

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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

FIFTH YEAR—WHOLE NO. 2

CHICAGO, ILL. SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DRASTIC MEASURES FOR EMPLOYEES' DEATH WARRANT.

Demands Made by International Harvester Company Upon All of Its Employes.

GRAEME STEWART IN THE CASE.

Sign the Document or Be Discharged—How the Deering Men Received the Demand.

The following is an exact copy of a "personal service contract" demanded by the International Harvester Company of its employes:

DEERING DIVISION, IRONDALE WORKS.

PERSONAL SERVICE CONTRACT. This Agreement Witnesseth, that... agrees to serve the INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY (a corporation) at Irondale Ill., as an employe so long as shall be mutually agreeable to said parties; and

WHEREAS, said INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY is insured by The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, against bodily injuries sustained by the workmen of said INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY at its Irondale Works, during their employment, effected solely and exclusively by external, violent and accidental means, by virtue whereof, it is provided in the policy covering such insurance, subject however to the conditions and limitations therein expressed, that such workmen shall receive indemnity as follows:

A. If the death of any such employe shall result within ninety days from such injuries, independently of all other causes, the Corporation will pay to the assured a sum equal to twenty-six weeks wages, computed at the rate per week received by such injured employe at date of accident, but such sum shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.

B. If such injuries, independently of all other causes, shall immediately, continuously and wholly disable and prevent any such employe from engaging in any other work or occupation for wages, the Corporation will pay to the assured an amount equal to one-half his average weekly wages for the period of such disability, not exceeding twenty-six weeks in respect of any one accident.

C. If any such employe shall within ninety days as the result of such injuries, independently of all other causes, lose by actual separation at or above the wrists or ankles both hands or both feet, or one hand and one foot, or shall irreversibly lose the entire sight of both eyes, the Corporation will pay the amount specified in clause "A" above for death, such payment to be in lieu of the benefit as given by clause "B."

D. If any such employe shall within ninety days, as the result of such injuries, independently of all other causes, lose by actual separation at or above the wrist or ankle, one hand or one foot, the Corporation will pay one-third the amount specified in clause "A" above for death, such payment to be in lieu of the benefit as given by clause "B."

E. If any such employe shall, within ninety days, as the result of such injuries, independently of all other causes, irreversibly lose the entire sight of one eye, the Corporation will pay in satisfaction of all claims for such injury, a sum equal to one-eighth the amount specified in clause "A" above for death, such payment to be in lieu of the benefit as given by clause "B."

Now, therefore it is understood and agreed that immediate notice to INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY at its office in Irondale, of any injury with full particulars must be given, and proof of death or loss of limb or of sight or duration of disability must be furnished it within sixty days from date of death, loss of limb or sight, or of the termination of disability; also that the injured employe will be furnished, without expense, through the physician and surgeon of the company with such medical and surgical attendance as may be considered by him necessary to the treatment of any injuries covered hereby, and any medical adviser so appointed shall be allowed to examine the person or body of said employe, and when required.

This insurance shall not cover injuries of which there is no visible mark on body, the body itself in case of death not to be deemed such mark; nor disappearances; nor suicide, sane or insane; nor accident, nor injuries, nor disability, nor death, nor loss of limb or sight, resulting wholly or partly, directly or indirectly from voluntary overexertion or unnecessary or negligent exposure to apparent danger, from intoxication or while intoxicated, from or while violating law, from venia, from disease in any form, either as a cause or effect, while insane or afflicted with any bodily infirmity or deformity, from medical or surgical treatment, except amputations necessitated solely by injuries and made within ninety days after accident, from fits, vertigo, sleep walking, from any gas, vapor or poison, or contact with poisonous substances, from sunstroke, freezing, duffing, fighting, war or riot;

nor shall it cover the result of injuries, fatal or otherwise.

And in consideration of this agreement and of the benefits to be derived hereunder said employe hereby subscribes to the insurance plan, above specified and as provided in said policy evidencing same and authorizes said INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY to deduct 2 per cent of all the wages of said employe at the regular pay-days thereof, which amounts as deducted, it is agreed, shall be the only deductions made in respect thereto, to secure said benefits; and it is expressly understood that such authorization by said employe is made unconditionally, and said employe agrees that immediately upon the termination of his employment with said company, whether it result through mutual agreement or otherwise, any and all rights hereunder, he may have, if any, against said INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY shall thereupon absolutely cease and terminate.

THE SAID EMPLOYEE ALSO AGREES THAT IN CONSIDERATION OF THIS AGREEMENT, THE ACCEPTANCE OF BENEFITS HEREUNDER FOR INJURY OR DEATH SHALL OPERATE AS A RELEASE AND SATISFACTION OF ALL CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AGAINST SAID INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. ARISING FROM SUCH INJURY OR DEATH, WHICH COULD BE MADE BY SUCH EMPLOYEE OR HIS LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES AND THAT HE OR HIS LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES WILL IF, AND WHEN REQUIRED, EXECUTE SUCH FURTHER INSTRUMENT AS MAY BE NECESSARY FORMALLY TO EVIDENCE SUCH ACQUITTANCE.

Witness the hands of the parties at Irondale, Chicago, Illinois, this 1st day of April 1903.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.,
By J. Berry.

Received of INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY copies of above contract printed in the English and Polish languages.

Witness:

One of the company's former employes writes as follows regarding the reception of the document:

"This contract was handed to the employe of the Deering works on April 3, to be signed by Saturday night, April 4. THOSE WHO DID NOT SIGN IT WERE DISCHARGED."

ABOUT 250 machinist blacksmiths and carpenters were let out on April 6. GRAEME STEWART, the republican candidate for mayor, went out to the works and INDUCED THE COMPANY TO SCRATCH OUT THE LAST PARAGRAPH. (In the above article objectionable paragraph is set in caps.) in the contract. Nobody knows what inducement was offered them.

"The men refused the contract altogether and went out on strike for a 12 per cent raise and a 9 hour day. They are still out and there are no signs of a settlement. The men don't seem to like the 98-cent dollar under the gold standard administration."

The above document is but another evidence of a tightening of the lines of the class struggle.

To even dare to ask a man to sign such a document in a country alleged to be inhabited by a free people is an insult. No it is not. It is just the kind of thing the working class has been voting for. They have said they wanted this thing with such force and so often that the capitalists now DEMAND a signature to entitle these men to a job.

Without the job the man must starve.

This sort of thing will continue until the working class by their vote gain possession of the powers of government and own and control the tool of production.

The capitalists are simply class conscious. They are wise. They work in their own interest.

If the workers of the world will do likewise they will settle all such questions.

Until the workers get this wisdom and practice it, the above and worse will be repeated again and again.

SPECIAL ORGANIZATION FUND

Call for Contributions to the Socialist Party of America to Organize for the National Campaign of 1904.

To members of the Socialist Party:

Comrades:—A great opportunity confronts the Socialists of this country. The rapidly growing sentiment for Socialism, the working class tendency towards independent political action, the increasing number of industrial conflicts and strikes, the faculty of Civic Federation and Arbitration Commissions to avert these conflicts and produce harmony between the antagonistic forces represented by the working class and the capitalist class, the promulgation of decoy labor parties, the deterioration and breakup of the Democratic party, the subject matter of the Republican party to handle the trust question, and open activity of the capitalist class in its opposition to Socialism; all these and hundreds of other evidences, apparent on every side, should teach us that the time has come when Socialists must prepare for the final struggle between Socialism and capitalism.

For years we have been sowing the seed for the ripening harvest. Socialist papers and literature, agitators and writers, scholars and thinkers have grown in number until they can be found in every city, town and village in North America. Our press extends into every state and territory, and turn which way it will, the capitalist class sees the doom of the present system written in an increased Socialist vote. All this has come to pass after years of work and trial on the part of men and women now living, and brave souls who have passed away cease the dreams they dreamed came true.

One thing above all others remains for the Socialists to do at this time. The circulation of the entire Socialist press must continue to increase, our lecturers and speakers must continue to attract larger and larger audiences, and the capitalist class must give more and more attention to Socialism; but we must be organized to take full advantage of the agitation, education and publicity that will surely follow. We must co-ordinate our efforts and

conserve our energies so that the forces that make for Socialism shall be crystallized at the ballot box in an effective demand for the Co-operative Commonwealth. It is imperative that the Socialist Party be so organized during this year that electoral tickets can be nominated in every state in the Union for the national election of 1904.

To achieve this, the National Headquarters must have money with which to work. We are developing plans by which every state can be covered with organizers, and every Socialist enrolled as a party member. We must enter the National Campaign with an organization that will place the Socialist party at least second when the votes are counted. This can be accomplished if the Socialists themselves but choose to will it so.

We therefore call upon you to contribute what you can to a Special Organizing Fund, to be used by the National Headquarters for immediate organizing purposes. We cannot have a strong and effective organization unless we have organizers, and we cannot have organizers so long as we are without the necessary funds to ensure their taking the field. While the regular revenue of the National office is growing steadily, yet part of this must go toward relieving the party of its legitimate debts, which have already become unassailable too long. These debts must be cleared as soon as possible, and we have already begun a systematic effort to bring this about.

The Special Organizing Fund will be used to the best advantage of the entire movement. Many states, already organized, need assistance in order to revive delinquent locals, to encourage other locals, now working, and to organize new ones. If we can get the organized states into a condition where a steady revenue is assured the respective state committees and the National Committee, the states will be strengthened and provision thereby made for extensive operations in unorganized states. An Organizer must be sent through the Southern states,

where interest is growing, and where organizations that will provide tours for speakers must be formed. Interstate tours for reliable organizers and speakers will be arranged. We intend to make the national office the headquarters for the best party lecturers, thus ensuring economy in every way, guaranteeing a systematic method of conducting our propaganda, and at the same time enabling this office to fulfill its real mission as the National Bureau of the Socialist Party.

All this can be achieved in a comparatively short time, comrades, if you will help to do it. We know that the demands upon your meagre resources are never ending, but we wish to impress you with the fact that \$1,000.00 expended for organizing purposes by this office within the next few months will return in increased revenue and membership many times over before the year closes; and we want, and should have, at least that sum by May 1st. We do not wish to go to the expense of issuing subscription lists, but we request that locals get out such lists in their respective localities. There are many sympathizers who will subscribe to our fund if their attention is called to it.

Socialists of America, you must act NOW so that the Socialist Party can enter the National campaign next year fully equipped to meet the enemy in the first great National struggle between Socialism and Capitalism.

Fraternally yours,

WILLIAM MAILLY, Nat. Sec'y.

Approved:
J. P. ROE,
JOHN M. WORK,
ERNEST UNTERMANN,
GEORGE H. TURNER,
SAMUEL LOVETT,
Local Quorum.

NOTE.—Contributions will be received direct at this office by the National Secretary or through the various state committees. Acknowledgement will be made in the Socialist press. Prompt action is requested, and remember every penny counts.

MARTIAL LAW FOR CHICAGO.

D. M. Parry Scores Organized Labor and the Socialists Most Bitterly.

D. M. Parry at New Orleans last Tuesday most bitterly attacked organized labor. He charged it with having exactly the same end and aim as Socialism, with the difference that organized labor proposed to gain its ends by force and arbitrary power and the Socialists gain the same end by the ballot. He declared that all wealth was created by labor, capital and ability; that Chicago was ruled by organized labor which had grown so powerful that it could and did defy the law; that a reign of terror exists and that unless Gompersism, 8-hour laws, boycotts, anti-conspiracy bills, the making of Socialists by the A. P. of L., etc., etc., was checked Chicago "will be in the hands of martial law in a very few months unless there is an awakening of the civic pride of Chicago which shall put an end to the lawlessness now throttling the city."

Mr. Parry urged as a remedy the complete and perfect organization of the manufacturers everywhere "which shall embrace the last employer in the United States, the various minor organizations to be combined in one grand national federation."

F. W. Job Hard at Work.

In keeping with the above and on the same day Frederick W. Job announces the prospectus of the Employers' association. It is to foster and protect the business interests of the country. In other words it is organized resistance to any and all claims of labor, organized or unorganized. A merry time is at hand. The industrial field in Chicago looks like a corner of hell let loose. The boycott and the blacklist may be wrong for organized labor to use but it will be all right for the Employers' association—and they are preparing to use them.

The forces of battle are lining up.

The injunction and suits for damages,

the blacklist and a prison cell. If all these imps of hell don't make Socialists of the workers nothing will. Organized and unorganized labor will have to take on the powers of government and teach Parry, Job et al that labor only creates wealth and also teach them that henceforth labor will own the tool of production and possess the full product of its labor. It may be a little hard on such men as these to have to don the overalls and work or quit eating, but labor has gone hungry long enough.

On yes, this industrial conflict is going to be settled without a fight. So it will if the Socialist Party be allowed to direct the contest. But these leeches and parasites propose to hold on to the flesh pots. They have the powers of government behind them to make good.

On to the ballot box men. Vote your interests. Vote for Socialism. There is nothing else left to do.

Messrs Parry and Job should not run into such hysterics. What they say, of and propose to do, to organized labor, is but an evidence of the class struggle. Parry hates all these men. He is organizing resistance to them. His interests demands it. The working class are doing in the opposite direction the same thing. They all hate Parry and his plans. Their interests demand it, and there you are.

EVANSTON NEWS NOTES.

Another campaign is about to begin. Probably we will have no more meetings in Evanston till after the election but they will continue.

Two splendid meetings this week were addressed by comrades Stangland and Morgan. The first at Main street and the second at Lyon's Hall.

The South end people are very much interested in Socialism. Comrades of the third and fourth wards should form a branch organization and continue meetings regularly at that end of town.

Now, you comrades who are not yet members of the party, we want you to join. Don't think that voting the ticket is enough. Join and pay dues and have a voice in the work. Also subscribe for the Chicago Socialist.

The Evanston post office has got used to handling a large number of copies every week. You must not let them get out of practice.

WORKINGMEN OF THE FIFTH WARD: Vote for Neil G. Peterson for alderman. He is a workingman. He is a trades unionist. He is a Socialist. That means he will judge all questions coming before the city council by the test—are they for the benefit of the working class. If so he will favor, if not he will oppose.

It makes no difference to you who is elected to any city office if he is not a Socialist. You throw your vote away if you vote any other ticket.

VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET.

Notice—9th, 10th and 19th.

The comrades representing the present 9th, 10th and 19th ward organization are hereby urged to be present at Porg's Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson on Tuesday, April 21st, at 8 P. M., to consider the question of disbanding present organization and reorganizing in the respective wards. A full attendance urged.

L. BENNISON.

More subscribers always wanted.

CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the members of the Socialist Party of Cook county. Comrades:—A delegated county convention is hereby called to assemble at _____ on Sunday, May 3rd, 1903 in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois at 10:30 A. M. for the purpose of nominating 15 judges and further to perfect a county organization and transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation in this convention shall be one delegate from each ward in the city of Chicago for each 50 votes cast at the election of April 7, 1903 for the head of the ticket and one additional delegate for each additional 50 votes or major fraction hereof and a like basis for the district outside of the city apportioned as follows:

Ward	Delegates
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	2
8	2
9	2
10	2
11	2
12	2
13	2
14	2
15	2

IN THE CITY.

Ward	Delegates
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
5	2
6	2
7	2
8	2
9	2
10	2
11	2
12	2
13	2
14	2
15	2

COUNTRY DISTRICT.

Evanston	4
Chicago Heights	4
Winnetka	2
Grossdale	2

Total 232

The members are therefore requested to assemble in their respective wards of the city of Chicago and the members of other locals in Cook county at the headquarters of their respective locals and elect their quota of delegates.

With fraternal greetings, The Illinois State Socialist Committee, per JAS. S. SMITH, secretary, H. F. LINDGREN, chairman.

Location of hall and name will be announced as soon as it is secured.

ELECTION NEWS. JOHNSON'S VOTE.

The following gives the police returns of last week and now the official count for mayor on the Socialist Party ticket, showing a net loss of 87 votes. The vote of the S. L. P. this spring is also given. The S. L. P. polled 6,512 votes last fall and 1,014 this spring, showing a net loss of 5,498 votes. The Socialist Party vote in 1901 for Collins was 5,384. This year vote is again 5,740, or about 108 per cent. The following are the figures:

Ward	Police Returns	Official Returns	S. L. P.
1	75	78	101
2	35	75	107
3	135	135	151
4	150	152	168
5	104	66	140
6	82	96	116
7	211	202	213
8	550	507	610
9	282	278	306
10	376	346	301
11	349	361	332
12	695	672	552
13	163	145	186
14	265	281	486
15	660	689	943
16	267	271	273
17	609	501	624
18	172	168	151
19	280	238	186
20	150	169	217
21	242	238	284
22	408	411	476
23	292	295	335
24	237	238	273
25	782	789	784
26	346	358	363
27	549	551	613
28	636	695	1,102
29	303	304	302
30	162	169	194
31	417	421	403
32	192	195	235
33	1,037	1,152	1,304
34	146	159	177
35	869	882	563

Totals 11,297 11,124 13,650 1,014

Total Socialist Vote.

Breckon, Mayor	11,124
Millar, Treasurer	12,228
Morgan, Attorney	12,713
Lindgren, City Clerk	12,558

Aldermanic Vote.

Official	Police
1-Laughton	110
2-Klindienst	112
3-Yeomans	237
4-McNulty	132
5-Lynch	87
6-Nielson	109
7-DePew	221
8-Whelan	540
9-Frankel	210
10-Struck	314
11-Horn	308
12-Raisl	603
13-Kellogg	174
14-Anderson	284
15-Koop	765
16-Sissman	253
17-Wigman	491
18-Taft	184
19-Kaplan	223
20-Gilbert	154
21-Mayer	228
22-Manco	395
23-Lohse	329
24-Vorhal	220
25-Phelan	295
26-Kaiser	411
27-Eisemann	552
28-Koch	742
29-Glasser	268
30-Imhof	169
31-Baumgarten	455
32-Wanhupe	175

Johnson's plurality 305

Iowa Elections.

Boone, Iowa, elects one councilman. The Socialist vote was 416, republican 792, and democrat 319. Mystic was beaten by 31 votes over combined Citizens vote. Socialism in our time. Well, looks that way.

Rockford's Town Vote.

The town election in Rockford, Ill., gave the Socialist Party ticket 670 votes, against 1893 for the old parties. The Rockford Republic says: "The Socialists made a showing which tells they are growing, considering the total vote cast the Socialists have every reason for feeling encouraged over their part of it." Good for Rockford.

In the Rockford city election there is strong talk of endorsing C. L. Dewey, the Socialist Party candidate for mayor. The Rockford Register-Gazette speaks in most complimentary terms of Comrade Dewey.

High profits to the capitalists spell small wages to the producers.

Whether are you journeying? Toward the Socialist republic or toward the monarchy?

You may force wages up, but the capitalists quickly beat the game by crowding on the price of the necessities of life.

Useful labor produces all wealth. This wealth should be enjoyed only by those who produce it. Are you getting all you produce to-day? Why not?

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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

The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Socialist Party of Chicago, a corporation without capital stock, the whole revenue of which must be expended for Socialist propaganda.

Subscription Rates: One year \$2.50, Six months \$1.50, Three months \$1.00, Single copies 25 cents.

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

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

Contributions and Items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer.

Entered at the Post Office Chicago, Ill., as Second Class Matter March 16, 1902.



Have you joined the Socialist Party? You should do so at once.

You will have to do some tall thinking if you mean to be a Socialist.

Do you think child labor wrong? Then stop it by destroying private ownership in productive capital.

Membership in the Socialist Party means a strenuous life. You will have to use your brains, brain and bravery.

Economic inequality is destructive of life, liberty and happiness. Industrial freedom will give to man full life and nothing else will.

The possession of property is the potential weapon that moves the world. Being in the hands of individuals instead of the community is what constitutes the workers undoing.

The instinct of self-preservation is what lies at the bottom of the desire to acquire property. Your instinct must be dull when you vote four-fifths of your product to your boss. Wake up!

An irrepressible conflict is on between capital and labor to see which side shall get the largest share of what you produce. You go to the polls and take all you produce and you'll stop this conflict. It can't be stopped any other way.

The traction question is the paramount issue," says the democratic spell binder. "Food, clothing and shelter is the paramount issue," says the class conscious Socialist. Which is right? You know, but you are too cowardly to vote in accordance with knowledge. That is why the capitalists have such an easy time. Better read up.

On Tuesday, April 7, thousands of workmen in Chicago said by their votes they wanted to save a mite in street car fare. They couldn't see that they were throwing away a chance to demand decent food, good clothing, the shelter—a real life. No, they would rather beg the old parties to give them 3 cent care fare. This twentieth century has remarkable things in its history, but one of the most notable is the characteristic idiocy of the workingman. He certainly likes garbage—he keeps on voting for it.

One of the best things that could have happened to the Socialist Party in Chicago was the decreased votes of last Tuesday over that of last fall. Fungus growths in Socialism are dangerous. Numbers attract demagogues like light does a moth. We want revolutionary votes—men who can vote a straight ticket for principle against all odds. The Socialist movement cannot grow fast and keep clear. If it does not keep clear it must be short lived. A movement is building not for the settlement of the traction question in Chicago but for the emancipation of the workers of the world. A sacrifice

ing of principle for the sake of votes invites and assures a reactionary result. Socialism is revolutionary or nothing. We want Socialists in the city council but we want revolutionists in the ballot box to back them up—that or nothing.

The next time your union goes on strike and the policeman's clubs land on your dear pate, just say thank you. That's what 212,000 workers in Chicago voted for this spring. Men always get what they vote for. When you vote for Socialism you'll get it.

How long would the supply of goods in the great stores of Chicago last if the working class of Chicago could go out to-morrow and buy what they need? In one day the shelves would be cleaned. The only reason why the shelves are loaded is because you vote to accept one-fifth of what you produce. Take it all and be a man. It is yours—go take it.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

The following is taken from an editorial in the Omaha Bee of March 15, 1903. The writer is pleading the great need of industrial peace in order to make for commercial supremacy in the United States:

"It is undoubtedly true that in some branches of industry labor is not receiving a fair remuneration and therefore has good reason for complaint. THERE SHOULD BE NO HESITATION ON THE PART OF CAPITAL IN REMEDYING THIS. ON THE OTHER HAND, LABOR THAT IS WELL PAID SHOULD BE SATISFIED AND NOT ATTEMPT TO EXACT MORE UPON THE ASSUMPTION THAT CAPITAL IS GETTING MORE THAN IT IS ENTITLED TO, OR BECAUSE LABOR IN THAT PARTICULAR INDUSTRY IS IN POSITION TO MAKE EXACTATIONS. What is needed in the interest of industrial peace is the sense of FAIRNESS AND JUSTICE ON BOTH SIDES, A WILLINGNESS ON EACH SIDE TO RECOGNIZE AND CONCEDE WHAT PROPERLY BELONGS TO THE OTHER. If such a spirit should prevail there would be no need of arbitration boards, or of appeal to the courts, or of any sort of legal machinery for adjusting differences between employers and employed. It may be admitted that there is little prospect of such a spirit obtaining, but it is none the less to be persistently and patiently worked for. At present antagonism between labor and capital seems to be growing and intensifying. It is a condition to be deplored, for if not it is certain to do great harm to both.

THERE ARE MUTUAL INTERESTS BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR, THERE ARE DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS WHICH EACH OWES TO THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE. An intelligent understanding of these would go far to avert conflicts and promote industrial peace."

Labor should be satisfied. Of course it now gets 17 cents on the dollar of what it produces, and it should, be satisfied.

What is needed is "the sense of fairness and justice." If the producers of the world ever really get hold of the meaning of industrial justice there will no longer be any debate over what portion of their product they shall fight for. They will simply take it all.

There are mutual interests between capital and labor. Not on your life, Capitalist, but on the life of the community. The interest of the capitalist is diametrically opposed to labor. Labor wants long pay and short hours; capitalists want long hours and short pay.

Capital is unpaid labor. The producer has created all capital. The conflict is not between himself and the thing he has created, but between the capitalist who owns and controls the thing another has created. When the producer possess his own creation and thus gets the full product of labor there will be no conflict between capital and labor, and not until then.

A CAMPAIGN AGAINST SOCIALISM.

From the New York Mail and Express: It is to be hoped that the report which comes from Washington that a campaign is to be begun against Socialism is correct, and that it will be conducted with intelligence and vigor. As outlined, the campaign is to begin at once, it is to be educational in its character and it is to be prosecuted steadily through this and next year. The plan is the result of many consultations among leading Republicans, including such men as Senator Hanna, Secretary of the Navy Moody, Postmaster General Payne and Senator Spooner of Wisconsin. They propose to make an earnest and comprehensive effort to check the spread of Socialistic ideas and to supplant them with sound, conservative opinions on industrial questions, governmental policies and all subjects affecting society and the individual. The scheme is a thoroughly commendable one, and it should receive the support not only of all Republicans, but of all intelligent and disinterested citizens as well.

Next In Interest to the sweeping Republican victory in the election last fall was the large vote polled by the candidates nominated by Socialist and Social Labor parties. This vote showed a phenomenal increase in nearly every Northern state. The total Socialist vote cast was about 400,000. In the presidential election of 1900 the two distinctively Socialist candidates polled only 127,553 votes. If the vote of Wharton Barker, who ran as the Middle of the Road Populist candidate, be added, the total Socialist vote in the last presidential election was 177,826. Two years later, in an off-year election, when questions were less exciting and the poll smaller, the Socialist more than doubled their vote. And the most significant feature of this increase is that it was most marked in the Eastern states, although a general increase is noted in nearly every Western state. The Southern states, in fact, are the only ones in which Socialism did not appear to be a growing factor.

The present is a good time to begin a campaign against Socialism. The public mind is in a state to receive and assimilate truths and is not prejudiced, as it will be when the presidential campaign of 1904 is well under way. Help will come from other sources also. In Chicago, for instance, the German Catholic societies have begun to organize labor unions within the ranks of the church, but an indispensable qualification to membership is an exclusion of all Socialistic ideas. Similar movements will doubtless be begun elsewhere, and they will prove valuable helps in combating Socialism. If, in addition, the campaign of education against Socialism, as outlined from Washington, is systematically and vigorously pressed, there need be no fear that Socialistic ideas will become a menace to the peace and stability of society in this country.

And then some people would like to believe that Socialism will sail into power on flowery beds of ease. Not on your life. It is a fight from beginning to end. Every inch of ground will be most bitterly contested. It will require a mighty band of revolutionists knowing their class interests, to accomplish the much desired end.

SUING STRIKERS FOR DAMAGES.

The Waterbury, Conn., traction company has had a strike on its hands since the beginning of the year. Not long ago it began a civil suit against the strikers who had any property, to recover damages to the amount of \$20,000. In bringing the suit the traction company imitated a Vermont manufacturing company which last year sued one of the lodges of the Independent Association of Machinists for \$10,000 damages. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant had done much to hinder and embarrass it in the conduct of its business, had induced non-union workmen to leave its employ, and had boycotted its products. The case has been heard and the jury has awarded \$2,500.

When the suit was brought over a hundred writs were served on the members of the union. Every piece of property which could be discovered belonging to any member was attached. If the verdict is sustained by the higher courts there will be enough property to pay the \$2,500. The members of the union who have houses and lots will have to foot the whole bill while the others, who have no property, will go unscathed unless they feel themselves in honor bound to contribute to help out their associates.

Labor men believe the incorporation of their unions would be impolitic. They think incorporated unions would be harassed with suits by employers and their funds exhausted or tied up in litigation. The verdict for \$140,000 against an English union has intensified the opposition of American labor leaders to incorporation. If the course pursued by the Vermont and Connecticut companies is followed often when employers and unions are at odds the property owning members of such unions will be at a peculiar disadvantage. They will be used and their property attached even though they may not be the ones who should be sued, if anybody should be. It is fairer that there should be collective responsibility than that a few men should stand the brunt of litigation. On the whole it is not likely that many suits will be brought against individual strikers. Where damages are recovered the amount usually will be too small to do more than pay the lawyer bills.—Chicago Tribune, April 7.

THE OLD WEAVER'S PLAIN.

Andrew Olson, an aged and decrepit Swede who for many, many years has conducted a small carpet weaving shop in Atchison, fell off a bridge while tottering homeward the other night and was severely injured. A few hours later a reporter for the Globe interviewed him at the hospital. The result was something touchingly pathetic, and the Globe gives it as follows:

"Ay bein weave, and weave, and weave for sixty year now," said the old man, "and ay bein glad when ay lay me down and die, and don't haf to weave no more. Ay bein here too long, and sometime ay fear the Good Man bein too busy and forget call me. Ay wore out so mana looms in sixty year, ay say to my loom what ay got now. 'Plees let ma wear out before you wear out, because ay so much more tired as you are.' And ay listen, and ma loom say 'Work, work, work,' and ay wipe ma eyes, for that is what all ma other looms bein say. Ma loom bein ma only companion for sixty year, and ay lay ma head down on her and say would she say something ay want to hear, but she bein silent. But some day ay will hear her say 'rest, rest, rest,' and ay will bid her good by." Olson may be sent to the poor farm, as in spite of his desire to stay at his loom, he is too feeble to take care of himself.

What a splendid reward private ownership of the tools of production gives the producer. Sent to the poor farm. What a spectacle, and it stares every worker in the face. If you don't like it vote for your full product and put the poor house out of business for all time.

Campaign Fund Receipts to April 12.

Table listing campaign fund receipts with names and amounts. Total: \$1584.96. JAS. S. SMITH, Fin. Sec'y-Treasurer.

DOES A WAGE SETTLE THE BILL.

Writing of capitalism, Marx makes the statement that it has left "no other nexus between man and man than naked self-interest, then calls cash payment." Had he included woman in this observation the charge might have been too sweeping. But instances are not wanting in which the unconscious brutality and heartlessness of capitalism stands out quite as distinctly in the so-called gentler sex.

A magazine entitled "Babyhood" lies before us. It is not, as might be supposed from the title, a publication for children, but deals with the care of children instead—the children of the "better classes," as the directions given therein could not possibly be carried out with the means of the average wage earner.

In its pages one indignant lady recounts her troubles with wet-nurses whose services she had engaged for her infant daughter. Judging from her letter the only fault to be found with the latter was that they were human beings and possessed of maternal feelings for their own offspring that at times violated one of the highest ideals of capitalist society, the sacredness of contract.

After deciding upon hiring a wet-nurse, the lady tells her readers just what sort of animal she expected to purchase and what was expected from it.

"I said I should not look for intellectual companionship; but if she would only have milk enough, behave properly, and take good care of my child; I should be satisfied.

So wetnurse No. 1 was engaged.

A simple unintelligent looking Irish girl who smiled sadly when questioned about her own child and assured me it was placed in most trustworthy hands and would give her no care or worry.

This girl gave fair satisfaction for a few weeks but developed a fondness for forbidden diet, which in the opinion of the employer lessened the value of the goods she had contracted to deliver. At length the real trouble arrived.

One day I came home with a feeling that there was trouble ahead. I found Mary excited and in tears. She must go at once to her child; it was ill and received no care.

"Go," I said, "and leave this little one without food."

Yes, it was too bad, but she must go to her own baby.

However a temporary compromise was effected by which the nurses child was to be "imported" as the lady states "at our expense of course," and placed at a neighboring farmhouse. En route the mother was permitted to see her child.

She passed an hour with it, during which I anxiously watched the ebb and flow of her feelings full of dread lest the effect might be disastrous to my own child.

However the arrangement didn't last long. The nurses child could not be kept longer at the farmhouse as the care was too great. The mother would not hear of her child being placed elsewhere and left her foster charge in spite of all remonstrations.

The next venture was equally unfortunate. "She proved" says the lady, "quite as untrustworthy as the other."

Two weeks after her arrival I came home to find my waitress awaiting me in great distress. The nurse, she said, was nearly frantic with grief, having received a telegram announcing the death of her child and containing an urgent summons to the funeral. I decided that would never do; her attendance at the funeral would have too many consequences and her safe return to me afterward would be out of the range of probability. After an hour or two spent in argument I prevailed upon her not to go to the funeral. How I made her see that it could in no way benefit her to go and might kill my child, I do not know, but finally she did see it.

It was then decided that the nurse should be taken to the sea shore to spend the Fourth of July by way of a change. Here she celebrated her independence by indulging in cucumbers and ice cream although strictly enjoined by her mistress to confine herself to the prescribed diet. So hilarious did she become that before returning, all traces of regret for her own offspring, the lady assures us, had disappeared, which it is fair to suppose was the change desired.

But bad habits once acquired are not easily eradicated. The nurse persisted in eating peanuts, cakes, ice cream and other prohibited provender. She became so "unruly and obstinate" finally that she had to be discharged.

The child was afterwards raised upon the milk of a cow, the lady concluding her plaint as follows:

In one respect at least, the milk of the GENTLE COW has the advantage over that of the wet-nurse—it is not affected by indulgence in peanuts, cucumbers and ice-cream.

All through the doleful chronicle there is not the least impression given that the writer made any allowances

FORGER AND DEFAULTER.

Theo. B. Thiele, national secretary of the Catholic order of Foresters, and chief organizer of the Catholic Anti-Socialist League, has come to grief. It was through his planning that the campaign against Socialism was begun in Buffalo and Chicago. He was responsible for the bringing to Chicago in this crusade Anton Heiter, Father Sherman, Bishop Quigley, etc. The constitution of the Foresters organization provides that none of its salaried officers shall be engaged in any private business, but shall give their whole time and thought to the society. It is now declared by the city papers that Theo. B. Thiele has for a long time been engaged in a private business and for this reason he has been deposed from office. All this sounds well if it were not for the story going the rounds that this same man is a defaulter to the tune of \$75,000, and that a most vigorous attempt is being made to cover the fact of his defalcation. For this reason the constitutional provision is pushed forward as a reason for the ousting of this gentleman from office.

Certainly Socialism ought to be deposed and a league organized to depose it. Socialism would not make it possible for a man to be defaulter of another's goods. He might default on his own interests, but he could not steal the earnings of others.

Perhaps Theo. B. Thiele saw this in the philosophy of Socialism and didn't want to be shut out of an opportunity to be a prosperous parasite. Modern capitalism has ruined thousands upon thousands, Theo. B. Thiele defended it most vigorously. He has now gone down crushed by the system he defended. Could a more terrible indictment be brought than this.

Further developments in the case reveal the fact that Thiele added forgery to his stealings, and under the law the penitentiary stares him in the face. It is reported by those on the inside that when this "defender of capitalism" was confronted with the evidences of his peculations he practically told his accusers to go to—

It is now declared, that if his friends make good the losses he will not be prosecuted. It is hinted that some of the local banks will be pinched pretty hard. Robbing widows and orphans and becoming a forger becomes no crime if a brother or two, a priest in the church, dig up the coin.

No wonder Thiele organized a fight against Socialism. Hell and its minions—thieves, forgers, prostitutes, liars, and capitalists—all stand to oppose Socialism.

Under Socialism widows could not be robbed.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To all Socialists concerned: Comrades!—The undersigned committee called a meeting for Wednesday, April 22, 8 P. M. sharp at Porge's Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson streets.

Object of meeting to discuss ways and means, arrange and decide upon a final action for the establishment of a Jewish Socialist paper.

Comrades! It is the crying need of the hour to bring the light of Socialism to the Jewish proletariat. A Socialist paper is the best and only medium to reach the thousands in the slums who waste their lives away in the stores, factories and sweat-shops of the big and small capitalists. The majority of the Jewish workingmen and their families read only Jewish papers that represent entirely the interests of the capitalists—and there is no way of telling the demoralizing and corrupting influence those sheets have upon the proletarians of the slums. The workingmen are divided in politics, deluded by sham movements being the helpless prey of schemers, politicians and fakirs.

Comrades! the approaching campaign of 1904 reminds us that we have to reach the proletariat everywhere.

A Socialist paper in Jewish will educate the proletarians of the slums to their interest and will build up the necessary solidarity of the working class. To dispel the darkness of ignorance, to break the wall of prejudice is what a Jewish paper will accomplish for the Jewish proletariat who does not read English. A diligent campaign, a big vote for Socialism will be our reward. It spells courage, hope, faith in our cause. "Workingmen of all nationalities unite" is our cry. Let us do our duty to bring union.

All concerned come to the meeting. Committee: Morris Seckind, Louis Heckman, Dave Roberts, Morris Jacobson, Harry Tictin, Albert Ogus.

OSCAR RUBINSTEIN, Sec'y.

Capitalists are perfectly reconciled to your ways remaining a laborer that will yield \$4.00 out of \$5.00 the man who hires you.

COLLEGIANS STRIKE BREAKERS.

Five youths attending the Chicago University shipped as coal heavers on a steamship running from Chicago to Buffalo last week. This line has a strike on hand and these men, true to the teachings of capitalism, gave aid to the money power as strike breakers.

At Buffalo they were met by a company of striking firemen and engineers, who boarded the incoming vessel. They took the scabs to their headquarters and gave them a few lessons in strenuous athletics. When rescued by the police they needed rubbing down.

In Russia the college students form revolutionary parties and lead the workers to liberty. In Rockefeller America they become strike bastards. Beautiful is capitalism and pretty are its puppets.

A Cowardly Critic.

An anonymous writer sends an epistle to this office full of bitter complaint against Socialism in general and Socialists in particular. He makes them out a scabby lot. Suppose they are all he declares them to be—what made them so? Capitalism. The cowardly writer, who gets behind "no name," seems unable to distinguish between the principles and fundamentals of Socialism and the exploited proletariat. The darker he paints the picture of these men the more terrible his indictment of the capitalism which made them what they are, and which they are banded together in political organization to denounce. Cheer up, you cowardly assassin, when you read this, for you will. Just know these physical and mental wrecks still have courage enough to openly express their convictions, which you are lacking. You are the degenerate. You don't think you are, but you are convicted by your own cowardly act.

The Socialist as an Optimist.

The Socialist, as a rule, is a thorough optimist. Things that cause others gloom and despair, causes him to rejoice.

When a Baer thunders forth arrogantly, he is glad. When a Judge Adams issues an injunction robbing the workman of his only right, he does not despair, as our "trades union simple" does, but rejoices that an opportunity has been given the workingman to see things as he does. When a Madden threatens to suppress a Socialist paper, the Socialist again rejoices. "A couple of thousand more votes," says he.

Organization of neither capital nor labor frightens him. He knows very well that individuals on either side are but playing the part which is forced upon them by circumstances.

When the vote increases he is glad. He knows that people are being aroused. When the vote decreases he is not disheartened—he knows that the votes which were received are pretty sure to be permanent and that only the unthinking have left the ranks.

Why does he rejoice? Why is he an optimist? Simply because he knows that society in the past has been a series of constantly changing epochs, ever tending upward in human progress. By judging from the past he reads the future.

To him Socialism is inevitable and no matter what obstacles are placed in its way he knows that ultimately it will win. W. H. LEFFINGWELL.

Whether "long" hair or "short" hair won in the 21st ward makes but little difference to you—you lost.

Animals will fight for the maintenance of their homes, but man votes his away. How strange.

Anybody can be a member of the republican party, but a man has to be a Socialist to belong to the Socialist Party. You will have to remain one if you stay in the party.

ELECTION NEWS NOTES.

Montana Election News.

I have just returned to Butte from Anaconda, after having had the pleasant duty of officiating at a double funeral. Attending funerals is not always the most pleasant duty, however, this was an exception, as the vast majority of those attending were not only pleased, but jubilant. "As the services proceeded," and when all was over, a shout of victory went up from the vast multitudes which made the copper hills ring.

Last night we held a ratification meeting in the Family Theatre at Anaconda. Great crowds turned out and packed the building to its utmost capacity. Hundreds could not gain access. We buried the old parties—the jackass and the elephant—after having "killed them good" with cannon balls of an aroused public opinion and, as we lowered their carcasses into the grave of political oblivion, and sealed them tight, the band played the Marseillaise, while the Comrades shouted cheers of victory.

Out of a total vote of 2,500, the Democratic nominee for Mayor received about 600 votes. The Republican nominee about 800 votes, while the Socialists elected their Mayor, polling over 1,200 votes, the City Treasurer, Police Magistrate and also three aldermen, out of the six that were elected.

The comrades are greatly encouraged, and are out after "more game." The new campaign opens in good shape, and the boys are determined to push the fight to a finish. Steps are already under way for a thorough organization of the city. The Anaconda and Butte Comrades are loyal workers. The remarkable vote cast in Butte shows a gain of more than 300 per cent since last November. Our candidate for Mayor in Butte lost but 400 votes of election out of 9,000 votes cast. The so-called Labor Party is dead, their candidate receiving 256 votes only. The Republicans and Democrats have joined hands, and now we have the line of battle as we have long hoped—Capitalism vs. Socialism. Yours for Socialism, BENJ. F. WILSON.

Ohio Socialist Notes.

Ohio was one of the leading states for March in payment of dues to the National Secretary, having tied Illinois for first place by paying dues on 1,000 members. Comrades of Ohio are making effort to keep at the top by making efforts to get in new members and pay dues promptly.

Plans are being perfected for the summer agitation tours. The state is being arranged into circuits over which open air speaker will be sent at intervals of two weeks. Work will be started about the first part of May and not later than the 15th.

State convention call has been issued and will convene at Columbus on May 30th and continue in session 'till all business is finished. Representation is by locals according to membership.

Comrades of the newly organized local at Newark have divided them selves into committees of two and are taking the evenings to visit all the sympathizers in the city with a view of connecting them with the organization. The plan is working very successfully and other comrades should profit by it.

Dayton reports the organization of a new branch composed exclusively of women. Its success is already assured and more new members are being added at each meeting.

A total of 229 new members were admitted into the Ohio organization during the month of March. This is a large increase over Jan. and Feb. and is the largest month in the history of the party.

Ohio Election Notes.

The Municipal elections are over and the partial results are found to be as follows:

Ashtabula 71. Union Labor ticket in the field. Held their own O. K. Bellaire 81. Increase of 10 over fall of 1902.

Hamilton 96. S. L. P. 76. 1st Municipal ticket in field.

Springfield 290. 75 gain over spring of 1902.

Bucyrus 78. Spring of 1902 had 51. Very jubilant.

Cleveland about 2,000. In spite of Tom Johnson held their own but the official count will have to determine the exact figures of our vote.

Columbus 94 to 111. 1st trail. S. L. P. 45.

Xenia 141. Good gain over former elections in spite of fierce fight.

Cincinnati 3,751 for mayor. Ticket ran about 2,900. Small gain over fall of 1902. Immense gain over spring of 1901. Cox machine dominates.

Toledo 549 for mayor. Ticket ran about 1,400. The Golden Rule Jones fight was awful hard and hurt our ticket. Comrades will now work to build up a good class conscious organization and line up all sympathizers.

Youngstown 75 to 150. 1st trial and 100 per cent increase. Greatly enthused.

Dayton 1220. Spring of 1902 320. Fall of 1902 974. Greatly encouraged and will now fight harder than ever.

Councilman in 8th ward polled 451. Monroe Township, Putnam county 25. Constable received 108 votes.

Lexington 20. Rep. and Dem. fused on school board and Soc. got 87.

Mansfield 128. Very good increase. Now working for new members.

Eastoria 76 to 80. Councilman 4th ward 101. Good increase. Hurrah.

Massillon 57 to 65. Held our own over last fall. U. L. candidate elected.

Akron 275 to 300. Gain 75 over fall 1902. 1st Municipal ticket.

Election Results. It is impossible to give anything more than a mere outline, in reporting the results of the municipal elections in several states, during the past week. It can be said, however, that the most notable thing about the elections was the great increase in Socialist votes in every locality. Wherever the Socialist Party had tickets in the field, advances were made, testifying to its growth as a national party, and the rapid approach of a political crisis in the nation.

At Liberal, Mo., Comrade Geo. Mellor regained his seat in the town council, where he made a good record before; and an increased vote was polled for the entire ticket.

In Colorado Fred Pheseay was elected alderman at Telluride. In nearly all the cities the fight was between the Socialists and the Citizens' tickets. At Aspen the Socialist majority candidate polled 546 votes against 533 for the citizens'. Increases were reported in other places.

In Ohio, the effects of hero worship and cheap reform were again felt in the results at Toledo and Cleveland. In the former city Sam Jones was re-elected mayor, and the head of the Socialist ticket suffered to the extent of between 800 and 900 votes. Keogh, Socialist majority candidate, got 549 votes, the other candidates polling an average of 1,406. The majority vote two years ago was 482, and last election Hayes polled 1,571 for Secretary of State.

At Cleveland Tom Johnson was re-elected on a three cent fare issue, the workers preferring to save two cents on each street care ride, to securing the full social product of their labor. The Socialists held their vote of last fall, which was 2,000.

At Cincinnati, Swing, Socialist, polled 3,774 votes for mayor, after a hot campaign, and comrades express themselves as satisfied with results. Definite figures have not been reported from other Ohio places, but the capitalist press admits general increase.

In Missouri, 323 votes were cast for the Socialist candidate for mayor at Joplin an increase from 97 last fall. Sedalla gave 225 for Socialism against 908 for combined democratic-republican fusion ticket.

Minnesota continues to develop as a Socialist stronghold. At Crookston the vote for mayor was as follows: Rep. 489; Citizens' 324; Socialists 218. Socialist polled 100 last election. Farrington gave Socialist candidate for mayor 141 out of 802, which gives party official standing.

At Plattsmouth, Neb., the Socialist vote trebled over last election.

The Socialist Party polled 589 votes in Hartford, Conn., in the city election on Tuesday against 327 a year ago, and 126 two years ago. The Economic League (union labor with democratic backing) is dead.

Congratulations to Toledo.

I congratulate the Chicago comrades on the election of Comrade Johnson. We received a good vote here excepting the head of the ticket, which was badly cut by many who think they are Socialists but have not yet seen through "Jones' humbuggery." Jones was elected but by a decreased vote, which humiliated him. This was the first time that he did not receive a majority of all votes. Nick.

Mt. Olive, Ill., in Active Campaign. The election occurs in Mt. Olive, Ill., on Tuesday, April 21, and the comrades are expecting a big increase in the vote. Comrade Max Hayes, of Cleveland, spoke at the miners 8-hour celebration at Edwardsville, Ill., on the 1st. He was followed by the national secretary-treasurer, W. B. Wilson, of the U. M. W. of A., who also spoke in favor of the revolutionary movement. Both speakers made a good impression for Socialism.

All the crimes of capitalism the voter is responsible for. You may not care for the crime, but how about a decent home? Did you vote for it or against it the last time you was in the voting booth?

SCATTERING PARAGRAPHS.

The president is enjoying himself in Yellowstone Park. He has an expert naturalist with him to explain the many interesting things to be seen in that wonderful and interesting place. He has been furnished transportation in the form of a luxurious private car and in all probability at the expense of the railroads. Fellow workers, how would you like such a trip? Under Socialism every member of society would have an equal opportunity. Under the present system you toil day after day, year in and year out, and for what? Simply to eke out an existence for yourself and family, but to do so you must surrender five-sixths of the value of your labor to your employer. Millions are being piled up by the dominant class who control and own the means by which we live, and this is what we call modern civilization. We cannot blame Mr. Roosevelt for taking the vacation, but what we Socialists want is to give each and all the same opportunity for a pleasure trip that at present only a favored few may enjoy. We would then have a paradise on earth compared with our present wretched existence.

A writer in a local paper sounds a note of warning to the tramp by stating that one of the Pinkertons favors the whipping post to eradicate his trampship and cites the State of Delaware as a living example of the truth. Pinkerton's philosophy for the banishment of the tramp may be likened to his action in abolishing the war between capital and labor. His hirelings have shot down in cold blood all over the country men who were demanding a larger portion of the product of their labor. It probably has never occurred to this criminal chaser and strike breaker that the present state of society is almost wholly responsible for the tramp he wants to have whipped.

But if he wants to apply the lash to the poor tramp, to be consistent with his logic, he should give the same medicine to the other class of tramps known as gentlemen; men who are wolves in sheeps' clothing; who are far more dangerous to the welfare of the people at large than the Weary-Willy or Dusty Rhodes type. The Socialist Party proposes to remove the cause that makes tramps, and when that is done, all tramps, of both high and low degree, will disappear.

Up in the Wisconsin paper mills the employes are about to face a lockout. The wage slaves demand the abolishment of extra Saturday night work without pay. The employers cannot see the justice of the claim. Can you blame them? Are they in business for their health? Think of it, you eight-hour-per-day men. The contest is growing sharper all the time. The capitalist can see nothing but rent, interest and profit. The laborer has nothing to sell but his labor power. Of the latter there are 85 out of 100 per cent. How long will it take them to realize their strength at the ballot box. Strike for 100 per cent, not a beggarly pittance of 10 per cent or fifteen per cent or a Saturday night off. Strike for all you produce, not by a lock-out, but by refusing to scab on election day. Vote for Socialism.

We are promised some very sensational developments in post office swindling that we hear has been going on for some time. Five million dollars is the sum named. If we had nationalization of public utilities under a republican or democratic regime there would then be a much greater field for the grafters to work. The same will apply to municipal ownership of the street cars, gas and electric light plants, etc. The politicians would have a great picnic with the grab bag. The systematic robbery of the public till box will never cease as long as we have a monetary medium of exchange. When we have a system where commodities will be bought and sold, or rather exchanged for a certificate of labor performed, we shall then be able to do away with the highway robbery we see on every hand to-day. Socialism is the only cure.

Municipal ownership under a Socialist regime while we still have the present system of capitalism would show the working class what may be expected when the Socialists controlled all the branches of government. The "reform" politicians want municipal ownership in order to reduce taxes. The Socialist shows that about 90 per cent of the working class have nothing to pay taxes on. The few property holders while having their taxes reduced would not necessarily reduce the rent of their tenants. On the other hand they would more likely raise the price in order to get even with the trusts. The Socialist would reduce the hours of labor and increase the pay of the employes of the municipality under Socialist control. The

Socialist would use every cent possible for bettering the service, extensions, more cars, better light and heat, etc. If there still remained a surplus the Socialist would apply it to a public theater, swimming pool, or something of that sort for the good of all. Did Mr. Harrison, Stewart or Cruce mention any such thing? No, and they probably never will. If they do, then they must join the Socialists.

Some of the "labor leaders" announce that they are tired of their useless efforts to secure legislation which will abolish child labor. They propose to eradicate this evil now by refusing to allow union men or women to work in shops employing children. They will start with the boot and shoe workers. They are only starting on another wild goose chase. It is amusing to see that those conservative, so-called, leaders will admit their efforts have been all for naught, and yet they won't listen to the Socialists who have a clearly defined program, simple as A B C, and a plan which will make life worth living for. The workers themselves, are gradually awakening from their sleep, and will soon cast into the scrap pile these mis-leaders, some of whom are to be pitied for their ignorance, many to be condemned for their willful betrayal of their class. Vz.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Omaha, Neb., April 10, 1903. Concerning National Referendum on Location of Headquarters.

To Local and State Secretaries of the Socialist Party. Comrades:—

Apparent misunderstanding in different quarters as to the provisions under which the referendum on the location of national headquarters shall be conducted, make it imperative that your attention be again called to the following instructions:

INSTRUCTIONS TO SECRETARIES. THE VOTE CLOSING ON MAY 1ST, 1903, and local secretaries shall not count votes cast after that date.

Local secretaries in organized states must file the vote of their locals, signed by the chairman and secretary, with the state secretaries in the respective states before May 5th, 1903. Secretaries of branches where central committees exist should make returns to the Secretary of the Central Committee. Local secretaries in unorganized states must file the vote of their locals, signed by the chairman and secretary, with the National Secretary before May 15, 1903.

State secretaries shall compile and file with the National Secretary, a complete tabulated statement of the vote of Locals in the respective states before May 15th, 1903.

Fraternally yours, WILLIAM MAILLY, National Secretary.

Go Thou—Do Likewise.

Comrade Chas. Sand took the advice of the Chicago Socialist seriously. On Tuesday night he handed in 57 names and addresses for 6 month subscriptions to each, \$14.25. He solicited his shop mates and in two days got this fine list together. This is the kind of work we need in Chicago. Nothing will do more to build up our movement than the securing of the names of men as subscribers. The great campaign of '24 is to be strengthened in Chicago in proportion to the number of readers of the Chicago Socialist. Ten men a week doing as did Comrade Sand this week would stir things at headquarters.

A Veteran Socialist.

We have a comrade down in Streator who joined our party when he was 87 years old and voted the ticket for the first time last fall. He says he has seen the Federal, Republican, Anti-Slavery, Whigs, Abolition, Prohibition, Greenback, Anti-Monopolist, Populist, Anti-Mason, Free Soil and a host of other political propositions come and go, and never knew what a real political party was until he heard one of our comrades give an exposition of Socialist Fundamentals last fall. He said most people would not take a tumble to themselves until they were ready to die but thought it better late than never, Comrade Croswall is his name and he is the uncle of the present Socialist candidate for mayor.

Decatur, Ill., Township Election.

Township election was held in Decatur April 7th. We had a full ticket in field, the head of ticket received 141 votes, candidate for collector received 165 and the lowest number given any one of our candidates was 121. Have full ticket for the city election to be held April 21st in which we hope to make another increase in our vote. This is the first time there has been a Socialist ticket here for local offices. Vote here last fall was 74. Fraternally, ED. LYONS.

Are you a dues paying member of the Socialist Party? Why not? Come, get busy.

THE TOILERS VS. IDLERS.

By ADOLPH HARRACK.

The toilers create all the good things of life Useful to husband, to child and to wife; They build fair mansions both stately and grand With touch and skill of a magical hand; They weave warm garments for young and for old To shelter mankind from rain and from cold; They sow the seed in the spring of the year And cut the grain when the winter draws near; 'Tis they who create all wealth but alas! 'Tis owned and controlled by the capitalist class.

This class ne'er toils—but fearlessly takes And enjoys the wealth which the working class makes; This class lives in mansions of marble and gold While the huts of the workers are lowly and old; This class of idlers retains all the good And leaves to the workers the worst kind of food; They wear costly garments and drink pure champagne While the workers wear rags and hungry remain, Why should we find in this land of the free Such state of affairs 'mid prosperity?

Now, there's a struggle between these two classes, On one side the idlers—on the other, the masses— Why shouldn't the workers be brave and unite For justice, for freedom—and claim their own right? Demand the full value of all they produce And compel the idlers to live lives of use? Legally take and own this great nation With all it's tools of social creation? Then poverty must cease, and the toilers be free From the chains of modern slavery.

O toilers of the world unite! Let justice rule, let right be might! The "Socialist Party" stands for the workers As against the right enjoyed by the shirkers; It alone proclaims the working class cause 'Tis hailed by many with praise and applause; Each day it's growing in wisdom and power; O toilers, awake! hasten the hour Of your kingdom—the Socialist State And thus yourselves emancipate.

"Tactics and Strategy" economic and political, for individuals and for organizations, is the title of a new work by Thomas Bersford of San Francisco. The new book treats of Strategy and generalship for individuals and for non-military bodies, the writer claiming that good generalship is as necessary in political and economic struggles as in military warfare. We believe that this is the only work of the kind yet published. The price is 15 cents. Address 609 Stevenson street, San Francisco, Cal.

You want short hours and long pay. You can only get it when you own the tools of production. Vote and work for Socialism.

Socialist Literature.

Comrades will find below a partial list of books and pamphlets all of which deal with the latest phases of the Social Problem, the writers are all recognized authorities on the subjects at issue. Any book not mentioned in this list may be had at the office, and orders by mail will be promptly delivered.

- Eighteenth Brumaire, Marx 25
 - Capitalist Class, Kautsky 65
 - Socialism and Evolution, Dr. Alex 65
 - The Proletariat, Kautsky 95
 - To What are Trusts Leading, Smalley 16
 - Taxation, Social, 42
 - Critical Capitalists, McGready 18
 - Territorial Expansion, Sautel 45
 - Vote from England, McGready 10
 - Why Physicians Should Be Socialists, Hagerty 95
 - Socialism and the Labor Problem, McGready 10
 - Evolution, Social, McGready 10
 - The Municipality, from Capitalism to Socialism, Ustermann 45
 - Summary of Principles of Socialism, Hyndman and Morris 10
 - Good Times, Miller 10
 - Impending Social Revolution, Wilson 10
 - Socialism, McClure 45
 - Workmen's Programme, Lassalle 65
 - Child Labor in Free America, Espargo 65
 - Scientific Socialism, Berensford 10
 - Where We Stand, Espargo 10
 - Philosophy of Happiness, Berensford 10
 - Civil War in France, Marx 25
 - Silver Crisis, Sue 10
 - Socialism and the Negro Problem, Vallentyne 10
 - Socialism, Liebknecht 10
 - Right to be Lazy, LaPargue 10
 - The State and Socialism, Deville 10
 - Capital and Labor, Blacklisted Machinist 10
 - Life of Engels, Kautsky 10
 - Comrade, Machinist, Marx and Engels 10
 - Socialism Utopian and Scientific, Engels 10
 - Man under the Machine, Simons 45
- A large stock of the latest papers and magazines kept in stock. All the publications of Chas. H. Kerr & Co. on hand at this office, address all orders to CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

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We want you to sell this book, and here is a special offer to induce you to start in now instead of waiting. For one dollar, if sent at once, we will mail six copies of CAPITAL AND LABOR to one address, and will send the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW one year to a new name. You know what the Review is unless you are very new in the socialist movement. It is the one periodical that the thinking men in the Socialist Party feel obliged to read in order to keep in touch with the best thought of socialism. A. M. Simons is the editor, and the ablest socialists of Europe and America are the contributors. The price of the Review alone is a dollar a year; single copies 10c each. Write now. Address CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

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X Rays

By JOHN M. WONG.

If you steal a dollar, you are a thief. If you steal a million, you are a financier.

If you deprive a man of life, you are a red-handed murderer. If you deprive a thousand families of their means of living, you are a substantial citizen.

Has it ever occurred to you that there has never been a time in the history of the world when everybody had enough to eat? It is true. And much less has there ever been a time when everybody had the comforts of life. Still less has there ever been a time when everybody had access to the mental, moral and spiritual advantages of the world. At various times and in various places the primary reason for this was that there was not enough in existence to supply every body. It also used to be true that in some localities, on account of machinery and modern appliances, scarcity of natural aids, skill and knowledge, all men, under the best planned system of production then in use, did not have sufficient physical ability to produce enough for all. But the chief reason for the fact that not all men have ever at any time had enough to eat, or possessed the comforts of life, or had the higher privileges of life, is that a few have possessed the good things and the many have not had enough to give in exchange for them; while at the same time the established social system not only has not guaranteed them an opportunity to earn a living, but decreed that they must starve unless they can pay their way, although it does not prohibit charity from being doled out to them if anyone is sufficiently interested to dole it out. The many have produced the wealth, the few have taken possession of it, and the many have remained in want.

The few grab at every cent in sight. They get men to work for them at the lowest possible wages without regard to the comfort of the families of the men. They frequently put them in vile and unhealthy quarters where their lives are threatened by disease and their wives and children oftentimes lose their only support on account of it. They employ women and children and press them through the same process of dehumanizing. They build hovels and tenement houses in the most undesirable places and rent them to the men. They strenuously object if these hovels or tenements are too close to their own handsome mansions on the broad and beautiful avenues. They do not want to defile themselves by too close contiguity with workingmen. They contribute to the campaign funds of all political parties that will accept their bribes. They influence legislators with money, flattery or intimidation and get passed such laws as are in their interest and rejected such as are not. They treat poor men as inferiors and regard themselves as the lords of creation. Besides hiring the ablest lawyers in the land, they bring extraneous influences to bear upon the courts, and they rarely fail to get the decision they want. They unconsciously indulge in extravagant language and vain ostentatious displays and women and children with human hearts and souls and feelings and longings actually die of starvation, and while millions of others live upon the ragged edge of poverty, destitute of all the refining and ennobling influences of life.

In our own country there never has been a time when there was not enough in existence for all. And it is true that for several decades after the United States became a separate nation, practically no one in this country was in want for the bare necessities of life. The reason is not far to seek. There was a wide domain of idle land, so that when a man could not get employment working for somebody else, he could go on the land and work for himself. The land seemed inexhaustible. The people pre-empted vast empires of it. The government gave away other vast empires to the railroads. The population increased enormously. The land was steadily taken up, until all of it that can be utilized without the expenditure of capital for irrigation, etc., is now gone. That avenue of escape for the unemployed has been closed. No sooner had the land begun to show signs of exhaustion than extreme poverty and even starvation began to make their appearance. The matter has gone on from bad to worse until now there is over a million of men out of employment all the time and frequently this figure swells to several millions. Thousands of men, women and children die of downright starvation and exposure every year. Lack of employment, failure in business, despondency and loss of hope drive thousands to

suicide. Most of us can remember when a death from starvation or suicide was such a rarity that it stirred people to the bottom of their hearts. Now, it has become such a common thing that we do not give it a passing thought. We do not even invest a penny in a newspaper to find out who the poor fellow was, when we hear the newsboy calling the event. In every city and town of any size in the land there are organizations whose object is to provide food, raiment and shelter for those who are in absolute want; in other words, to dole out charity to those to whom society ought to guarantee an opportunity to earn a living instead of compelling them to accept humiliating degrading charity. Organized charity has become one of our regular institutions, charity which is necessary under the present system, but which always degrades its recipient. In the meantime, the man who does no useful work, the men who have money invested from which they draw an income, the men who through their invested capital have a suction pump by which they suck into their own coffers the lion's share of the product of labor, these men are rolling in the wealth which they did not earn. We find, then, that in our country the reason why not all people have enough to eat or possess the comforts and higher privileges of life, is not because there is not enough in existence to supply all, for there is an abundance, but because the few possess the good things and the many have not enough to give in exchange for them.

Yet they are not to blame. They do those things because we permit it. Private ownership of the means of production and distribution enables them to hold possession of the capital of the country and wrest from the toiler most of the product of his toil in return for an opportunity to earn a living. Whenever we see fit to abolish private property in the means of production and distribution, that exploitation will cease, we will get the full product of our toil, and poverty will be a thing of the past. We have only ourselves to blame. If we lived in a country where the workingman had no vote, it might be otherwise. But in this country a workingman has as many votes as a capitalist. The workingman can end exploitation by voting for the public ownership of the means of production and distribution whenever they wish. If you want all you earn, vote the Socialist ticket. If you do not vote the Socialist ticket, quit growling because you are deprived of everything that amounts to anything in the world. You are only getting what you have been voting for.

A Harmless Reformer.

The attempt by the postal authorities to bar from the mails such reform journals as *Wishtree's Magazine* and the *Appeal to Reason* shows how utterly contemptible a government official can be when invested with a little authority. That such miscreants should be permitted to retain offices under our present administration reflects very little credit on the party in power. If instead of striving to cover up and to apologize for the venality and misdemeanors of such creatures as Madden the administration would cast out these people it would add strength to the party and would be appreciated by the public in general.

President Roosevelt may be a reformer but he is one of that harmless kind that regards the corporation and trust as the most sacred thing on earth. Every dollar of the five hundred thousand that was granted by congress to help Attorney General Knox prosecute the trusts was just so much bootie thrown away. When an administration is so vicious or rotten that it has to have spies and secret police and private detectives employed to guard it, there must be something wrong or rotten about it. It is an insult and a disgrace to the people. A clean honest just government or administration has nothing to fear.

It is the despotic, cowardly, corrupt, unjust official or administration that fears and trembles. The greatest enemy that the producing class in the United States have and the one most to be feared is the two old parties. The triumph of either means disaster to the people. They are stumbling blocks in the highway of progress. It would be the highest type of patriotism to bury them so deep that they might never be resurrected. Both are the enemies of civil liberty and foes to Socialism. JOHN McFORD.

Debs in Peoria.

Comrade Debs was in Peoria this week and the frightful weather made it quite impossible to get out a crowd to hear him and to thus help pay his rent and expenses. Comrade Block writes how the Peoria comrades were stunned that Comrade Debs refused to accept one single penny for railroad fare or other expenses. The local papers published his speech and great good was done the propaganda despite the fact of the bad weather.

WEEK'S MEETINGS.

Meetings will be held during the coming week at the following places. Speakers must be given their car fare.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, Berlyn, 2:30.
Chicago Heights, Saunders and Lambert, 8 P. M.
Western and Milwaukee avenues, Otto Olson, 8 P. M.

SUNDAY, APRIL 19.
Socialist Headquarters, J. Ernest and A. M. Simons, 2:30 P. M.
Irving Park Blvd and Lincoln ave., Bartels and Meineke 3 P. M.
Paulina and Milwaukee ave., Jorgensen, 3 P. M.
N. S. Headquarters, 363 Sedgwick, Phelan, 8 P. M.
Socialist Temple, Smiley, 8 P. M.

MONDAY, APRIL 20.
Chicago Heights, Breckon, and Wanhope, 8 P. M.
Karl Marx Club, 280 Larrabee st., Simons and Gertrude Hunt, 8 P. M.

Tuesday, April 21—8 P. M.—Ohio and Clark streets, Dalton.

Wednesday, April 22—8 P. M.—Albany and Hermitage aves., Harrack.

Thursday, April 23—8 P. M.—Waltton Place and North Clark street, Smiley.

Friday, April 24—8 P. M.—Rhine st. and Milwaukee ave., N. Anderson. Branches and clubs should procure speakers' permits NOW. Select your corners and regular afternoons and nights, for a rousing campaign. With a little effort every branch can soon reach the number of one hundred members.

Sunday School Convention.

On Tuesday, April 21st, 8 P. M. at 181 Washington street a convention open to all comrades and those especially invited who have suggestions on Socialist Sunday school lessons. This meeting is called especially to arrange lessons for our different classes and as we have stacks of letters from every part of the county asking for such lessons. It is for the Chicago comrades to get the best leaflets together that we can possibly arrange—a light supper will be served and we are looking for a large attendance. WALTER HUGGINS.

Temple Notes.

Saturday, April 18—the Dramatic entertainment as advertised elsewhere in this paper.

Sunday, April 19, 8 P. M.—J. B. Smiley speaks. Don't miss hearing this lecture.

Thursday, April 23—Womans' alliance open meeting.
Comrade Stangland gave us a good last Sunday night and was much appreciated.

North Side Headquarters.

The meeting last Sunday night at 263 Sedgwick street was a success in so far as the address made by Com. Eisenman is concerned. His address was first class and kept the audience listening carefully for an hour. On next Sunday night Com. Phelan will make the address, so come and hear him. The following week Com. W. J. Bartels will be the speaker. Don't forget that the Sunday school is doing fine. Bring the children along.

The Circulating Library.

Now that the campaign is over the Library shall be pushed on to success. We shall shortly call a meeting of all comrades interested, due notice of which shall be given in the columns of the Chicago Socialist. Com. Harrack will attend to the secretary's work as Comrades Bates is out of the city. Those interested leave your name and address with Com. Theo. Meyer or at the office.

Lecture at Karl Marx Club.

Comrades A. M. Simons and Gertrude Hunt will lecture at Headquarters of above club, 280 Larrabee street, on Monday next, 8 P. M., 20th inst. Workingmen and women, attend! Free admission! Free discussion!

On Saturday evening, April 18, the Socialist Dramatic Club will present that funniest of farce comedies, "Finnigan's Fortune," to conclude with a dance and supper. The ladies' alliance will co-operate with us to make this an enjoyable evening for all. Don't fail to attend if you wish to enjoy a good laugh. Bring the children along. Admission 25c; children 10c. The talent of the Dramatic Club is at the service of the branches and clubs. Don't be afraid to ask. Address Socialist Dramatic Club, 220 Ogden ave.

Com. Fechter, now of Seattle, Wash., formerly of Englewood, this city, sends greetings to Chicago comrades.

Nothing may succeed like success, but you'll not be much of success politically until you become a member of the great Socialist Party.

The Editor Again "Called."

1095 Grand avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Editor Chicago Socialist, Chicago.

Dear Comrades—Our sprightly little messenger, whose weekly visits are so welcome, and whose laudable mission it is to herald the gospel of economic freedom to weary toilers, has made another very serious mistake. Under "SAME OLD STORY," you copy from the Chicago Tribune a cablegram from Paris which states that the sisters in charge of the Roman Catholic charitable institution La Bon Pasteur, at Nancy, have been found guilty by the Court of Appeals, of cruelty and illegal SEVERITY TO THE FEMALE EMPLOYEES of the establishment, which has renewed the bitterness of the anti-clerical feeling in France. The guilt or innocence of the sisters is a matter of entire indifference as far as your mistake is concerned. A part of your heading is: "Catholicism the Employer." Now will you please take particular notice of my definition of Catholicity, so that you will never again repeat the mistake. Catholicity is Our Savior's Revelation, and therefore cannot possibly be an employer of human labor. Catholics of all sorts and sizes can employ and exploit labor if they are so inclined, the same as other people, but every act of injustice is positively forbidden by the commandments of God as taught by the Catholic Church. No organization is responsible for the faults of its members, unless the faults are sanctioned by its written law. Here is an infallible rule: "Always direct and confine your blame to the persons YOU KNOW TO BE GUILTY." Follow this rule, and you will never censure the innocent. Unjust censure antagonizes the members of organizations, which is a great damage to our cause, if you will kindly publish this I will be thankful, as I hope the comrades will see the value of the suggestion. Yours fraternally, W. I. BROWN.

The Lord Loveth a Cheerful Liar.

Bishop Quigley said in Chicago the other day that he had "succeeded in stamping Socialism out in Buffalo, N. Y., stamping it out, stamping it out." But closely following this very gratifying announcement (to Mr. Quigley) the election returns for the Socialists vote showed an increase of 50 per cent in that city. Poor Quigley. And it will be "poor" any other priest or preacher who tries to stand in the way of the advance army of toilers who have grown tired of being robbed of their earnings that such as he may live in lazy luxury. This old pilot should have said stamp in for the more they fight it the more Socialism grows.—The Pink Iconoclast.

On to Washington.

Start for the legislature.

This paper to any address one year for 50 cents.

Be a revolutionary, class conscious, scientific Socialist, but don't be surly.

Keep off the capitalist grass and read the Chicago Socialist—50 cents per year. Subscribe now.

The comrades throughout the state are having a lively campaign. Their election will be held on the 21st.

Is Socialism anywhere in practice to-day? Yes, everywhere in production, but nowhere in distribution. That's where the producer gets robbed. Do you see the point?

You eat adulterated food and live in a shack that your boss may have the major portion of the product of your labor. He likes it and you must—you keep on voting for it.

If you don't like the way the Socialist Party conducts its parliamentary debates, join it, and give your voice, vote and money toward the better training of the great proletarian army. Don't be a cheap critic—be a worker.

More scandals in the post-office department. Men are simply seeking to secure themselves against want. They are quarreling over the products of your labor. You can stop the humbuggery by taking all you produce and making honest workers out of a lot of riotous thieves.

Prof. Robert E. Ely, the secretary of the League of Political Education, after a close scrutiny of federal statistics, has placed the number of wage earners in the United States at 15,000,000. Investigations have demonstrated that \$400 is the average annual wage and that two people depend upon each wage earner for a living. In other words, \$400 per annum must furnish the means by which three human beings shall live. Such a wage must glid the horizon of the workingman's life with the rosy hue of corpulent magnificence.—Miners' Magazine.

HOW TO MAKE A MILLION.

The following is the answer given by a New York millionaire to the question of what was the easiest way to make a million dollars:

"I'll hand you some facts. Please do not use my name. You cannot see the names I mention. But any Wall street man who reads what I say will know that it is the truth, if he knows anything about the piling up of millions in these days.

"Money in great quantities is made to-day through dishonesty. The easiest way to get a million is to get it dishonestly. We have got past the stage where getting it in huge blocks in that way does the getter any harm. Mr. Senator D— and — and — (in each case the best known financial names), have made their money simply by bribery and by inducing public officials to plunder the public.

"To me it is simply doing on a big scale what the burglar does years ago did when he bribed the servants to let legislators, mayors, senators—political bosses representing all office holders—are bribed to permit the robbing of the public.

"This is the easiest way to make a million, young man—and it is the most frequent way at present. Pay some boss \$50,000 for a franchise that is worth from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000; give him a few hundreds of thousands of stock in the stolen franchise, and there you are."

Why He Likes Negroes.

"One of my reasons for liking the Filipino as a soldier is the same that gives me a preference for the negro in the same capacity—in a fight I am not worried about his safety, as it doesn't make any difference whether he gets killed or not."

This statement was made by Brig-Gen. Frank D. Baldwin, who arrived here yesterday to assume command of the department of Colorado, succeeding Brig-Gen. Funston.

"There is nothing more to it," he added in explanation to this, "if a person owned a thoroughbred dog and also a cur is it not natural that he would have the cur killed before the other?"

Under the present economic system society is divided into two classes—one class possessing all the means which the people of the country need in order to live; the other class owning none of such means and compelled to sell itself to the owning class or starve. The interests of these two classes are necessarily antagonistic. And yet people tell you that capital and labor should be and can be reconciled. Never.

Stop! Stop! Stop!

Just a minute and let us talk to you. Would you like to own a

Farm in Wisconsin?

Of course you would. Well, then come to an open meeting of the

CO-OPERATIVE HOME ASSOCIATION, at WICKER PARK HALL on North Ave. near Milwaukee Av. Monday evening, April 20th, at 8 o'clock sharp.

We will tell you how you can secure a FARM or COUNTRY HOME

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SATURDAY EVENING, April 18th Why, to the TEMPLE (120 So. Western Av.) of course, to see

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"A revelation to the human race" —Victor Cousin, 1851

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AND
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Edited with biographical sketch by Alexander Harvey

NOTHING more remarkable than the history of this book, except the book itself, has occurred in literary history. Dove was a generation in advance of Henry George in propounding the momentous doctrine of the Single Tax, and the charge of plagiarism made against George grew out of this fact. Dove, however, a deep scholar and profound thinker, championed the Single Tax on land from quite a different standpoint than George. In this respect the work will startle Single Taxers. It has been edited, not garbled, by Alexander Harvey, who prefaces the book with a life of the author and a mention of the remarkable circumstances that led to its suppression. The volume is complete and unabridged.

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1. Karl Marx' Biographical Memoirs by Wilhelm Liebknecht. Translated by Ernest Unwinmann.
2. Collectivism and Industrial Evolution. By Emile Vandervelde. Translated by Charles H. Kerr.
3. The American Farmer. By A. M. Simons.
4. The Last Days of the Russian Association. By Isaac Broome.
5. The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Ernest Untermann.
6. The Social Revolution. By Karl Kautsky. Translated by A. M. and May Wood Simons.
7. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Edward Aveling, D. Sc.

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