saying. What greater incentive to work than the election returns could a Socialist ask?

There is but one way to settle the trust question and as we live the way the people must come to us. Two years from now we will begin electing congressmen. Won't that look a trifle like socialism in our day? Just as soon as labor is satisfied with nothing less than its entire product we will have Socialism.

If Gov. Yates stays sick long enough he will begin to be a hero in the eyes of the capitalist press. It is going to take work to win in 1904 but it will be worth the work if we can win. Milwaukee will probably have a Socialist mayor in the spring. Shall we let a little town like that beat us?

Capitalism will tumble some day of its own weight and J. Pierpont Morgan will not be able to brace it up even with his world-wide resources. If there is any place where we should exercise charity it is in judging comrades, unless they are false to their class.

Vote from the agricultural districts show that some of our farmers are beginning to discover a way out of their economic troubles. There is one compensation in not being a millionaire. No rake of a foreign nobleman wants to buy your daughter.

Now the working people have elected a congress from which they may expect nothing. Bright working people—and they had a majority of the votes. Having been in office about six years without making a move towards municipal ownership, Mayor Harrison will again ask election on that issue.

Capitalism if it takes a notion can crush out the labor unions but against a union at the polls it would rail in vain. The work of making Socialists of those who cast a sympathetic ballot for our ticket should now be taken up by the branches.

It may seem strange that the Socialist vote should increase in the days of prosperity, but not to those who know that the prosperity is for the possessing class. If the bosses do not put Carter Harrison in again as mayor they will doubtless find some one else who will be as eager to order the police to club strikers.

In those precincts in which the Socialist vote outnumbered the democratic or republican, it is safe to say that the comrades scattered broadcast Socialist literature. For the old timers who have been struggling along since the vote in the United States was not much larger than at present in some wards, the election returns look pretty good.

Only economic freedom for women will solve the divorce question but the Chicago American may go ahead and prove what an amount of muddledom there is in this country. A little Socialist vote of about 20,000 in Pennsylvania hardly jarred Baer's divine ownership. When it has grown to 100,000 he will begin to look for a way out.

President Roosevelt and Mayor Harrison went hunting this week. Several workers also went hunting out they were hunting jobs. The former hunters got the most enjoyment out of it. Yes, thank you Mr. Roosevelt we have something for which to be thankful; the increased Socialist vote; however we may most of us have to do without turkey, as it has gone up to where only rich can buy it.

Massachusetts with its large Socialist vote is now in a position to secure all kinds of "immediate demands." Rather than abdicate the capitalists would give a free bath on every block and one in the middle of long blocks.

Now that the coal miners have gone to work, the Socialist movement there is not only able to stand alone but will be able to help out other sections. The investment in agitators and literature for the coal mining districts was a good one.

# Current Comment

By PATRICK BOSWELL.

## An Inverse Solution.

Capitalist journals announce with great eclat that during the first nine months of the current year exports have increased nearly 200 per cent over a corresponding period ten years ago. The real meaning of this is that the American workingmen of 1902 are producing surplus wealth for their employers to sell in foreign markets in nearly four times the volume that they did in 1892. Sensible workingmen can probably figure out on this basis some interesting data on prosperity.

## A Sign of Progress.

There will likely be a fight in the coming A. F. of L. national convention between Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell. The latter represents the new progressive element which believes that labor unions of closely connected crafts should be merged into a homogenous whole, a trustification in other words. Gompers who represents the conservative element will probably win out this time. The affair will be viewed with pleasure by Socialists everywhere, because it is an evidence of awakening economic knowledge in the Federation and as such is full of prophesy for the future.

## Teachers Recognize Class.

The move made by the Chicago Teachers' Federation in applying for membership in the Chicago Federation of Labor is an evidence of the fact that the educators are becoming class conscious. Their hardships here in Chicago in the way of salary have opened the eyes of many teachers to the fact that they are just ordinary wage workers after all. When the teacher comes to consider himself a member of the proletariat instead of the bourgeois class there are hopes for him in a political way. The action of the Chicago pedagogues is full of augury for the Socialist.

## A Word "Lest We Forget".

The amount of jubilation excited in Socialist hearts by the splendid gains made in Chicago, November 4, may have caused some comrades to forget that the new voters attracted to the party are not, as a usual thing, Socialists, but Socialist sympathizers. The real work of the party organization is yet to be done. These men must be firmly grounded in the fundamentals of the movement. Once a Socialist always a Socialist, but a sympathizer is liable to go astray after Clarence Darrow, the public ownership man who knows better, when he bobs up next year for a big office.

## No Economists Wanted.

The Record-Herald points out the fact that while the cost of operating the lines of the Union Traction and Consolidated Traction companies has decreased from 50 to 75 per cent and the revenue has increased from 80 to 100 per cent, the wages of the men have not been increased, and adds: "The economists are studying the question now and the politicians will have to take cognizance of it later." Never mind the economists and the politicians, brother. It is the workingmen who hold the key to the situation. They are already studying the question as the votes of 15,000 of them for Socialism in Chicago, November 4, amply demonstrated.

## Commerce, not Diplomacy.

London newspaper correspondents assert that the Kaiser's trip to Britain is intended to placate the ire aroused in English hearts by the attitude of Germans during the Boer war, to the end that future peaceful relations may not be disturbed. The purpose of the Kaiser's visit may be to overcome the bitter feeling of Britons, but the ultimate purpose is most likely to facilitate commercial and not diplomatic relations. Peace between the powers can have nothing to do with it. European rulers, and the Kaiser especially, recognize that the fast gathering cloud of continental Socialism has made inter-European wars forever impossible.

## An Enemy of Progress.

Frank Sprague, a well known American electrical engineer, now in London, predicts that electricity will shortly supersede steam as the motive power for transportation. We fear that Mr. Sprague's professional pride has got the better of his judgment, or else his economic education is woefully deficient. If electricity should supersede steam in transportation it would render worthless billions of dollars worth of properties. The capitalist class does not feel like making such a sacrifice. Electricity may be a hundred fold more serviceable to mankind than steam, but it doesn't matter so long as wealth is at stake. Thousands of meritorious inventions have been bought up and shelved by capital. The present capitalist system has long

ceased to be in line with human progress. For this reason it must go.

## The Real Fundamental.

The Paris correspondent of the Record-Herald, Mr. J. Cornely, in reviewing the French political situation, grows analytical and says that the fierce contest between Socialism and Clericalism in France has for a fundamental basis the struggle between free thought and theocracy. What a mix up! We beg to assure Mr. Cornely that neither Socialism nor free thought are fundamental. The real foundation for both will be found in the industrial development in the Gallic republic, as elsewhere. The Socialist movement is a result, its cause may be traced directly to an economic root. It is destined to endure and struggle as long as its progenitor, capitalism, lasts. It will not end until the decaying and self-destructive fabric of capitalism has succumbed to the forces which circumstances have called into play.

## Woes of the Idle Rich.

One of King Edward's physicians has issued an address on the ravages which alcoholism is making among the women of the idle rich. Lack of occupation and childlessness are given by the good doctor as causes for the acquiring of the habit, the effects of which he says are truly alarming. How fortunate, then, are the wives of the poor who are blessed with plenty of work and, usually, enough children to preserve them from ennui and its dreadful consequences? Of course, cases have been known, even in Chicago, where the wives of poor men have been blessed with so many cares of drudgery and maternity that they have actually taken to drink in pure ecstasy of contentment. But of course these cases, being confined to the "lower classes," are not entitled to the attention of so worthy a gentleman as a king's physician. The dirty canaille! Bah!

## Swallow It; Then Vote.

William E. Curtis, that wonderful kaleidoscopic ink slasher who astonishes readers of the Record-Herald every morning with some great discovery, has taken up the pure food question and has found that a woful state of affairs exists in this city. "Chicago," he quotes, "is fast becoming a city of dyspeptics. The people are being poisoned by impure and improper food." Then he proceeds to recommend the passage of pure food laws by Congress. It is no go, William. Food adulteration is an inseparable symptom of capitalism. It is a part of the sacred institution of profit, dear to the heart of the ruling class. Congress itself is subservient to that class. If you had a law it would not be enforced. Eat your adulterated food and if it doesn't agree with you, register a dyspeptic kick at the ballot box by voting the Socialist ticket.

## Working Class Divorces.

Certain persons in Indiana are agitating themselves over what they term the disgraceful record of the state in the divorce courts, and loudly clamor for restrictive measures. A news despatch says: "As one approaches the labor centers the per cent of divorces rises appreciably, and because of this fact it has been assumed that this class is contributing in a very large measure to the making of the record which causes Indiana to stand out so prominently as a divorce granting state." Why, certainly! The laboring man is a brute and a poor provider at the best. He cannot be anything else. His conditions and environments make him what he is. He figures in the divorce courts because it is natural for him to do so. The institution of capitalism forbids domestic harmony and happiness to the wage slave. Disgraceful? Yes, verily. But what then? To restrict the divorce will merely draw the curtain on the proletarian's woe.

## A Precedent for Quay.

A practical politician from Pennsylvania, one Matthew Stanley Quay, has written a history of his native state in which he makes himself figure as a fearless patriot and the very flower of statesmanship. Senator Quay, by virtue of his excellence in the art of politics, controls the legislature of Pennsylvania, and he proposes to have his book published at the state's expense and its use made compulsory in the public schools. The immaculate journals of capitalism raise a great cry over this alleged perversion of the spirit of American institutions. They overlook the fact, however, that every school history in use in the country is proscribed with false patriotism and institution worship. So much so in fact that when the pupil gets out into the world it takes several hard bumps to convince him that he was not born into a perfect Eden of political and industrial perfection. Go it, Quay! You have a precedent on your side, anyway.

Socialist Educational Club meets every Thursday eve. at 923 Milwaukee Ave.

## THE MONTANA CAMPAIGN.

How the Copper Kings Met their Waterloo—A Rousing Campaign.

It is too early yet to give the returns of our election, or even to predict what the Socialist vote will be, but it is certain that the results of the campaign in Montana will constitute one of the most remarkable and unprecedented triumphs of Socialism so far achieved in America. We can truthfully say that whatever the vote we have won a great victory in Montana.

Less than two months ago the Rev. Benjamin F. Wilson entered the state. The field was ripe. The long period of ruthless and unblushing tyranny which the people have suffered; the brutal treatment of labor; the utter abandonment of all moral principle by all the old parties and the utter debauchery of the civic life makes Montana a field for Socialism white unto the harvest. Into this situation the Socialists trust the man, Benjamin F. Wilson. He was the man for the hour. Possessing as he does the most remarkable powers of reason and persuasion, his appeal for Socialism is simply irresistible.

Up and down the state, from one end to the other and especially in Butte, Wilson spoke to houses packed to the very doors and roofs. Everywhere the message was listened to with almost wild enthusiasm. At the Livingstone Convention of the State Trades and Labor Council he helped the Socialists turn the rising tide of Socialism into an overwhelming flood that will result in the utter overthrow of all Labor Party, Fusion and compromised tactics on the part of the working class. At Helena and Anaconda he held meetings attended by audiences reaching fully a thousand people and characterized by enthusiasm simply tremendous. A tour of the state resulted in the organization of the Socialist party in a score of towns and cities, and was a constant ovation for the speaker and the cause of Socialism.

Meanwhile the labor unions "with heroic and rhythmic swing" are sweeping into line for Socialism. Here on the crest of the Rockies, this Gibraltar of trades unionism, a young Titan of the West, the American Labor Union, is making its historic stand. With the declarations of the Denver Convention behind them, baptized with the spirit of progress these unvanquishable sons of toil are hewing the way to Socialism. Their splendid organization, fine office equipment, their halls and most of all, their weekly paper, the "American Labor Union Journal," having already a paid circulation of ten thousand, is an ally that makes the Socialist movement of the West invincible. Its secretary-treasurer, C. Smith, who edits the Journal and was candidate for State Senator on the Socialist ticket, is one of God's true noblemen. Standing unflinchingly by the principles of the new trades unionism, and unswervingly loyal to the scientific Socialism and the Socialist Party, which his organization has endorsed, he is the hero of this, the hour of Labor's triumph.

The demand for speakers became so great from all quarters that Smith began to scour the country for more. Telegrams were sent in every direction. Finally, Rev. Carl D. Thompson of Colorado was secured for the remaining twenty days of the campaign. He reached Butte October 16th, and at once began a series of meetings acknowledged by all to have been the most remarkable, unique and powerful ever held in a political campaign in Montana. Meetings that crowded the Butte Auditorium to its 1,000 capacity, and filled and overflowed the largest halls, were held Sunday evenings. Comrade Thompson has been greeted by the largest audiences that have listened to any party or any speaker. His clear masterly exposition of Socialist principles has made hundreds of converts to the Socialist Party. Each Sunday he has had larger audiences and deeper interest. His last great address was given at the Auditorium Nov. 2nd, and was certainly a masterpiece for Socialism. He was listened to by not less than 1,200 voters, every seat being taken and hundreds standing in the aisles. Throughout the address the interest was profound and the enthusiasm deep, and at the close three mighty cheers were given for Socialism that fairly made the big Auditorium tremble.

During the week meetings were held in the neighboring cities, Anaconda, Hamilton, Missoula—and the remaining time given to street meetings in Butte. Great posters four feet by six advertising the meetings, and stating in short terse epigrams the principles of Socialism, were posted by the thousands. Banners were paraded up and down the streets constantly, and the last week the Socialists put out two wagons, carrying signs sixteen feet long, and five feet high, worded,—"VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET," "TO LABOR BELONGS THE FULL PRODUCTS OF ITS TOIL," "EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY," "NO IDLE PARASITES," "PRIVATE MONOPOLY MUST GO," "VOTE FOR SOCIALISM," "ENDORSED BY THE UNIONS"

etc. It is safe to say that so vigorous and effective a campaign has never before been made. Meanwhile the meetings grew in interest and enthusiasm. Thousands of copies of Socialist literature were sold, and collections reaching as high as \$100.00 in a single meeting were taken to meet the campaign expenses. Perhaps one of the most remarkable features of the campaign was the street meetings. The audiences reached fully four thousand at times, crowding the streets from door to door, and as far as the strongest human voice could reach. The enthusiasm was terrific. Speakers were cheered with tumultuous applause that shook the very mountain sides. Night after night Thompson spoke to the ever increasing crowds that stood for hours listening to the unanswerable logic of Socialism, until his appearance upon the Socialist wagon always became the signal for a burst of the wildest enthusiasm. Clarence Smith, Patrick McMahon, Martin Elliot and other local speakers were just as gladly heard. Seeking the wonderful success of the Socialists the old parties tried to put their speakers on the streets. But the crowds positively refused to listen to them. Republican, Democratic and Fusion Parties the people simply would not hear. For once the Copper Kings of Montana met their Waterloo. It was a sight never to be forgotten to see a vast multitude of four thousand people, after crying down the Capitalistic spellbinders and positively refusing to listen to their jargon, turning in a body and marching to the Socialist wagon to listen for hours to the Socialist speakers, cheering every point and making the mountains ring with shouts that are the beginning of the song of victory that shall presently become a mighty chorus from ocean to ocean.

We do not expect to carry Montana, simply because we have not had the time or the means to cover but a small part of the state. But what has been done so far shows what mighty possibilities await the workers. Wilson has gone to California for a much needed rest. Thompson will remain a few days to assist the comrades in organizing the work of the state for the next campaign, and will then go to Illinois and Wisconsin. The first of the year both will return to launch a mighty campaign in the state.

## CHICAGO'S SOCIALIST VOTE.

Under the above caption the following appeared in the Chicago Chronicle under date of Nov. 6.

Probably very few people noticed the out-and-out socialistic vote in Chicago last Tuesday. Two socialistic parties had their tickets in the field and together they polled about 14,500 votes. This is a very decided increase over recent years and it approaches the vote polled by the socialists fifteen years ago when they were considered an important factor in local politics.

In view of the fact that many democrats are bidding pretty high for socialistic support I would like to ask what they gained by it in this election? The votes "thrown away" by the socialists in Chicago on Tuesday were numerous enough to have elected the entire democratic ticket if they been applied to that purpose.

## DEMOCRAT.

"In view of the FACT that many democrats are bidding pretty high for Socialist support," etc. To bid for Socialist votes is not a FACT, neither is it a possibility. Oil and water will not mix. What the democrats did bid for was the support of the voting mule—"any old thing" platform of conglomerated state ownership. The returns show that an ever increasing number of people are getting their eyes open, and the Chicago Socialist will see to it that that number shall increase and multiply.

The time for deceptive and double dealing has passed away. The American people seek to know the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and the Socialist Party is giving them this knowledge.

The handwriting is on the wall, and it is so plain that a wayfaring man though a fool, need not err therein.

## IDEALS OF A NOVICE.

A daily paper announces that (on election day) the labor vote held full sway until 7 o'clock a. m., then the clerks took possession until after 8 a. m. and then the business men took his turn.

The heavy vote was cast by labor they are the early worms, and were caught. Great labor for a moment was master of the country, but through his ignorance he left the booth and his ballot with his chains still dangling at his feet.

The November (no. 43 Bulletin of the department of labor page 1240 says, in Ohio) in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati the individual returns from 6,320 working women interviewed, show 5,944 of American nativity others of foreign birth that their average employment per year was 40 weeks, average hours work per week 57.53, average wages \$4.83. Expenses, board and lodging \$2.44, rent, light and heat 17c, clothing \$1.25, other necessities \$1.38, leaving 14c as the average weekly savings, and the dependants (parents, sisters & brothers) was 1,906.

This is the state of Hanna, the friend of labor-skates, Thomas Johnson, the man who wants to shift the taxes from his street cars to the land, and "a good kind simple golden rule Jones who would not hurt any one not even the capitalists who leave 14 cents savings for working girls.

The same bulletin referred to says (page 1237 South Carolina) "Sixteen tobacco factories work from 8 to 12 hours daily, wages paid are as low as 25 cents per day for men in plug tobacco factories.—In the Cigar factories higher wages are paid, women receive from 25 cents to \$1.00 per day, children from 20 to 60 cents, and in cotton factories the same rates apply. There are 45,044 employees of whom 18,171 are men and 18,877 are females and 7,996 are children." Great God! How capitalists love the American home, and the sanctity of the fireside, in this state of Jeffersonian democracy.

Only 88 percent of the adults can read and write and of the children 66 percent. Their hours of work are from 10 to 12 hours and thirty minutes per day, and as to wages, engineers average per day \$1.58, fireman \$0.88, operatives the highest \$2.28 for men, and \$1.10 for women, the lowest average wage is 26 cents for men, 23 cents for women, children all told average 29c. The children get more than the lowest paid women, thus labor is worthy of its hire.

Three cheers for Bryan & Ben Tillman. Yell you servile minions, for behold here is triumphant Democracy???

Once there was a man, a little man. He studied law and elocution, this little man had a big jaw so big that no Sampson could be found strong enough to hold it. This man like Caesar was ambitious he was aspiring for the happy mit, he wished to become a great actor, he did not desire the place of the end man to a minstrel show, he would fain star. Thus he came to a convention and spoke upon the multitudes. He talked of crosses of gold and crowns of thorns, and did his turn so well upon the boards that the people followed him—up salt creek twice. He professed his love for the common people and gave them much con-

Comrade Ch. H. Breckon will speak at 363 Sedgwick street Sunday Nov. 16 8 p. m.

les gathered together and united against their oppressors and to behold this Black Eagle whom the people had worshiped came unto these mountains, and joined the masters, and denounced the oppressed and did mightily try to press down on their heads the crown of thorns of which he had so lamentably complained. Moral—Workingmen examine your ideals and often you will find them stuffed.

X. X. X.

## Can You Answer These Questions?

Where do you work; for whom? If so, why don't you work for yourself? How long have you worked for this man? How long has he worked for? How many more men like you are working for him? Why don't they work for themselves? How much money is he worth? How much are you worth? What time do you get up to go to work? What time does he get up? Do you punch a time clock? Does he punch a time clock? When does he quit working? When does he quit skinning? Where does he live, and why? Where do you live, and why? How do you live, and why? How does he live, and why? Who owns the house you exist in? Who built it from cellar to roof? How much rent do you pay? How old is the house? Do you like to pay rent and not own anything? How do your clothes compare with his? Did you ever know that if you are engaged in useful production that you produce \$10.90 of wealth every day? Did you ever go to school? If so, why are you so ignorant? Which do you think the better way in building a box, a car, a house, a city, a country or a world, co-operation, where all do their part to the end, or competition, where one is tearing down that which has just been built by another? Did you vote a republican ticket at last election; if so, what did you win? If you voted a democratic ticket tell me what you lost? Do you think the state could sell you coal cheaper than a private dealer? Why? Are you in favor of high-priced coal? Why not? Are you going to vote for high-priced coal? Why? When your wages were raised 10 per cent and food, shelter, clothing were raised 40 per cent, how much per cent did you gain or lose? Would it benefit you to get \$10.90 for your day's toil or not? If so, why do you vote against it? All capitalists vote either a democratic or republican ticket. All workingmen should vote something else because your interests are opposed to their interests.—Robert Hunter in American Labor Union Journal, Butte, Mont.

## Keep Away!

Keep away from the cigarette factory of Pritken Bros. on the West Side. There is a strike on there and the proprietor is heroically trying to break it by exploiting his wife and six little children; you can see them at work as you pass by. Average wage in the trade are between 36 and 37 per week. Strike was called to get 10 cents per thousand increase. It has lasted 3 weeks. See that your cigarettes bear the union label.

## A Magnacious Briton.

According to an Associated Press dispatch an English reviewer dealing with the recent election in this country, finds in President Roosevelt's "manly and successful career an evidence of a saving salt FOR THE CLASSES POSSESSING ABUNDANT WEALTH AND LEISURE." That Britisher is not so dull but he can discern the nature of the "prosperity" existing amongst us and who it is designed for. Perhaps when he reads the returns of the Socialist vote however, he may suspect that the "saving salt"—is losing its savour to some extent. But we need not expect the Associated Press to telegraph his suspicions on that subject to this country. The classes who make wealth and possess none, who make leisure for others possible, and get none themselves, are not yet entitled to consideration from those who think the welfare of the world is synonymous with that of its parasites.

How badly the working people of the North Side must feel because Lockwood Honore was not elected to congress? But they should not remain unhappy. Perhaps with a little coaxing he could be induced to spit on them.

## Socialist Aid to Miners.

The amount collected by the Socialist Party in aid of the striking coal miners up until Nov. 9th made a total of \$5,967.90.

More subscribers are ALWAYS wanted.

## WOULD USE BAYONETS.

The New York Worker contains the following, which plainly shows what plutocracy proposes to do! Read and reflect:

"The New York 'American and Journal' of Oct. 22 reports (in its New Jersey edition—singularly enough, the matter was left out of the New York edition) that General Horatio C. King, speaking against public ownership of the coal mines in the Bulletin Club, a debating society attached to Plymouth Church, opened his speech with these words:

"This question of the right of men to work without the dictation of labor unions will be settled, if necessary, by the bayonet."

The report continues: "Then he made the statement that in the anthracite coal fields 17,000 men had worked courageously to uphold the principles of individual freedom. When the walking delegates of the worst trust on earth interfered with this 'God-given right,' it struck at every principle of liberty, said the General." A hundred and thirty years ago, George the Third maintained that the question of the God-given right of a British king and parliament to govern and tax the American colonists would be settled, if necessary, at the point of the bayonet. It was settled—disastrously to King George.

The Socialist Party wants to settle the labor question at the ballot-box. If the workingmen delay too long in using this means of peaceful settlement, the capitalists will force the bayonet-and-bullet method upon us. The more workingmen vote for Socialism this year, the less likelihood there will be of strikers having to face bayonets next year.

Capitalism knows its interests and how to protect them. A dispatch in the daily papers gives the information that Glasgow, Scotland, in a recent election, decided to go no further in the municipalization of city interests, because it was cutting into private business. The forces organized by the business interests were potent to overthrow the will of the people. This dear old world is not run in the interest of the people. It is organized and controlled solely and only in the interest of capitalism.

Now that election is over President Roosevelt has sufficiently recovered from his bruised shin to be able to open the Chicago Live Stock Show. "When the devil was sick," etc.

"Election over; high prices for coal announced," is caption over a dispatch in the Chicago Tribune of Nov. 7th. This shows clearly what the Socialists have always claimed, that the dominant party when it moves in the behalf of capital it is really moving in its own interest. Settling coal strikes on a capitalist basis means simply make the public pay the bill.

Mayor Harrison in an interview, says: "If the parties in power refuse to obey the handwriting on the wall ANOTHER PARTY WILL RISE WHICH WILL." That party has arisen—the Socialist—because it knows that the "parties in power" have refused to obey the will of the people.

A comrade suggests that if Mr. Healy the defeated candidate for sheriff wants information as to where those ten thousand votes that he didn't get but thinks he would have had, went to, he might investigate the returns for Socialism. Perhaps they went there.

Reforms are the order of the day at the poorhouse. This item should interest working people as they may have have to drift out that way later or if they get old before Socialism gets here.

The press dispatches tell us that the party which has so successfully carried on the municipalization of local industries in Glasgow has met a signal defeat because it had opened up the question of going into the field occupied by private business concerns. Is there anything very significant in this? Well, I should say yes. It should open the eyes of "Socialistic" individuals to the plain and undeniable fact that municipalization can go so far and no further. The Socialist Party and its candidates are the only ones who believe that if a PORTION of the publicly used utilities should be owned and operated by the working class there is no reason why ALL of them should not be so owned and operated.

Wiltshire's Magazine for November has interviews with three of the day's most talked of men—John Mitchell, Mark Hanna and Tom Johnson. Chas. Ferguson writes of The Death and Resurgence of the Democratic Party; Joel Benton contributes a Study of the Trusts, and Bernard Macfadden writes on The Development of Physical Strength.

Members of Elmira Branch, 37th Ward will please pay dues to Comrade Wm. Horning, 941 N. Green St.

ENGLISH UNIONS IN DANGER.

John A. Hobson of Oxford University, an eminent sociologist and student of the labor question, is visiting in Boston. In an interview the other day, he said: "In England the organization of labor, from the nature of things, is far less firm than capital. Still, the organization is going on rapidly, especially where machinery is greatly used and skill is required. The trade unions object to the employment of non-union men. In order to protect their organizations. The employers of England are about to try to break down the principle of collective bargaining. They have turned to the two weapons of law and politics. The House of Lords has decided that unions can be sued. This will pave the way for litigation, in which because of weaker resources, the unions may be ruined."

"English workmen WILL TURN TO POLITICS IF THEY HAVE THE BRAINS. In the meantime, as trade declines, we will see a series of big strikes and lockouts."

American workmen may well bear these statements in mind, as a warning of what is coming in this country as well. The plan of ruining trade unions by bringing damage suits against them has been tentatively adopted for more than a year past, especially by the National Metal Trades Association against the machinists. It will undoubtedly be carried further.

There are indications that the most important development in the arbitration of the coal strike may be an attempt to force the unions to incorporate, thus making it easy for bosses to sue them for damages in case of strike or lockout or, through the employment of a few spies, to demand a receivership or something of the sort at the most critical moment, tying up all the funds in the hands of an appointee of the court.—New York Worker.

METERS FOR WIND.

The following is from the Typographical Journal, and written by W. S. Wandsby, of Rochester, N. Y.:

"If one set of men, or a corporate body, may own all the railroads—and the railroads own all of the coal mines—the telegraph and telephone systems, the electric light and gas works, the water works, and transportation facilities, how long will it be before they own and control all of the land? Then there will be the question of who shall be the tenants? A Rockefeller could buy an entire state as matters now stand, and yet such conditions are approved of by most of us! Food, light, heat and air are indispensable to human life, and yet these essentials are nearly denied the majority, or the means of obtaining them at a fair cost of our labor. Are we approaching the time when the air will be doled out to us at so much per thousand cubic feet, and each consumer to carry his 'meter' registering the amount of his daily consumption? Methinks that it looks fairly probable that the time approacheth! Just think of the fabulous wealth that could thus be gathered in with the least exertion to the exploiters! The promoters of this industry would then tell you that a large number of people would be given employment collecting the receipts and making meters. Such a statement would be on a parity with most arguments that are used in bolstering up equally bad and vicious schemes from which profits are now drawn, and which are considered perfectly legitimate needs for exploitation."

TEMPLE NOTES.

Saturday Nov. 15th a grand Ball will be given. Tickets 15 cents.

Sunday Nov. 16th Comrade Mrs. May Wood Simons speaks. Every Tuesday night we hold a school of Soap Box Oratory—all interested in this work please come. Everything open and free.

Every Thursday eve the Womens Alliance have a good speaker and an open meeting.

Saturday Nov. 22 the Socialist Stock Co., will produce the Idiot Witness.

On Thanksgiving eve Nov. 26th we will hold a grand Masquerade Ball and Supper—a present for each lady at the door—also 3 special prizes. Particulars next week. Tickets 25 cents.

Socialist Sunday School Notes.

The Temple Sunday School is growing all the time—send your children—also teachers are needed.—Every Sunday 10:30 a. m.

The 25th Ward Sunday School was the first Socialist Sunday School in America and is growing in numbers and interest—every Sunday morning 11 a. m.—in Ward Room, cor. Armitage & Mozart sts.—Send your children. School organizer, Watter Huggins.

Tom Johnson. Ohio's burly faker Has closed his little circus. It didn't pay. He'll have to find Some other way to work us.—Chicago Tribune, Nov. 7th.

Scattering Pars.

The Chicago American takes the Chronicle to task and calls it a somnolent old sheet for its editorial on Mayor Harrison's "Socialistic" ideas. And then it lauds the Mayor and "Socialistic" measures of reform and quotes the truth by referring to the Nazarene as being a Socialist in the fullest sense. There is no attempt of delusion by what the Chronicle stated, but the American has endeavored to make its readers believe that Mayor Harrison is Socialist. Nothing could be more misleading and the printing of such stuff will not throw the vote of any Socialist to Mr. Harrison. As predicted in this paper before the election, the American has resumed its "Socialistic" editorials, but just before the next election it will again ask you to vote for the Democratic party.

That party will take the Socialists' platform one plank at a time in order to get into office until the final one is reached giving the producer the full social value of his toil. Then it will balk, and those who will not swallow this final dose will cast their lot with the Republican party. Then comes the struggle for mastery in which capitalism will be blotted out in the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. The working classes must be shown the difference between "Socialistic" ideas and Socialism. As long as the producers must surrender four fifths of their product to the parasites who own and control the instruments of production and distribution, there can be practically no betterment in the condition of the working class by "Socialistic" reforms.

In the five minutes general discussion which followed the speech of Comrade William Thurston Brown at Handel Hall last Sunday afternoon, a union man who claimed to be "Socialistic" denounced the Socialists and stated they were opposed to trades unions, and when "No" came from 200 throats, he asked why it was the Socialists referred to union men on the Democratic ticket as "traitors," "fake labor leaders," etc. Unfortunately the time for general discussion had elapsed and an opportunity to reply by a Socialist was lost although several were on their feet to do so. It cannot be repeated too emphatically that the Socialist Party does NOT oppose trades unions, but it does oppose the placing of a trades union man on a Democrat or Republican ticket expecting the full support of all trades unionists. It is one party that does not fuse. A little investigation would have shown this man conclusively that a majority of the candidates on the Socialist ticket were trades unionists, and as true blue to the cause of labor as any man found in its ranks, but the difference between union men on the capitalist ticket and union men on the Socialist ticket is this: On the capitalist ticket the candidate is tied to the very men against whom the trades unions are striking at—their exploiters—and the election of a union man on a capitalist ticket would not help him one iota in case of strike. It would be exactly the same were a Socialist elected on a capitalist ticket. It would be different if the election of the Socialist ticket with union men (or non-union men for that matter) came to pass. There is no record yet of a Socialist in any country having proven false to the working class. Can many of the so-called labor leaders say this? How have some of them amassed fortunes on small salaries and why has the capitalist class shown its "appreciation" by appointment to "honorable positions" into public office? Ask the rank and file of the working class and see what they will say about past experiences?

NATIONAL PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party of America in 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 these in order to bring 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. Formerly the tools of production were simple and owned by the individual worker. Today the machine, which is but an improved and more developed tool of production, is owned by the capitalists and not by the workers. This ownership enables the capitalists to control the product and keep the workers dependent upon them. Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers. The once powerful middle class is rapidly disappearing in the mill of competition. The struggle is now between the capitalist class and the working class. The possession of the means of livelihood gives to the capitalists the control of the government, the press, the colleges and the schools, and enables them to reduce the workmen to a state of intellectual, physical and social inferiority, political subservience and virtual slavery. The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate the entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is executed in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and enhance their supremacy at home. But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class. All other classes, despite their apparent or actual conflicts, are also interested in the

abolishing of the system of private ownership of the instruments of wealth production. The Democratic, Republican, the bourgeois public ownership parties, and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike political representatives of the capitalist class. The workers can most effectively act as a class in their struggle against the collective powers of capitalism, by constituting themselves into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all parties formed by the privileged classes. While we declare that development of economic conditions tends to the overthrow of the capitalist system, we recognize that the time has not yet come for the transition to Socialism as envisaged upon the stage of development reached by the proletariat. We, therefore, consider it of the utmost importance for the S. P. to support all active efforts of the working class to better its conditions and to elect Socialists to political office, in order to facilitate the attainment of this end.

AS SUCH MEANS WE ADVOCATE:

- 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combinations. No part of the revenue of such industries to be applied to the reduction of taxes on property of the capitalist class, but to be applied wholly to the increase of wages and shortening the hours of labor of the employees, to the improvement of the services and diminishing the rates to the consumers.
2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and to increase the share of the workers in the product of labor.
3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be raised by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.
4. The inauguration of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose, in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.
5. The education of all children up to the age of eighteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food.
6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.
7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.
But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership movement as an attempt of the capitalist class to secure government control of public utilities for the purpose of obtaining greater security in the expansion of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday night at Headquarters, 181 Washington St. E. M. Stangland, General Secretary.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at 181 Washington St.

BRANCHES. The following directory contains announcement of time and place of business meetings only of the various branches.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS—Meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at 2254 State St. (store) S. Kleindienst, Sec.

THIRD WARD—Louis Dalgaard, 4069 State St. Sec.

FOURTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at 3119 Halsted St. Jos. Trentz, 35 E. 22nd Pl. Sec.

FIFTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Geo. Mitchell, 1523 W. 35th St.

SIXTH WARD—Meets every 1st Monday at Com. Nielsen's, 345 E. 43d St. Sec. M. E. Kleiminger, 4514 Lake av.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 662 E. 63rd St. Sec. Mrs. Sula Lowrie, 215 E. 63rd.

EIGHT WARD—Meets every Wednesday at 273 79th St. T. J. Vind, 273 79th St. Sec.

NINTH, TENTH AND NINTH WARDS—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porges Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell St. Geo. John Dietz, 815 S. Halsted st.

TENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS, Bohemian Branch, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday 2 p. m. at B. Soustek, 612 W. 18th St. F. Slapak, 709 W. 15th St. Sec.

ELEVENTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 845 Blue Island Av. P. A. Zahlan, 132 W. 23rd St. Sec.

TWELFTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 115 W. 74th St. Genk J. Sindelar, 1158 S. Albany Av. Sec.

THIRTEENTH BOHEMIAN BRANCH—Frank Ralsel, 1627 W. 21st St. Sec.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Friday eve. at Soc. Temple, 120 S. Western Av. C. F. Kellogg, 523 S. Western Av. Sec.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Meets every Friday at Cor. Grand & Western Ave. Sec. Lee Webb, 811 Grand av.

FIFTEENTH WARD—Meets every Friday ev. at 643 N. Campbell Av. F. H. Kenckenbecker, 450 N. Winchester Avenue.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Meets every 1st Friday at Ashland & Milwaukee Aves. Geo. D. Evans, 52 Park St. Sec.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Friday at 251 W. Chicago Av. A. Mork, 134 Cornelia St. Sec.

EIGHTEENTH POLISH—Paul Kilmowicz, 134 Cornelia St. Sec.

NINETEENTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 429 Fulton St. M. H. Taft, 336 W. Adams St. Sec.

TWENTIETH WARD—Meets at 81 Secley Av. every Friday eve. J. R. Anderson, 81 Secley Av. Sec.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday 8 p. m., 343 Sedgwick st. Chas. Johnson, 335 Wells st.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday at 363 Sedgwick St. Mrs. R. Bauer, 302 Blackhawk St. Sec.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday 8 p. m., 363 Sedgwick st. S. H. Schuler, 205 Dayton st.

FOURTY-FOURTH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina, E. G. Kraus, 881 Lincoln Av. Secretary.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD—Meets every Sunday at 10 a. m., at 1205 Belmont Avenue. Schett's Hall. E. N. Daniels, 1440 Newport av.

26TH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina. Chas. L. Jansen, 1532 N. Hoyne Av. Sec.
27TH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Kaufmann's Hall, Belmont & Albany Aves. Jas. Charbonneau, 2079 N. Albany Av. Sec.
27TH WARD No. 2—Meets 1st and 2d Saturday at 715 Irving Park Blvd. A. Elsemann, 2507 Drake av.
27TH No. 3—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Lindstrom's Hall, 1018 N. 51st Av. Geo. Jansen, 2289 St. Paul av.
28TH WARD—Meets every Friday at Mozart Hall, Armitage and Mozart St. Adam Harvey, 992 N. Tallman Av. Sec.
29TH BOHEMIAN—Meets 2d and 4th Sunday at 48th and Honor St. J. A. Ambroz, 4748 S. Wood St. Sec.
31ST WARD—2nd and 4th Tuesday at Lundquist Hall, 61st and Morgan St. Louis Rivet, 6354 S. Robey st. Sec.
32ND WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 6548 S. Morgan St. J. Dohelman, 6954 Elizabeth St. Sec.
33RD WARD No. 2—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Social Turner Hall, 75th and Dobson Av. J. T. Caulfield, 1133 75th St. Sec.
33RD No. 1—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday Kensington Turner Hall, W. J. Cassidy, Sec'y, 2444—116 st., Pullman.
34TH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 2249 Harrison St. H. G. Lowater, 2249 Harrison St. Sec.
35TH No. 1—H. J. Wiegel, 5424 W. Jackson Blvd., Sec.
35TH No. 2—Geo. L. Simon, 140 Central.
35TH No. 3—E. E. Arnold, 5928 Henry Street.
35TH WARD No. 4—Meets 2d and 4th Friday at 824 Le Moyne, N. Reilmer, 1184 W. North Av. Sec.

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

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