

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

To Subscribers.
The subscription price of this paper is FIFTY cents per year. In clubs of four TWENTY-FIVE cents each.

SEE the rules of the Premium Contest and get in the race at once.

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

FIFTH YEAR—WHOLE NO. 219.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Vote the Injunction Issuing Power Out of the Hands of the Bosses.

Breath softly, an injunction
Might catch you unaware.
If you a common workman
Should dare a moment dare
Without permission of the boss
Attempt to get your share
Of that one pure thing that is left,
God's pure, abundant air.

Speak softly, an injunction
Might sentence you to death
If you should have the brazen nerve
To speak above your breath.
Free speech is for your bosses,
Your words must be cut short,
Or some fine morning you will find,
You're in contempt of court.

Step lightly, an injunction
May guard the sacred soil
On which for wages low and mean
The bosses let you toil
In Liberty's dominion,
This free land of your birth.
Be thankful an injunction
Don't chase you off the earth.

This new weapon, which the capitalist class has discovered in the past few years, the injunction, has been used to forbid the workmen:
From striking for higher wages.
From asking other men to quit work.
From walking on the public highway.
From feeding starving strikers.

At different times and places from doing anything to increase their wages and shorten their hours. Whatever the capitalist lawyer can think of that will strengthen the boss in his efforts to oppress the wage-workers the capitalist judge quickly signs and men who have committed no crime find themselves liable to a fine and a jail sentence for exercising the common ordinary rights of a freeman.

Although the workmen protest in their unions and conventions each year the injunctions grow more oppressive. With every injunction we think the limit has been reached but each new injunction surpasses the last one.

Now is there any reason to suppose that the end has been reached. Hardly a single strike is called for which an injunction is not asked and granted. In the next few years injunctions will be issued by the side of which those of the past will seem mild and tame.

Workmen of Chicago; you are about to vote the Injunction Issuing power into the hands of the bosses for six years. You are about to vote for policemen's clubs, militia bayonets and the riot cartridge whenever you go on strike.

By voting for the Socialist judges, you keep the injunction issuing power in the hands of your class for six years.

Six years is a long time in which to suffer to be restrained from doing things which the constitution gives you a right to do. Think of how it may affect you before casting your vote.

Courts are supposed to be for the purpose of administering justice alike to rich and poor.

But are they?

What show does the man without money stand in one of our courts?

What chances is there to convict the criminal who has plenty of money?

When a workman is charged with breaking some law he is thrown into jail if he has no friends and no political pull there to wait until he is taken out for trial. In the court room he is guarded like a wild beast and unless he has a little property that he will sign over to a lawyer conviction is almost certain to follow.

When the coal baron or the man with money is accused of a crime, he don't have to go to jail. Arrangements are made that he can give bail without going near the jail and when his case comes up for trial the judges almost apologize for putting him to the trouble of hiring lawyers to knock out the indictment.

The judges know about these things but as they are of the capitalist class they make no protest.

Many of the capitalist judges accept railway passes and try cases in which the railroads are involved.

Capitalist judges owning stock in corporations have tried cases affecting these corporations.

What show does a workman have who has a case before one of these bribed judges against one of these corporations or against the railroad that takes care of the judge and his family when they go on a summer vacation?

What is capitalist morality. The capitalist press knows of these things and is silent.

We want working class morality on the bench. Morality which says that all should be equal before the law and that no judge shall receive favors from anyone who may have a case before him.

These facts will be ignored in the campaign but they are the vital ones for you.

It is for you to ignore the things that interest the capitalist in selecting judges.

It will be said that we should not have a class judiciary but we already have one. It is of the capitalist class but they claim to be so fair and impartial that they can administer justice to you.

Elect a judiciary of your own class and let it administer justice to them.

There is no use taking chances. You certainly stand as good a chance to get justice from your class as you do from the capitalist class. If there are any chances to take let the other class take them.

Vote for your class interests.

Vote for the Socialist judges.

THE JIMMIE HIGGINSES.

By BEN HANFORD.

A comrade who shall be called Jimmie Higgins because that is not his name, and who shall be styled a painter for the very good reason that he is not a painter, has perhaps had a greater influence in keeping me keyed up to my work in the labor movement than any other person.

Jimmie Higgins is neither broad-shouldered nor thick-cheeked. He is of a pretty poor chest. A little, thin, weak, pale-faced chap. A poor dyspeptic, asthmatic, epileptic. But he is strong enough to support a mother with equal physical disabilities. Strong enough to put in ten years of unexcelled and unexcelled service to the cause of Socialism.

What did he do? Everything. He has made more Socialist speeches than any man in America. Not that he did the talking; but he carried the platform on his bent shoulders when the platform committee failed to be on hand. Then he hustled around to another branch and got their platform out. Then he got a glass of water for "the speaker." That same evening or the day before he had distributed handbills advertising the meeting. Previously he had informed his branch as to "the best corner" in the district for gathering a crowd. Then he distributed leaflets at the meeting and helped to take the platform down and carry it back to headquarters. The next day the same, and so on all through the campaign, and one campaign after another. When he had a

job, which was none too often, for Jimmie was not an extra good workman, and was always one of the first to be laid off, he would distribute Socialist papers among his fellows during the noon hour, or take a run down to the gate of some factory and give out Socialist leaflets to the employees who came out to lunch.

What did he do? Jimmie Higgins did everything, anything. Whatever was to be done, that was Jimmie's job. First to do his own work; then the work of those who had wearied or become negligent. Jimmie Higgins couldn't sing, nor dance, nor tell a story—but he could DO the thing to be done. Be you reader, never so great, you nor any other shall ever do more than that. Jimmie Higgins had no riches, but out of his poverty he always gave something, his all; be you reader, never so wealthy and likewise generous, you shall never give more than that.

Jimmie Higgins never had a front seat on the platform; he never knew the tonic of applause or the inspiration of opposition; he never was seen in the foreground of the picture. But he had erected the platform and painted the picture; through his hard, disagreeable and thankless toil it had come to pass that liberty was brewing and things were doing.

Jimmie Higgins. How shall we pay, how reward this man? What gold, what laurels shall be his?

There's just one way, reader, that you and I can "make good" with Jimmie Higgins and the likes of him. That way is to be like him. Take a fresh start and never let go. Think how great his work, and he has so little to do with. How little ours in proportion to our strength.

I know some grand men and women in the Socialist movement. But in high self-sacrifice, in matchless fidelity to truth, I shall never meet a greater man than Jimmie Higgins.

And may a branch has one of him. And may they have more of him.

JOHNSON'S ORDINANCE.

Monday night, May 11, Ald. Johnson introduced the following ordinance in the City Council:

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago that no rental of a Street Car Franchise or new Street Car Franchise, be granted any individual or corporation by the city council of the city of Chicago unless such grantee agrees that no employe of such grantee shall work no more than eight (8) hours per day or more than six (6) days per week.

The ordinance was moved to be referred to com. on Local Transportation. Ald. Johnson moved a suspension of the rules, that the ordinance could be passed upon at once. The motion to suspend was lost and the ordinance referred to committee on Local Transportation.

From Comrade Johnson.

Both Socialists and non-Socialists are curious to know what I shall do in the city council. I cannot tell anyone, as I do not know.

But I am of the opinion that capitalism is like an old carriage in very bad repair, and do not consider it worth while to mend or "amend" the rickety old rig-a-magig by winding wire, placing rivets or any attempt to fit, rent or tinker the antiquated museum relic.

Let us get a new carriage! It is up to the American workmen to make a new carriage.

I most urgently request every man and woman that reads this to buy a copy of Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. It will cost you ten cents, and study it. Study so that you will know what you do when you vote for Socialism.

To expect anything from one man is like wanting to play a tune on one key—a whole piano is needed.

WM. JOHNSON.

Bound Volumes Chicago Socialist.

A limited number of bound volumes of Chicago Socialist for two years, from March 1901 to March 1903, will be ready for delivery on or about May 15. Comrades wishing to secure these volumes, bound in half leather, and thus preserve the record of the party for the past two years, can do so by leaving their orders NOW. The price will be \$2.50 for the two years—one volume. The number is limited, so place your order early. You can order by mail and book will be saved for you. Address Chicago Socialist, 181 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

John Collins \$2.00 Hats.
Best on earth for the cold. Two stores S. W. corner Madison and LaSalle sts., 217 Dearborn street.

ORGANIZED MOVEMENT.

The Struggles of the Working Class told in an interesting and condensed manner for Quick Perusal of Busy and Progressive Readers and Thinkers of the Chicago Socialist.

25,000 wage workers are on strike in Chicago, demanding more wages, shorter hours and better conditions under which to work, and thus the struggle goes on.

Not one of the long list of strikes reported by this paper last week has been settled, although the Chicago Board of Arbitration, the State Board and the Chicago Federation of Labor attempted to act as peace makers.

As we go to press three more strikes are reported in the city, which leaves the strike situation still the all absorbing question of the hour.

New York, May 13.—To smash the unions of the building trades all the employers in that line have been invited to enter one of the most gigantic combinations of employers ever formed. More than \$500,000,000 will be represented.

The war will be waged with lockouts of union men in all the building trades.

No quarter is to be given the workmen: 175,000 of them will soon find themselves without employment, if the plans go through.

A meeting will be held Friday night by the employers at the Building Trades Club to perfect plans.

THEY HAVE BEEN AT IT AGAIN.

The would-be "political leaders of labor," representing nobody but themselves, after having been practically kicked to death by Clarence Darrow, they avowed to themselves that they would take independent political action for labor. They emphasized their independence by indorsing half of the Democratic and half of the Republican judicial tickets, ignoring the only independent labor ticket on the ballot, the Socialist ticket, thereby having verified what the Socialists have all along asserted, that they were simply a gang of political grafters. By their actions they have accomplished the one good thing that it was possible for them to do, they have completely unmasked themselves. They are now known, and every man that recognizes that the Democrats and the Republicans are but wings of the capitalist devil will recognize in the fake political labor men his cordial appendage.

STIMSON-CAREY DEBATE.

The Stimson-Carey debate in Faneuil Hall closed in a blaze of glory for the Socialists. Fredrick J. Stimson was a democratic candidate for Congress last fall. In a campaign speech at Franklin he attacked Socialism in such a way that State Secretary Mallory challenged him to meet Carey in debate. Stimson accepted and expressly desired that the discussion should be upon the general principles of Socialism, not on questions of municipal or national ownership, to which Comrade Carey cheerfully agreed.

On the evening the "Cradle of Liberty" was packed, and hundreds were turned away. At least 2,500 were present. Mr. Stimson has been looked upon as an intellectual giant; he is a law lecturer at Harvard and an author of note, and by our opponents was expected to completely demolish Socialism. But he quite abandoned his desire for discussion of the general principles and talked of New Zealand, Glasgow, tramways of England, and the superior condition of the wage-worker of this country. What bearing this had on the scientific basis of Socialism, we have yet to learn. Carey opened, making a clear exposition of Socialism, tracing the development of the race through the ages, and showing that the change brought about by the force of industrial progress would compel a rearrangement of the relations of men and that in conformity to these changes the social ownership to the tools of production and distribution must follow.

There was no attempt on Mr. Stimson's part to show that he had any knowledge of Socialism. The audience appreciated that fact. They gave him a patient and respectful hearing, though occasional laughter and groans at the absurd statements made by him would break forth. The great wonder is that a body of intelligent people could remain silent under his misrepresentation of Socialism. But in his closing he made a statement which implied immorality upon the part of Socialists. Carey closed with such a reply as only Carey can make when wanton insult is offered to the men

and women of his class. Stimson will not forget the lesson he got that night.

Differences of Opinion.

It is quite true that there are many differences of opinion among trade unions. Every convention makes this fact very clear. But this only proves the life and vigor of the labor movement. None but the ignorant and the dead are unanimous on all subjects.

Among the more important of these unsettled problems, the following might be mentioned: (1) Compulsory arbitration; (2) High initiation fees; (3) death benefits; (4) political Socialism; (5) the relation of unions to the militia; (6) sympathetic strikes.

On all the above subjects there is something to be said on each side, and the only way to come to a satisfactory conclusion is to let the discussions continue. The more reasoning and the less bitterness there is in the debates, the easier it will be to arrive at a fair verdict.

The time will never come, let us hope, when there will be no living issues discussed at labor meetings. Union does not mean unanimity. "New occasions teach new duties," and all ways will as long as the human race continues its struggles for justice and brotherhood.—The Labor Union, Toledo, Ohio.

ECONOMIC DISCONTENT.

By Father T. J. HAGERTY.

Socialism does not repudiate all private ownership, but only the private ownership of the tools, machinery, factories, railroads, mines and whatever other things, constitute the means of production and distribution of wealth. Under Socialism a man may privately own the product of his own labor and the commodities for which he exchanges his own labor. His clothes, books, food, house, piano and carriage are his individual property when he has earned them by his own toil. But no man may privately own the earth nor any portion thereof; for the earth is the common property of mankind whence they are to derive the means of subsistence. Man has not created the land out of his own labor and, consequently, no individual can justly claim it as his own. It is God's testament to the collective people for all the ages. Similarly no one man can appropriate to himself, and shut out all other men from the accumulated knowledge of the centuries because knowledge is a social product. Nor has any one man or set of men own the machinery of industry for the plain reason that all mechanical inventions are the crystallization of the thought, genius and labor of thousands of men in every age and clime. "Every ship that comes to America got its start from Columbus. Every novel is debtor to Homer. Every carpenter who shaves with a fore-plane borrows the genius of a forgotten inventor." (Emerson Representative Men, Essay 1.) Since the social co-operation of men is necessary to the production of wealth to-day, the folly of private ownership of land and machines is apparent when you isolate the owner thereof from the help of all his fellowmen. Let the millionaire stand alone without any servants to wait upon him, without any workers to operate his railroads and machinery, without any one to bring him food, or make his shoes and clothes, let him utterly excluded from the society and assistance of all other men, let him be compelled by necessity to make his own plows and till his own fields, and his efforts would be only as the toll

"Of dropping buckets into empty wells
And growing old in drawing nothing up."

Socialism, moreover, does not interfere with the home life except in so far as it liberates the family from the thralldom of industrial bondage. It does not, as Spencer so erroneously argues, demand that "the legislature must enact a national dietary, prescribe so many meals a day for each individual, fix the quantities and qualities of food, both for men and women, state the proportion of fluid when to be taken, and of what kind, specify the amount of exercise and define its character... and employ a sufficiency of duly qualified officials empowered to direct every one's domestic arrangements." (Social Statics, p. 407.) Socialism allows the largest individual liberty in such matters consistent with the public welfare. We have boards of health to-day in every big city, but no sane citizen complains that they unduly interfere with his domestic arrangements. These boards of health rightly interpose wherever any one's domestic arrangements are of such an unsanitary nature as to endanger the health of the community. Socialism would do no more.

Socialism has nothing to do with the

Revolutionary Socialism.

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

Revolution is not a reform; it is a revolution. This is the position held by all the scientific Socialists everywhere. But such a statement made without explanation in conversation with a non-Socialist, or in a lecture to an ordinary audience is almost certain to be misunderstood. When the word "Revolution" is spoken the common people think of violence, of bloodshed, of armies and navies. It does not matter what the "scientific" and "dictionary" definitions of the term is—common people don't carry an unabridged dictionary with them as a rule. To use the term without explanation is to get oneself and one's cause seriously misunderstood. And some times while listening to the speech of Socialists one cannot but feel that they are not always entirely clear themselves as to just what is meant by the expression "revolutionary Socialism."

And yet we need some designation that shall distinguish us as Socialists from those who merely wish to patch up the present system and keep it. The old parties, every one, and new ones every day springing up, all claim to be reformers. And they really do advocate reform measures. How then can we Socialists distinguish ourselves from them? There is certainly a radical difference. It is to make the point of difference clear and to distinguish sharply between all such programs and Socialism that the Socialists use the term "revolutionary." We are not "reformers"—we are "revolutionists."

What, then, is meant by this term? And first of all let it be clearly understood everywhere that by revolution the Socialists do not mean violence or bloodshed. It is safe to say that every scientific Socialist in the world would regard it a calamity to the cause, as well as humanity, to have a violent upheaval in society. The future may see violence and war, as has the past. Our present social problem may involve this nation and others in serious trouble, but it is quite evident that if such should be the case it would not be the result of the teachings of Socialism, but rather the result of the refusal of the world to accept the Socialist program. For Socialism offers a solution.

So, then, by "revolutionary Socialism" we do not mean an appeal to arms. We mean by "revolutionary Socialism" the capture of the political

consciousness of men. It does not dictate the dogmas nor mode of worship for the nation. Unfortunately there is a notion current among churchmen that Socialism is anti-Christian, agnostic and atheistic. It finds expression, for instance, in Bishop Quigley's wild statement that Socialism "denies the existence of God, the immortality of the soul, eternal punishment and the independence of the church as a society complete in itself and founded by God." (The Literary Digest, April 12, 1902, p. 598.) As a matter of fact, Socialism has no more to do with religion than astronomy or biology. Socialism is an economic science, not a system of dogmatic beliefs. It is as much beyond the scope of Socialism to deal with divine revelation as it is beyond the range of the Republican party to advance a new exegesis of the Davidic Psalms.

Call of County Committee.

May 5, 1903.

Office Chicago Socialist:
To the members of locals of the Socialist Party in Cook county and Branches of Local Chicago:

Comrades:—Pursuant to resolutions adopted at the County Judicial Convention, calling for a County Federation of all Locals, and providing for a provisional County Central Committee to be composed of two delegates from each Branch of Local Chicago, and two from each Local in Cook county outside of Chicago to assemble at Headquarters on Saturday, May 16.

You are hereby requested to elect your quota of delegates at once to the above committee. Secretaries of Locals and Branches will please send names and addresses of delegates to Peter Sissman, 112 South Clark street.

Fraternally,

M. H. TAFT, Chairman Judicial Convention. PETER SISSEMAN, Secretary.

SPEAKERS booked for Saturdays and Sundays will be notified by post; others must consult column of WEEKLY MEETINGS in this paper.

More subscribers always wanted.

powers of the nation by the working class as opposed to the capitalistic class. This is the essence of revolutionary Socialism. Whoever sees clearly and holds firmly the necessity of the "organization of the working class and those in sympathy with them into an independent political party, distinct from and opposed to all capitalistic parties to capture the powers of government" in order to carry out the principles of Socialism, whoever holds this position is a revolutionary Socialist. On the other hand the one who thinks that we are to get Socialism through any of the old political parties or without organizing a new Socialist party, that person is not a revolutionary Socialist, and, indeed, it seems to the writer is not a Socialist at all.

"The conquest of political power by a new class, in this lies the essential difference between revolution and reform," says Karl Kautsky in his new book "The Social Revolution." (See pp. 8, 9) "Those who repudiate political revolution as the principal means of social transformation, or wish to confine this to such measures as have been granted by reformers, no matter how much their social ideas may antagonize existing social forms. On the contrary any one is a revolutionist who seeks to conquer the political power for an hitherto oppressed class, and he does not lose this character if he prepares and hastens this conquest by social reforms wrested from the ruling class. It is not the striving after social reforms, but the explicit confining of one's self to them which distinguishes the social reformer from the social revolutionist."

These are exact and discriminating words and, it seems to me, state exactly the truly scientific Socialist position. And this ought to settle the question as to whether or not one is a revolutionary (and therefore scientific) Socialist. It is not to be decided by the amount of property one owns or does not own, nor by the kind of clothes he wears, nor by the profession he followed, before becoming a Socialist, nor by the kind of religion or irreligion he may profess, but by the very simple and direct question: Does he believe in the independent political party to capture the powers of government by a hitherto oppressed class as a means of securing socialism? If he does he is a revolutionary Socialist. And that ends it.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS.

The response to the call for campaign funds are fair but it seems as if the Socialists do not realize the importance of this election.

The capitalists do. Do you know that this week the capitalists have taken on a new task.

Why, they have entered a suit for damages against the Book Binders Union.

Don't you know that the working class do not know that this is a severe blow to the trade union organizations. If successful, will mean that each member is responsible for a certain amount of damages in the suit.

Now the campaign committee want to issue a leaflet showing the judges in their true light as capitalist judges. And are you not going to help them do so?

It's your duty to help! See the opportunity we have to distribute the leaflets.

It is summer. We are holding outdoor meetings and hundreds of people attend the meetings. Each one should have a leaflet.

Or, you can stand at a corner an evening and distribute as many leaflets as you can handle AND TO STRANGERS at that.

Now do you want to reach all these persons?

Shall we get the principles of Socialism among them?

You can help do so and if you have any interest in spreading these doctrines send us a contribution to make possible the printing of these leaflets. Act quickly. Election day is near.

Make one big lift and we will give a black eye to the fat judges that issue injunctions against workmen.

And jail them for not obeying these same injunctions.

Give the committee a lift. Hoping to hear from you with a big contribution—we are

Yours Fraternally

The Judicial Campaign Committee, L. DALGAARD, Mgr., 181 Washington st.

Study Socialism, think Socialism, breathe Socialism, vote Socialism.

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...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year \$2.50, Six months \$1.50, Three months \$1.00, Single copies .15

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

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

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

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



JOHNSON'S RESOLUTIONS.

The city council which is intensely interested in the "Muelier Bill" a measure, (if approved by the governor) which will be used not for the purpose of realizing municipal ownership...

There is a peculiar significance in the struggle between capital and labor as presented in our news column.

It is a curious commentary on the harmony established at the conferences of last year when Ralph Easley secured a good fat job and Mark Hanna his crown of glory...

We were told that there would be no more great laborer struggles, but what do we behold?

Everywhere, the class struggle is evidence. Senator Mark Hanna, the president of the National Civic Federation finds his sceptor a broken reed.

All this points plainly to the fact that the political and philanthropic quacks are useless in this struggle. They cannot even pretend to exercise influence for the simple reason that the mode of production and the method of distribution are at war with each other.

There can be no peace until labor has emancipated itself from capitalist private property.

The workers groping to the light are everywhere giving evidence of their beginning to realize the point of fatal weakness of their opponents.

In the political field the workers overwhelmingly outnumber their opponents. Never before have the capitalists been so compelled to exercise the use of the public power against the workers everywhere as they are at the present time doing.

One peculiar significance in the present struggle is the important position held by the new unions.

Trades which a few years ago would have been looked upon as utterly unorganizable men working isolatedly having no great skill which could be obtained only through a wearisome apprenticeship which could make a long fight against their masters by cornering the skill of the trade.

These new unions which are proving themselves stronger against the capitalist than the old unions who depend upon skill have no other asset than

their growing spirit of solidarity among the laborers.

As the class struggle approaches its climax this spirit develops in an even greater degree, and though the leaders in these unions are often the corrupt, cowardly embezzling themselves behind the capitalistic phrases of the sacredness of contract...

THE OMAHA ELECTION AND THE STRIKE SITUATION.

(National Secretary's Report.)

In the Omaha Municipal election on May 5, the Socialist Party candidate for Mayor, Wm. H. Moore, polled 1,436 votes and as this was the first time a municipal ticket was in the field the local comrades are greatly pleased at the showing made.

There were some interesting developments during the last two weeks of the campaign, all of them tending to favor the Socialists. The arrest of off street speakers had aroused some indignation and had it not been that stormy weather prevented any sort of outdoor meeting being held except on election eve when our speakers were not molested, the policy pursued by the city would have caused more indignation still.

The cases of Comrades Hyland, McCaffery and Morgan will be held before the District Court, their refusal to be pardoned by the Mayor making their trial inevitable.

But if they were not able to use the streets, the Socialists carried on their campaign in other ways and plenty of literature was circulated. On Saturday evening before the election, a meeting had been called for in one of the large halls for the ostensible purpose of giving workmen a chance to express their choice of the mayorality candidates.

The Republican machine was engineering the movement but "workmen" belonging to all parties were invited. Of course, the Socialists attended. The hall was jammed, and the meeting opening rather noisily, as all the "plugs" for the three capitalist candidates were on hand to capture the meeting. The Socialists kept quiet, and very soon the confusion and uproar between the contestants for possession grew so intense that the promoters of the meeting dismissed it and the crowd started for the street.

Then the Socialists took a hand, called the crowd back, had Comrade Morgan elected chairman, and a symposium, consisting of representatives of all the candidates and parties followed, which lasted for three hours. The Socialists were represented by Comrade McCaffery and Morgan, and when the meeting closed a motion to endorse the hod carrier candidate, W. H. Moore, went through with a whoop. A vote of thanks was also given the Socialists for the firmness in which they conducted the meeting.

On May 1st, the white waiters and teamsters struck, but the city authorities took no action until an hour before the polls closed on election day. Then what the Socialists predicted would happen as soon as the workmen had voted against themselves again, do happen. The mayor, in response to a demand from the business men's association, called the strike leaders together, warned them to "preserve the peace," ordered the saloons closed and a double detail of police to intimidate the strikers.

On Wednesday the transfer companies demanded an injunction against the teamsters union from the federal court, Judge Munger presiding, got one of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued with the result that to-day one would not think a serious strike was on in Omaha.

The day before election the Socialists, by the merest accident, obtained possession of a card which was being sent out to all the business houses by the Millard Rifles, the local crack company of the National Guards representing requesting these firms to pledge themselves to pay full wages to any of their employees who might be called away from work as members of the National Guard.

It was expressly stated that this was in order to continue the labor unions in their opposition to membership in the militia and "to encourage enlistment in the National Guard." That such a card was being secretly issued proved that the capitalists were already planning to have the troops called out if necessary in order to break the strikes, and that

only the pending election day caused them not to show their hands openly. The Socialists had an exact reproduction of this card printed and posted over the city on election eve and next morning although the supporters of the capitalist candidates promptly destroyed the cards whenever they got a chance.

It is not surprising therefore that since election day the business men, the Mayor, Chief of Police, Sheriff and the State Adjutant General have had conferences with the Governor upon the advisability of having the troops called out, incidentally also discussing "arbitration." The arbitration resulting from such a conference would probably be of the real compulsory kind, which would leave the workers no alternative, but to accept.

It may be stated here also that the building trades are upon a strike, and that Comrade Moore, the Socialist candidate for mayor, as president of the hod carriers union is the leader against any and all the fake arbitration moves that have been presented by the arbitrators and their agents. He says "I shall fight any proposition short of direct recognition of the working class and the right of the working class to organize in hostility to the capitalist class."

One reason for the white waiters strike arose from an attempt to have the state law requiring that women shall work six days a week enforced. Is it any wonder the law is not enforced when the workmen vote to keep the enforcement of the laws in the hands of the capitalist class? But there were 1,436 workmen who voted otherwise last Tuesday and the local Socialist Party organization will be strengthened to ensure a greater and greater number every election day.

Stirring Words.

We forget that no capitalist created his own capital, that he is but one man with one man's right—no better than the poorest workman he employs—and that the capital he holds represents the labor of many thousands, the life of many thousands, who have grown poor while making him rich, poor as the decay of strength produces the decline of earnings; till, but too often, the workhouse door closes upon the busy scenes of life, and open ere long on the darker but far less sorrowful portal of the grave. And hereon Political Economy coolly tells you of the capitalist that he has found a living for the workmen who have found, not only a living, but abundant and superfluous wealth for him.—Justice.

Referendum Vote for Local Chicago.

The following resolutions were ordered sent out for a referendum vote by the City Central Committee at its last regular session May 2, to vote:

"Be it resolved that any member of the Socialist Party, who in any public lecture, agitation, or propaganda meeting of said party, shall attack and denounce the principles of Socialism, or the tactics of the Socialist Party, or any of its committees, or the personnel of any committee, or any member of the said party, shall—if such charge or charges upon a proper investigation by the said party of its properly constituted committee or committees, be well founded—be expelled from said party and such expulsion be published in the party papers of this country."

Resolved further, that Local Chicago attach above resolution to its constitution, thereby making it a part of same.

THEO. MEYER, Secretary.

Every comrade in Illinois should constantly carry a supply of our cards. Send in your order and get in line.

CONTRIBUTION LIST TO THE Illinois State Organization Fund.

SOCIALISTS OF ILLINOIS: Never in the history of the Socialist Party was the time so opportune as now to carry the gospel of Socialism into every corner of the state. Thousands of men, women and children are groaning beneath the lash of capitalism. Hundreds of them are eager to join our ranks. The years of Socialist agitation has made a rich harvest possible, and all that is needed is to send a competent organizer among them to bring them into our party.

COMRADES: We have developed plans to send out an organizer not later than June 15, but without your financial aid nothing can be done. Will you not contribute to this fund and make it possible for us to enter the great campaign of 1904 with every County in Illinois thoroughly organized.

With fraternal greetings, THE ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, Per JAS. S. SMITH, Secretary.

Jas. S. Smith \$5.00, A. W. Mance \$1.00

Have you secured a new subscriber today? If not, do it now.

X Rays

By JOHN M. WORK.

It is about time for volcanic Mr. Parry to have another eruption.

You may be doing useful work, but so long as you let a capitalist run in two-thirds of your earnings you are wasting two-thirds of your time.

The National Economic League, the republican national committee, and the rest of the people who have their knives out for Socialism, might as well try to check the flow of time by stopping the clock as to try to check the onward march of Socialism by investigating against natural evolution.

The worst thing about a mistake is that it has to be corrected. Every time the workmen vote a capitalist party back into power, they rivet their chains tighter and make their final emancipation harder. Every new lease of power on the part of the enemy enables them to entrench themselves all the more securely.

They say the Socialists are rank idealists who chase rainbows and never get down to the prosy facts of real life. And in the next breath they say that the Socialists are rank materialists who grovel upon the log plane of physical things and never reach upon the higher things of life. There seems to be some little incongruity in these accusations. But the lofty opponents of Socialism rise superior to all such trifling inconsistencies. Anything that will pass for an argument is eagerly welcomed, no matter how false or ridiculous it may be. With them, arguments are so extremely scarce, that the most dilapidated are bolstered and stiffened with falsehood and pressed into service.

The Socialist is the only idealist who is not rank and the only materialist who is not rank. The Socialist has studied the history of the human race enough to know that the material environment of men is the greatest factor in shaping their ideals and their mental, moral and spiritual growth. He wants to make the material environment of men such that their ideals will become vastly higher and at the same time they will be in a position to actually attain approximately to those ideals. He is a practical materialist, because, instead of making the attainment of material ends his object in life, he wants to make the material serve the ideal. He is a practical idealist, because, instead of idly and vainly dreaming about the ideal, he goes to work in a hard headed common sense manner to bring about conditions wherein the ideal may be realized. The material grovelers and the rainbow chasers are all outside the ranks of the Socialists. The Socialist is the only man who has discerned the shadows which coming events are casting before. He is the only man who is able to read the signs of the times. He is the only entirely sane man in the world.

Many a time I have heard men who were under inducement to do some criminal or disgraceful thing for money say, "I would rather dig in a ditch than to do that!" As much as to say that digging is outside of the penitentiary. What is the cause of this opinion? I have dug in a ditch myself and I know by experience that while it is hard work it is also a healthy, wholesome contact with mother earth which is positively beneficial to the digger, provided he does not have to overdo it. Why, then, should it be considered a disgrace? Because the man who does it is the most abject slave in the world. Because he is the one who yields up to his master the greatest proportion of what is rightfully his on account of his useful work. The system which is based upon the exploitation of the many by the few does not judge men on their merits. It does not say, Here is a healthy honest man who is doing honest useful work; let us respect him. No, it has twisted the criterion of character and respectability entirely out of recognition. Or, rather it has substituted a false criterion for the true one. Under capitalism, money making is necessarily the chief thing in the world. Consequently, everything and everybody is measured by the financial yardstick. The man who has the most money or who gets the most money is the most respected. The man who is tolerably well off or who gets a tolerably large income is tolerably respectable. The man who has the least and gets the least is below the line where respectability tapers off into disgrace. This explains why under this wonderful system the honest man who honestly digs an honest ditch is looked down upon as a social outcast.

The Latest Strike Developments.

Blacksmiths employed by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad and John Mohr company of South Chicago struck.

Sympathizers of the cable splicers employed by the Chicago Telephone company cut cables and assaulted non-union men.

Housewives employed by the Tracy company, West Eighty-sixth street and Center avenue, went on strike.

Freight handlers employed by the Deering company struck.

Girls employed by the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company went on strike.

President W. G. Schardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor succeeded in getting the Deering company to make concessions to its men, and strike may be called off.

Chairman J. A. Barkey of the Laundry Owner's Association appealed to the Chicago Board of Arbitration to take up the drivers' dispute. Laundry workers refused mediation.

SPEAKERS should pay attention to column of weekly MEETINGS and so disappoint the branches.

not be helped so long as the system lasts, for it is of the essence of the system. It is an inevitable effect of the system. If it were not so, it would be a case of the cause failing to produce its effect. Mankind has grown to a stage in its development wherein it is childish to judge men by such ridiculous standards. A man ought to be judged on his merits. If he is an honest man, an industrious man, an able man, an unselfish man, a magnanimous man, or the reverse, he ought to be judged accordingly, without for a moment inquiring how much money he has and how large his income is before making up one's mind regarding his title to respect. This new and rational standard of judgment will be as natural and inevitable an effect of Socialism as the old and vicious standard is of capitalism.

Again the dime, right to the almighty dollar to the right of way through the middle of the road, which he been demonstrated on so many thousands of occasions, has been vindicated in the New York legislature, where a few property owners of Central Valley got a bill passed gently nipping in the bud the designs of certain New York philanthropists who had intended to found an open air hospital for consumptives in that valley. Death from tuberculosis claims sixteen thousand victims in New York state alone each year, and the open air treatment undoubtedly lessens the death rate. But the price of property might go down on account of the hospital. The sacred rights of property must not be infringed. The tuberculosis patients can tuber and be tubercled. They have no business to have tuberculosis anyway.

To Members

Dear comrades:—Discontent and strikes, manifestations of the fierce struggle between the working class and the means of production owing class, are visible and felt everywhere. Now is the time to educate and organize our fellow workers—politically. Every ward branch and club should do its utmost to prepare for outdoor meetings during the summer.

Select your street corners, apply for police permits, select regular dates for these meetings and sell sub. cards for our paper, distribute membership application blanks and literature, and make your collections.

When speakers disappoint you notify this office and they will be looked after.

I also desire to call attention again to the following: This office is out of regular application cards and has received from the State Secretary General party application blanks. When applicants have signed the latter, chairmen of branch or club meetings must read to applicant the queries on back of old application cards, the applicant answering each query by saying either "yes" or "no". Unless the applicant answers all five (5) questions he (or she) cannot become a member and the dues money (if already paid) should be returned. Most Fraternally THEO. MEYER, Secretary. May 7, 1903.

Who?

Say: who gives you the right to work?

The boss. Who fixes your hours? The boss? Who fixes your pay? The boss.

Who markets your product and pockets the profits? The boss. Who grants or denies you a holiday? The boss.

Now just take a good look at yourself and ask how much freedom you have, anyway. Take also a good look at Socialism and see if there is not a more excellent way, a way in which you can reach the real stature of a free man.—Western Socialist.

SCATTERING PARAGRAPHS

The Hearst Rifles, a military organization has been formed at Washington, D. C. Republicans, Democrats or "Reformers," no matter which, all depend upon the bullet. The Socialists believe in the BALLOT. You union men, you pure and simple trades unionists, don't you know that it is first the police, then the militia, and finally the regular army which clubs you into submission when you get a little too pesky when out on strike?

Another word about soldiery. You don't realize that under the recent law you are now in the army, even more so than in monarchical Germany. The president has the power to call you out, and if you refuse to go, you may be tried under army regulations before OFFICERS ONLY, and possibly executed for "treason."

A dispatch from Melbourne, Australia, says the railway employees have struck a snag because they are joining the labor unions. There the railroads are owned by the government, and the Crown's representatives have GUARANTEED DOUBLE PAY for two months to non-union men. Government ownership, like municipal ownership, is a farce as far as the working class is concerned. The working class itself must be in control of all the departments of government—before government ownership will mean anything to the wage slaves.

The English House of Commons has declined to legalize picketing. Why should they? In this country our congress has not passed upon such matters. Judge-made law is equally effective. The injunction is mightier than the sword.

The striking laundry workers wanted to start a co-operative plant. They made a lease on some property and the Real Estate Board, all gentlemen, highly respected citizens, of the community, made objections, and the lease was cancelled. Then the machinery manufacturers would sell the strikers no machinery because they have from clad agreements with the laundry owners. Here is freedom of contract for you. Will the straw men "pol con" writers rise and explain?

The Single Taxers have come to the conclusion that they have been wasting their time catering to the rapidly disappearing middle class and small property owners. They will attempt to invade the trades union meeting with the Henry George doctrine. The thousands of Socialists already in the unions will see to it that the Single Tax fallacy is promptly shown up. The Single Taxers want to continue the system whereby one man may live upon the labor of another. When the trades unionist get his eyes opened all the way from a 10 per cent to a 100 per cent increase he will drop the Single Tax theory like a hot poker.

Boy pupils in a Catholic school at Omaha were on strike nearly a day for "shorter hours," but when they were threatened with arrest, they went back. The spirit of unrest is within their breasts and the strong arm of the law was all that temporarily defeated them. They realize that they have been dominated over by force. The next time they break loose it will be fiercer and more determined than before.

The sheriff at Omaha swore in 50 deputies to "preserve the law and property." Of course. Property rights come before human rights. These men and their families may be suffering for some of the necessities of life which

they cannot buy owing to the increased price in living, but that matters not. Under a Socialist sheriff the deputies would have been appointed from the ranks of the strikers. You union men, which would you prefer?

Omaha has been a pretty active place lately. Judge Munger, in his injunction manifesto, restrained the union men from continuing their organization, holding meetings, employing counsel, or even declaring off the strike. The next day he eliminated this clause. Probably because he thought he had gone entirely too far. This only shows, however, what we are coming to. He has shown his class consciousness all right by his remarks. Under Socialism when the working class would be in the government, no such laws or injunctions could be rendered against them. If you are opposed to this tyranny, vote for the Socialist judges at the coming election. The capitalists have already prepared the ones they want you to vote for. Are you foolish enough to be duped by them again? Vz.

Comrade Speakers!

In order to make the open air meetings a success, you are urgently requested to co-operate with this office in simplifying and systematizing the booking and proper distribution of speakers throughout the city, that every ward, every street corner selected, may receive its quota of agitators (educators) and none be neglected.

Therefore it is, very desirable, yes, necessary, that all speakers be booked and assigned from this office.

All organizers of branches and clubs should co-operate with and notify this office as to selection of locality and dates of meetings.

If the above is complied with I assure you, nothing shall be left undone in an endeavor to make all meetings a grand success and the ignorance of thousands of our fellow wage workers a thing of the past. Then, comrades, let us co-operate, agitate, organize.

Most Fraternally yours THEO. MEYER, City Sec'y. May 12, 1903.

From John Collins. I have not been arrested since my experience in Hazelton last week.

I am getting the miners in good shape, and in close touch with the state committee and there will be lots of good locals in Pennsylvania inside of 12 months. Will let you know next week where I go after leaving Pottsville. JOHN COLLINS.

Collins stated to-day that the report that the miners convention at Hazelton last week failed to recognize the Socialists is untrue, for no effort was made to capture the convention by them. On the other hand every resolution offered by them in the convention was adopted, one of these being an expression against lobbying in our legislative halls in Harrisburg.

Growth of the Movement.

The Weekly Press Bulletin of the National headquarters says that the growth of the Socialist organization is proceeding uninterrupted. The fund which is being raised to send out propaganda literature is growing rapidly and several organizers will be placed in the field within the next few months. Indiana has adopted the Michigan plan of circuits for speakers modeled after the soap-box campaign plan of Michigan which has already been described in the Chicago Socialist.

"Good Times."

For four subscribers at twenty-five cents each we will give a copy of "Good Times" by Geo. T. Miller, a fifty page book, showing the fallacy of workingmen talking about "Good Times."

OUR TRADE UNION FUND.

There are 400,000 workmen in Chicago, 160,000 of them are trades unionists and 95 per cent of them are Democrats and Republicans. We propose to lead this 95 per cent into the Socialist camp. The only way this can be done is to educate them. Are you ready to do your part? Would you like to see this number of workers join our ranks? If so enroll yourself as a contributor to "Our Trade Union Fund," which will cost you only five cents per week or twenty cents per month. You can pay for the full year in advance if you choose.

Twenty cents per month will send our paper to forty addresses, NOW you have an opportunity to show how deeply you are interested in securing the co-operative commonwealth.

We should have five thousand members to support this fund within four weeks. Join yourself and get your neighbor in also. We want members from all over the United States and hope with their assistance to send out one million pieces of literature within the next twelve months. Send in your application at once.

OUR TRADE UNION FUND.

We want you to pledge yourself to contribute five cents per week for one year, this contribution will be used in sending the Chicago Socialist to trades unionists and other workmen who are not Socialists. Fill in your name below and send to Trades Union Fund, 181 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Name Address State Amount enclosed Cut this out and send in.

ARE UNIONS LIABLE

For Damage to Employers Caused by Strikes?

"For the first time in the history of Illinois a labor union has been made defendant in a suit for damages based on an alleged violation of contract. It is the outgrowth of a strike by bookbinders which was called last Tuesday. Damages to the amount of \$35,000 was asked.

Local Union No. 8 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders and E. J. Wilson, E. T. Andrews and Otto F. Wasum, its officers, are made defendants in seven suits which have been commenced in the superior court. They are charged with violating their contracts by depriving the complaining printing and book manufacturing firms of employees."

The above mentioned notice taken from the columns of the Sunday Tribune is significant when taken in connection with the following advice given the capitalist of this country by National Civic Federation. The Hannah-Gompers-Easeley Arbitration Committee:

From the April Civic Federation Review:

"The symposium as a whole seems to indicate that the customary arguments for and against incorporation of trade unions are invalid, since they turn on the responsibility of unions for unlawful acts. Incorporation would not increase or decrease their responsibility in this respect. Both the treasury of the union and the property of the union and the property of the members are liable in damage on account of such acts, whether the union is incorporated or unincorporated."

In keeping with the above clippings and opinions we now quote from the International Review as follows:

The striking feature of the current press comment on the Taff Vale decision is the dense editorial ignorance of the elementary legal principles involved in the case. The capitalist editors are jubilant over the fact that a way has at last been discovered to curb "the tyranny of the trade-unions"; just compel them by law to incorporate so that they may be mulcted in damages. A great alarm is exhibited in the labor press over the "impending danger to trade-unionism" from incorporation.

The irrelevancy of all this chatter must be clear to any one who will take the trouble to familiarize himself with the law on the subject. Let us first see what were the facts in the Taff Vale case.

A preliminary injunction was obtained by the Taff Vale Railway Company against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, restraining the union from picketing. The injunction was based on the English act, which, though exempting trade unions and strikes from the operation of the conspiracy law, expressly prohibits what is termed "besetting" of persons who are willing to take the places of striking workmen. An appeal from the order was taken to the Court of Appeal. On the merits of the controversy, it was argued on behalf of the union that "picketing" was not unlawful; not relying, however, upon this defense, counsel for the union attempted to defeat the injunction upon the technical ground that a trade union, being neither a corporation nor a partnership, could not be sued in court. The Court of Appeal sustained this technical objection and dissolved the injunction, without passing upon the right of picketing. As should have been expected, an appeal was taken by the railway company to the House of Lords. The right of picketing was not in issue before the House of Lords. The only question upon this appeal was, Can a trade union be sued? The answer was in the affirmative, and that was the only logical answer that any sane person, except a technical lawyer, could have anticipated. (a)

I do not wish to be uncharitable with the counsel for the Amalgamated Society. A lawyer wants to win his case, by a square fight if he can, by a technical trick if he must. In this case a further excuse for counsel can be found in the fact that they were sustained in one court and were therefore justified in trying to work their trick higher up. But it is folly for a trade union, which is fighting for the rights of labor, to dodge the issue when it is taken into court. The main question in the case was the right of picketing, and it was to the union's interest to have this point decided by the courts one way or another. Instead of that the union allowed its counsel to sidetrack the vital issue by absurd technicalities.

The contention of its counsel practically meant that a trade union, like the king, "can do no wrong;" no matter what wrong it might actually perpetrate, it could not be prosecuted in court. Had the law been held to permit of such an anomaly, the defect would sooner or later have been cured by legislation. The trade unions may boast of a great deal of influence in English politics, but not enough to secure them such an immunity as no citizen or corporation enjoys under the modern theory of equality before the law.

Let us forget for a moment that the decision was rendered by the House of Lords—could any other decision be rendered by a Socialist judge? The spectacle of the Knights of Labor Cutlers' Union and A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Workers' Union striking and scabbing against each other is not of a nature to encourage making a labor union the sole judge of right or wrong in its own case.

The Taff Vale decision has laid down no new rule of law. As pointed out in one of the opinions in the Taff Vale case, (b) the practice of the courts of equity has long since established a method of procedure against an unincorporated association, by what is known as a "representative action." Such an action may be maintained in the following cases:

(1) Where the question is one of common or general interest, and one or more sue, or defend for the benefit of the whole; (2) where the parties form a voluntary association for public or private purposes, and those who sue, or defend, may fairly be presumed to represent the rights and interests of the whole; (3) where the parties are very numerous, and although they have, or may have separate, distinct interests, yet it is impracticable to bring them all before the court."

"The like doctrine applies to cases, where there are many persons, belonging to a voluntary association, against whom the suit is brought. In such cases, it is sufficient that such a number of proprietors are brought before the court, as may fairly represent the interests of all, where those interests are of a common character and responsibility." (b)

In the United States suit against unincorporated associations were authorized very early by statute. In Pennsylvania the courts were given, by the act of 15th June, 1836, sec. 15, "the supervision and control of all unincorporated societies or associations" (c).

In New York the equity rules quoted above were, in 1847, embodied in the Code of Civil Procedure which contains the following clause: "Where the question is one of a common or general interest of many persons; or where the persons, who might be parties, are very numerous, and it may be impracticable to bring them all before the court, one or more may sue or defend for the benefit of all."

The same provision was reproduced from the New York Code in the codes or revised statutes of many other States (d) and in the British Justice Act of 1873.

Under these statutes actions were maintained against the Knights of Labor, the United Amalgamated Society of America, the Essex Trade Council of Newark, N. J., and numerous other unincorporated trade unions. (e)

These legal details may, perhaps, appear wearisome to the lay reader, but deem them necessary to convince the trade-unionist and his Socialist sympathizer that a trade union can gain no immunity from judgments by fighting shy of incorporation. Very soon they may be awakened from this fancied security to a realization of the fact that an unincorporated trade-union is exposed to attack where incorporation would offer some measure of protection. It will be remembered that in a recent injunction case a rabid capitalist judge advised the attorney for incorporation to amend the complaint by inserting a demand for money damages and threatened to have every striker stripped of his last suit of clothes in satisfaction of the judgment. From a circular letter of the National Civic Federation it is learned that this utterance voices a widespread sentiment among the judiciary. The injunction has been used to break strikes, now comes the judgment for damages to break the unions. In an action against an unincorporated union judgment may be rendered against each individual member for the full amount of the plaintiff's claim, as in the case of a partnership. In States like Massachusetts, or Illinois, where wages are only partly exempt from execution, the sheriff could levy on the wages of every individual member of the union until the judgment for hundreds of thousands of dollars (as in the Taff Vale case) were fully satisfied. In New York state where wages are exempt, execution could be issued against the person of every member of the union and he could be locked up in jail. On the contrary, if a union is incorporated, only its corporate property could be reached by execution, not the individual property of its members.

The opposition to incorporation in quarters friendly to trade unions is therefore nothing but a Quixotic fight against windmills. The real objection to incorporation is the absence of a proper incorporation law suited to the

nature of a trade union. But the defect could easily be remedied by legislative amendment. It is a fitting subject to be taken up by the Socialist representatives in the legislatures of Massachusetts and Montana and the two union Labor Congressmen from California. Backed up by the Socialist vote in the last Congressional election, any bill they may introduce on this subject is reasonably certain of passage. MARXIST.

(a) See Testimony of Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich on incorporation of trade unions, given before the Industrial Commission, vol. XIV, p. 159.

(b) J. Taff Vale Railway Company vs. The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, A. C. (1901), 426.

(c) Story, Equity Pleading, Sec. 97, (b) 18th, Sec. 116.

(d) Steviek, Unincorporated Association, p. 1.

(e) California Code of Civil Procedure, Sec. 382; Civil Code of Kentucky, Sec. 25; Revised Statutes of Ohio, Sec. 5008; see also Codes of Indiana (Sec. 270), Colorado (Sec. 12), Nebraska (Sec. 43), Kansas (Sec. 38), etc.

(f) Wicks vs. Monihan, 120 N. S. 932; Shalheim vs. United Garment Workers of America, 5 Misc. 448; s.c. 77 Hun. 215; Mayer vs. Journeymen Stonecutters' Association, 47 N. J. Eq. 513; Barr vs. Essex Trade Council, 53 N. J. Eq. 101.

(g) See Abb. N. S. 300, note, quoting Abbott's Digest of Corporation Laws.

More subscribers always wanted.

THE RANK AND FILE.



This is a snap shot taken by our special staff artist of one of the 33rd ward comrades who missed his paper last week.

The German ladies Socialist society took 10 sub. cards on Premium watch contest.

Dr. J. W. Dixon of London, Ohio, says he accidentally got hold of a copy of the Chicago Socialist and liked it so well he sent in his sub. at once.

Comrade Olson of Lake View enters the contest with four subs to his credit.

Comrade Caulfield, the fire insurance agent of the 33rd ward, joins the Trade Union Fund and pays five months in advance.

Comrade Allen of the 14th ward, says our new dress is simply out of sight.

In entering any of the contests for premiums it is only necessary for you to purchase the sub. cards, you can then dispose of them as leisurely as you choose.

The comrades are bringing in their printing much more promptly than was expected.

Comrades are responding very freely to the new propositions we have up.

Comrade Levinger liked the Trade Union Fund so well he joined at once.

Comrades must bring their printing to headquarters.

Comrade Knocke of Kansas City sends in a sub., and says we are hewing right to the line.

Spring Valley is still on the map. Comrade James dropped in and held us up for four sub. cards.

Comrade Cassidy of the 33rd ward touched us for five yearlies.

Comrade Kennedy, secretary of local Elgin dropped in Sunday and froze onto twenty five Prisoners, Paupers, Prostitutes and Pariahs.

Comrade Fagan sends in an order for four subs and says he will be one of our torch bearers from now until the crack of doom.

Comrade Cassidy of Pullman got five sub. cards Saturday and comes back with an order for ten more whoop-em-up.

Comrade Finkelstein of De Moines has moved to Chicago and joined our brigade the first turn out of the box.

Comrade Gansloser of the 22nd ward bumped into line by buying four yearlies.

Comrade Rivett of the 31st ward says he could have sold a dozen sub. cards at their last meeting. Every local in Chicago should see to it that there is always on hand a good supply of sub. cards.

Have you entered the watch contest? If not, why not?

Comrade Henry J. Wiegel, secretary treasurer of the commercial telegraphers paper, says our last issue was an elegant propaganda sheet.

Don't forget to bring your job printing to 181 Washington street.

We are bumping along towards the 50,000 mark at a rapid rate.

Every speaker should constantly carry a supply of our sub. cards.

All the locals and comrades in the states should keep themselves loaded for the enemy by carrying a supply of Chicago Socialist sub. cards.

Do not forget you will be allowed to join the watch contest.

Job printing? Sure thing. Hustle in your copy.

You have a good chance to quit canning soap bubbles for a while and can a few subscribers.

Comrades making remittances by mail can send us postage stamps of one or two cent denomination.

You should boom the trade union fund until we are able to place our paper in the hands of every worker in Illinois.

Comrade Imhoff of the 30th ward enters the scrap by piping off 4 subs.

Lars Anderson over in the 14th ward says we have our galling gun pointed in the right direction and loaded with the proper grade of stuff.

Hustle for the Trade Union Fund. Hustle for the Watch Contest. Hustle for Subscribers, and collections will be unnecessary.

Comrade Knudson of South Chicago broke loose and bought four sub. cards and left us an ad for one year.

Reader ads in this column taken at small cost.

Send in four names for one year and get a copy of "Good Times" by Geo. T. Millar as a premium.

The rates of advertising in this paper are fifty cents per inch per issue.

Comrade Laifu of the 22nd ward bought 20 sub. cards last week and has already returned for a new stock.

HEART TO HEART TALKS WITH THE WORKERS.

There are one million wage-workers in the state of Illinois exclusive of the women and children who slave.

These workers must be made to understand they can never be free until they have economic freedom.

They must be made to understand all wealth is created by them and as a logical consequence should belong to them.

They must be made to understand, their masters the capitalists would be without wealth, if they the workers did not produce it for them.

They must be made to understand it is not essential to their future welfare that they should live wretched lives as poverty stricken wage-slaves.

They must be made to understand their own material interest and taught to vote and work for it.

They must be made to understand the capitalist will cease to be a capitalist the moment they, the wage-slaves begin to work their heads a little more.

They must be made to understand the earth and the fullness thereof is their own property by natural inheritance.

They must be made to understand, the only way to get possession of said earth is to vote for their own class interest.

They must be made to understand voting for their masters only increases their own burdens.

They must be made to understand the International Socialist Party is organized solely for the purpose of fighting the battles of the wage-workers; the world over, and by an aggressive effort only, will the iron yoke of slavery be thrown off.

They must be made to understand the Socialist Party is the only political party to which the wage-workers can look for relief, and the only relief they can get will be through the ushering in of the Co-operative commonwealth, which will give to every producer all said person produces.

Now comrades you can readily see we have a good big educational proposition on hand. What are you going to do to assist us in placing our paper in the hands of the workers of Illinois.

The circulation must be increased, not for a week but it must be boosted up to stay. It is important that we get a move on us at once. Will you do your part? If so fall in line and load up with sub. card and go out after the workers good and strong.

The price of our paper has been reduced to twenty-five cents per year, at this figure you will have no trouble at all in making sales. We sell our subscription cards four for a dollar

stuff your packets full and go out and make Socialists.

ATTENTION!
The members of the Socialist party and the Socialist voters in general are herewith notified that if they have moved since the last election (in April) they can vote at the coming judicial election which takes place on June first.

You need not register. But go to the polls and cast your vote!
Please pass the word and let every person know in regard to this matter. So we can take all the votes possible on election day.

We would like for the Rank and File to understand that the Chicago Socialist gets all the profit accruing from the sale of books, pamphlets, printing and party buttons.

Comrade Burnett buys four subs.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CHAS. KNUDSON,
East Side Fish Market.
Dealer in Salt and Fresh Fish.
1043 Ave. L. South Chicago.

WARMBOLD,
Photographing in all its branches.
1515 Milwaukee Avenue.

CHICAGO PHOTO BUTTON & BADGE CO.
Celebrated Buttons and Badges of all kinds.
Tel: Main 1104. 149 MADISON ST.

A. B. CONKLIN
WATCHES and JEWELRY
81 S. Clark St.

JOHN T. CAULFIELD
REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE
Drop me a Postal Card.
Phone: Hyde Park 363. 1131-1214 St. Grand Crossing.

TRADE WITH A COMRADE
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I wish to call your special attention to this clock at . . . \$3.50. It is an elegant adamantin finish (Marbled Wood) gilt trimmings, 8 day, cathedral gong, half hour strike on cup bell. I have an option on half a car load of these clocks at prices never quoted in Chicago before. See sample at my office. 10 inches high, 12 wide. Two styles.

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FREDERICK ENGELS ON FEUERBACH
THE ROOTS OF THE SOCIALIST PHILOSOPHY
Newly Translated, with Historical Introduction, by Austin Lewis.

Frederick Engels' work entitled "Feuerbach", a criticism on the philosophical and sociological writings of a forgotten author, is a book of timely interest to every thinking socialist at the present day. Feuerbach's was not the last attempt to adulterate the philosophy of socialism with the unverifiable fancies of one or another form of sentimentalism. The book is handsomely printed, substantially bound in cloth, and is the eighth volume in the Standard Socialist Series, sold at fifty cents a volume, postpaid. The other volumes now ready are as follows:

1. Karl Marx: Biographical Memoirs by Wilhelm Liebknecht. Translated by Ernest Untermann.
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 Brooms.
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. A Socialism, Utopian and Scientific. By Frederick Engels. Translated by Edward A. Selig, D. Sc.

Mention this Paper and for one dollar you can have any two of these volumes by mail, and the International Socialist Review one year to the address of any one who has never been a subscriber. The Review is a 64 page monthly. Those who understand socialism want it. Those who talk socialism need it.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers, 56 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO

OUR PREMIUM CONTEST.

The circulation of the Chicago Socialist must be pushed up to 50,000, within the next four months. In order to do this we have reduced the subscription price to twenty-five cents per year in clubs of four or more, and have arranged for a long series of prize contest. The first prize will be given June the first. Second prize June fifteenth. Third prize July first. Fourth prize July fifteenth. Fifth prize August first and sixth prize August fifteenth, when a new series will be started. These first six prizes will consist of six beautiful twenty year gold filled hunting case, machine engraved watches fitted with an up to date Hampden 18 size movement, making a high grade reliable timekeeper in every respect. A written guarantee given by the manufacturer will insure you a good movement and the case will be replaced any time within ten years if it does not prove satisfactory.

In order for you to secure one of these watches you must enter one of the contests and when sending in your order for sub. cards always state the number of the contest you desire to take part in. You do not pay a cent for these premiums, as you can secure the return of your money by disposing of the sub. cards.

A competitor will not be recognized unless his order is for four or more sub. cards and in every case accompanied by the money to pay for same.

If there should only be four sub. cards sold in any single contest, the purchaser of those four cards will secure the watch. The contests will close at 5 o'clock P. M. on the dates mentioned above.

If a ladies watch should be desired instead of the 18 size, one of the same value will be given.

You are at liberty to enter any one of these contests at any time and continue in same until the finish. Now fall in line and assist in building up the circulation of the Chicago Socialist until it has exceeded that of any other state organ in the nation.

Address all communications to
Premium Dept., CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

The National headquarters received May Day greetings from Secretary Serwy, of the International Socialist Bureau, at Brussels, with the request that they be transmitted to the Socialists of America as an expression of the international solidarity of labor in the movement to abolish capitalism.

Charters were granted during the week to Locals Montgomery, Ala., Rogers, Ark., and Jerome, Arizona.

National Organizer John M. Ray, returned to Tennessee from Alabama, last week after helping to organize the new state organization of Alabama. Ray has given much satisfaction in Alabama and the comrades there speak enthusiastically of his work. Secretary LaRue of Besemer, writes that "Comrade Ray is a strong combination of fire and logic and will make a power for the cause wherever he goes."

The Illinois State Committee is raising a fund to put a permanent organizer into the field. The state will be divided into a number of divisions with an industrial center in each and the organizer will be routed in each division through a committee.

National Lecturer Slayton's dates in Pennsylvania for the remainder of May are as follows: 12, Meadville, carpenters union; 13, New Brighton, 20, Sunbury, carpenters union; 21, Plymouth, Central Labor Union; 22, East Mauch Chunk, Socialists; 23, Lehighton, carpenters union; 25, Pottsville, Central Labor Union. Slayton will begin his tour of Ohio on May 27th. All his meetings have been successful and enthusiastic.

As an indication of what may be expected from Massachusetts next fall, the Socialist vote of North Easton, at a local election, on May 1, is interesting. Chase for governor got 40 votes last November, and at the special election this was increased to 112 against 183 for a combined Democratic-Republican ticket. This is what comes from fighting Socialism.

WEEK'S MEETINGS.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 8 P. M. Milwaukee and Western aces.—Bartels and Peterson. Maxwell and Halsted—Millar and Perelson. 12th and Ashland—Ehnborn and Becker. Milwaukee and Carpenter—Lillian Forburg and Jos. Kaufman. Campbell and North av.—Koop, Halle, Vernon and Mitchell. 47th and Ashland—Berlyn and Ogus. 120th and Parnell—Huggins and W. Harry Spears. Loomis and Blue Island—Eiseman and Larsen. Union and Maxwell, 3 P. M.—Billow and Perelson.

SUNDAY, MAY 17, 3 P. M. California and North aces.—Peterson, Millar and local speakers. Fullerton and Clybourne—Saunders and Welcher. Diversey Boul. and Lincoln ave.—Bartels and Arentsen. Clark and Chicago ave.—Kaufman and Phelan. Irving Park Boul. and Lincoln ave.—Ehnborn and Overland. Milwaukee and Paulina—Washbrough and local speakers. Jefferson and Maxwell—Koop and Wiegell. Ogden and Warren—Nicholson, Sula Laurie and Courtney. Oak and Wells—Spears, Mance and Phelan. 47th and Western—Menke and Otto Olson. Party Headquarters—J. B. Smiley.

SUNDAY, MAY 17, 8 P. M. 33rd and Cottage Grove ave.—Ernest and Millar. Union and 12th streets.—Jas. L. Smith, Mitchell and Perelson. 256 W. Chicago ave.—Gertrude B. Hunt. 363 Sedgwick st.—Dalton. Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western ave. Morgan. Sedgwick and Division, 7 P. M.—Spears and Mance. MONDAY, MAY 18, 8 P. M. Robey and North ave.—Arentsen, Vernon and Stangland. TUESDAY, MAY 19, 8 P. M. Halsted and O'Brien—Kaufman and local speakers. Grand and Center aces.—Wigness and Nickelson. 47th and State street—Stone, Bartels, Clark and Ohio—Phelan, Mance. Chicago and Western Aves.—Huggin, Otto Olson. Ashland and Division St.—Washbrough and Welcher. WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 8 P. M. Albany and Armitage aces.—Peterson, Koeb, Becker and local speakers. Oak and Wells—Saunders and Forburg.

43rd and Cottage Grove ave.—Simons and S. La Lat. e.

Eric and Ashland—Ehnborn and Wiegell. Division and California—Ogus and local speakers. THURSDAY, MAY 21, 8 P. M. 12th and Morgan—Phelan and local speakers. 33th and Ste—Perelson and local speakers.

Division and Ashland—Mitchell and Welcher. Chicago and California aces.—Overland and Kaufman. North Clark and Walton pl.—Bartels and Nickelson.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 8 P. M. Diversey and Lincoln ave.—Becker and Millar. Madison and Aberdeen—Taft, Spears and Stangland. Rhine and Milwaukee—Hiley and Washbrough.

SATURDAY, MAY 23. Milwaukee and Western—Phelan and Rubenstein. Maxwell and Halsted—Siasman and Billow. 12th and Ashland—Spears and O. Olsen.

Milwaukee and Carpenter—Eiseman and Welcher. Campbell and North Ave.—Vernon and Kaufman. 47th and Ashland—Morris and local speakers.

120th and Parnell ave.—Perelson and N. Anderson. Loomis and Blue Island—Ehnborn and Koop. Union and Maxwell, 3 P. M.—Millar and Spears.

Temple Notes.

Saturday, May 16—Social and card party, finishing with dance. Sunday, May 17—Thos. J. Morgan speaks. Don't miss this lecture. Tuesday, May 19—Regular weekly School of Socialism—free. Thursday, May 21, Womans' Alliance—free discussion. Saturday, May 23—The dramatic company will put on an entirely new play—particulars next week.

HUGGINS.

Comrade Dr. Hoyt of South Dakota, not wishing to lose a good thing, renews his subscription.

If No. 220 is on the yellow slip on your paper, your subscription runs out with the next issue and should be renewed at once.

Comrade Greb sends in a list of seven subs. from Canal Dover, Ohio.

Comrade Stangland joins the trades union fund and pay five weeks in advance.

We are arranging to put up one of the celebrated Lambert typewriters as a premium. Particulars later.

Last Sunday the Soap Box orators bombarded the enemy from the hill top of a hundred street corners.

Comrade Mance went down to Kan-kakee last Sunday to show the populace the error of their ways.

Comrade Harroek has gone to Milwaukee to assist in changing the brand of it famousness from local to intellectuality.

Comrade Cassaday of the 33rd is hard to keep in line. He comes back for 15 more subs.

Socialist Party News.

Sunday was an ideal day for the Soap Box orators.

Meetings were held in all parts of the city with large and interested audiences reported from all quarters.

The principle topic discussed at these meetings was the approaching judicial election.

The meeting at Clybourne ave. was broken up by the police despite the fact that the comrades had a permit from the chief of police to hold meetings on this corner. But they were talking to Deering strikers, perhaps that had something to do with it.

The men on strike should enter their protest against such action at the ballot box 1 of June. That is the only place their protest will amount to anything.

Comrade J. W. Lee of New York dropped in at Headquarters on Wednesday. He was on his way home from California. Just before leaving he handed the editor \$25 to be used in pushing the Chicago Socialist.

Comrade Huggins reports that at the Sunday night meeting at Joliet last Sunday that because of the Mayor's mistake the Socialist and the Salvation Army had permits for same corner. Comrade Huggins had several hundred listening to him when the army came with band and drum and started on—There is land of pure delight—Comrade Huggins told the Captain that he was just telling the workmen and women how he could make this land one of pure delight, but the comrades gave the army the corner and Huggins asked the people who wanted to hear how to make this world a decent place to live in to come across the street and the crowd came over except two women and a boy.

15th ward hustlers get to the post with 8 subs to their credit.

A WORD PICTURE.

We would like to paint for you a picture if you have the time to look at. In other words, read. It is a portrait, a picture of a little child, born in the South, that land of traditional chivalry, of sunshine, poetry and flowers. A child with dark, dreamy eyes, cheeks that stole their bloom from the flowers amidst which she wandered and a smile that called the sunshine from other hearts to hers. Into that land, following in the fiery wake of war, came Northern capital to develop it. Around the home of the little one hovered the grim spectre of poverty. She knew naught of that. How should she know? Poverty and toil were for those who were older grown. The knowledge of childhood is confined to sunshine and showers or smiles and tears if so you will that it be. Near her home the man from the far off North had built a mill, a cotton mill. He had built it there to be near the raw material, so he said. Perhaps it was true. There came a time when the gaunt wolf of hunger would no longer be driven from the door. The little one must work; must change her place from among the birds, the bees and flowers to the great ill smelling and poorly ventilated factory.

She went, at first it was a pleasure to stand and watch the great machine as a thing of life and then she took up a line of march before it and became its slave. Tramp, tramp, tramp, twelve hours, and at the end of that time she was richer by twenty-five cents each day than when her labors had begun. Days, weeks, months, she toiled, until the months made one year. So short a time among the flowers or anywhere, in the free air; so long, oh a lifetime, in the great noisy factory. The end was near. One morning she staggered and fell in front of the great machine; she could not rise. Those two, whose slave she had been, expressed no pity; the machine and the manager. They carried her out into the sunshine; out into the morning air filled with the bird song and with the fragrance of the flowers. To her home they took her and stretched the tired limbs upon a humble cot. The laughter was gone from her eye; upon her cheek the bloom of health had given way to the hectic flesh. A few days she lingered, amid the scenes of a cruel contrast of joy and misery; smiles and tears; hope and despair; wrought in one brief year. And then, beneath the bany radiance of a Southern sky, they lowered her in a grave. A requiem from the bird choir; a gentle nodding of the leaves and bloom; a simple service but it was a fitting one. A young life had closed another sacrifice had been made to the traffic in humanity and Death had graciously called her to himself when Life had been unkind.

The mill owner said he was sorry, the doctor said she had a weak constitution from the start and the minister said it was God's way. This was only one; there were more to follow. Perhaps they all had weak constitutions, perhaps it was God's way for all of them, for this picture is not over drawn. It is a picture of actual facts from the Sunny South where child slavery is life in all its hideousness. Over this same territory, not so many years ago, struggled vast armies to say that humanity shall be not enslaved. What was achieved on this soil in the sacred name of humanity is fast slipping from us. It was only a change from one system of serfdom to another and the crack of the overseer's whip only given way to the shrill blast of the mill whistle which calls childhood to its doom: The Southern slaves of former days were men and women, fit in some measure to bear the burden of life. They are children now and man and womanhood will be unknown to them. It is no excuse to say that they are paid for their services; you have no right to sell the happy hours of childhood for gain nor grind human life into dividends for the coffers of capital.

Reader, the Socialist party is opposed to this. Do you know of any other party that is fighting it? Do you think it is right? If it is not will you help to abolish it? Will you enroll yourself in the army that demands for humanity its rights? Give us your help and the victors crown is yours.

Announcement.

We beg to announce to our friends and patrons that we have changed our firm name from J. Silverstein & Co., to Silverstein & Weinstein. Mr. Adolph Weinstein having been the silent partner under the old firm name. Other than the above, no change whatsoever has taken place in the business and we trust that we will continue to merit your confidence and patronage as in the past.

JACOB SILVERSTEIN, ADOLPH WEINSTEIN.

Netcher the owner of the Boston Store has rented the lot at the corner of State and Madison streets and agrees to pay \$27,000 per year for 99 years.

The Socialists will annul this contract for him, about 89 years before its time of expiration arrives.

Workingmen will do well to remember that the men who try to smash the unions and write and speak against them are the same men who are opposed to Socialism. The capitalist class live off the labor class, therefore what the capitalist class don't want is just what the working class does want. See the point?

33rd Ward Put Right.

The word has gone out that the 33rd ward put out a large number of Appeal to Reason during the spring campaign which is not true at all. The 33rd ward branches did not buy or distribute a single Appeal during the last campaign but used only the official organ, the Chicago Socialist, of which eleven thousand were given out.

Judicial Campaign Fund.

The following have contributed to the Judicial Campaign Fund. County Co. per Jas. Smith \$11.75 A. A. Wigness 1.00 A. Harrack 1.00 A. Elsemann 5.00 B. Berlyn 2.00 N. N. Ger branch, list 4543 5.50 P. Stassman 2.00 Previously reported 11.50 Total \$39.75

LOUIS DALGAARD, Campaign Manager.

Very very early Wednesday morning a light fingered member of the Subtle Touch Confederation wended his way into the very heart of our editorial sanctum and proceeded to couple himself onto a few of our belongings to use in his business. He stole one box of Barney Berlyn's famous brand of Cigar Havana Cigars, a library of the very best publications on the Socialist philosophy (which demonstrated his good judgement), three dollars worth of our Uncle Sam's postage stamps, twenty-five sub. cards to Wilshire three sub cards to Neus Leben and about seventy-five sub cards of our own fearless aggressive paper, and not being satisfied with the havoc wrought, hid himself away to our tool box, selected our best screw driver and held the telephone box up for its entire contents.

Our strenuous city secretary, Theodore Meyer, had almost completed a poem of Eighty-three verses, six lines to the verse, depicting the fallacy of single miserableness, which the above mentioned thief also swiped. Letters of condolence are pouring in to comrade Meyers.

A collection is now in order to make us break even on the catastrophe.

NORTH TOWN HEADQUARTERS.

363 Sedgwick St. Comrade J. M. Smiley delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on the history of law from its origin down to the present judicial election in Chicago.

Sunday, May 17, comrade W. S. Dalton will be the speaker of the evening. All welcome. Free discussion.

May festival and ball Sat. eve. May 31. See ad in other column.

Sunday school at 10.30. Send the children.

County Judicial Campaign Committee.

The judicial campaign committee met Tuesday night. Fourteen delegates reported. The issuance of a leaflet setting forth the stands, taken by the capitalist judges against the working class, and why the workers, etc. One hundred thousand of these will be printed. The delegates were requested to urge on their branches and members the necessity for fund to buy literature and to assist in distribution of same. Committee will meet again next Tuesday night, May 18, and all branches should send delegates so as to make this camping a success.

W. HARRY SPEARS, Acting Sec'y.

Bars Let Down to Importation of Contract Labor.

A ruling of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor has called attention to a feature of the new immigration law which seems heretofore to have escaped notice. The provision of the law in question occurs in section 2 and reads: "That skilled labor may be imported if like kind unemployed cannot be found in this country." Mr. Taylor holds that under this clause the only necessary preliminary to the importation of contract labor in any particular trade is a showing beyond reasonable doubt that there is a scarcity of such labor in this country.

This widens immensely the opening for skilled foreign labor in this country. Under the old law foreigners could be brought over by an American manufacturer only if the trade was an absolutely new one. Immediately after the first lot of workmen were allowed entrance the gate shut automatically against their mates who remained behind.

It will be remembered that John Alexander Dowie took advantage of the old law to get Nottingham workmen for his Zion City lace factory. It is interesting to note that the ruling on the new law was asked for in connection with the same trade. A Philadelphia firm desires to compete with Dowie in the lacemaking business, and its first step was to show that there was a real

scarcity of such labor in this country, an easy matter considering that Dowie's corner on the skilled lacemakers is complete.

In times of rushing business like the present there are many industries in which the claim of a scarcity of labor could easily be raised. If the manufacturers take advantage of the clause to any great extent strong opposition may be expected. The opposition will probably have to content itself, however, with a demand for the re-enacting of the provision of the old law, as the treasury ruling on the present law seems to be unexceptionable.—Chicago Record-Herald.

9th, 10th and 19th Wards Branch Members.

holding police permits for open air meetings in above wards are hereby requested to deliver same to Henry Bilow, organizer, 588 S Sangamon street. This is necessary in order to simplify and systematize the work. THEO. MEYER, City Sec'y.

Vermont courts have given a judgment of \$2,500 against a local union that went on a strike and ruled that the property of the members might be attached to satisfy the judgment. Did anyone ever hear of damages accruing from the employer when they locked the workers out? Of course not, that isn't part of the game. But the laboring class will persist in putting this class of men into office who are virtually pledged to do this kind of dirty work before they can be nominated. That's right, pat the dog on the head that bit you and he will do it again.

Growth of Organized Labor.

Organized labor has now enrolled under its banner an army of 2,000,000 industrial workers, and recruits are coming in at a rapid rate. Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor recently announced that during the present month he had received over 200 applications for charters from new unions throughout the country. This is the largest number on record for any one month. Mr. Morrison states that five years ago there were but fifty-six central bodies connected with the American Federation of Labor. To-day there are 520.

Comrade Conklin the watch man is furnishing us the watches for an contests.

Comrade Caulfield recognizes the fact that the plutes down in the 33rd need to be put right and dropped in and purchased \$12.50 worth of brain oil in the way of sub cards. Gee!

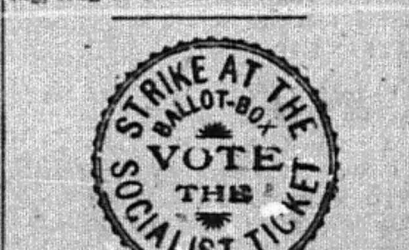
If you want to put the enemy to rout in short order spring one of our Prisoners, Paupers, Prostitutes and Parasites on him. Some of the topics are, Insanity, Liquors, Illegitimates, Christians, The death of the Race, Wealth, Generosity, The Sliding Wage Scale. The severest blow up of the system yet produced. Bursting with facts. Five cents each, \$2.00 per 100. Address Chicago Socialist.

NOTICE. Socialist Party Picnic.

Mark the 26th of July on your Calendar. Make no other engagements for that date. The annual Picnic of the Socialist Party will take place at Palos Park, Cook Co., Ill., on the Wash-bash. Tickets 50c. including railroad fare and entrance to grounds.

Ice Cream Festival.

There will be an ice cream festival at the party Headquarters, 181 Washington street, Wednesday May 27. Comrades should keep this in mind and make the occasion a social gathering, long to be remembered.



The above nickel plated vest pocket stamp will be sent free of charge for 3 new yearly or 6 half yearly subscribers. Use it on your envelopes—use it as you walk along the street—on street cars—put this mark everywhere. You can also buy it for 5c cents. Address Chicago Socialist, 181 Washington St., Chicago.

25 Cents PEAR YEAR In Clubs of Four or More. Ask Your Friends to dig

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\$20. Don't Be Foolish \$20. and pay \$100 for a typewriter and get a machine worth \$20.

We give you a complete writing machine for \$20, that is as good as any, guaranteed absolutely and never wears out of alignment. Speedy and practical. Ask our representative to call and show you. Over 40,000 sold in three years.

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Our Printing. This paper has completed arrangements to do all of the Job Printing for the locals in Chicago. It is the duty of our comrades to see that our paper gets the benefit of their patronage. Trot in your job work and we will guarantee prices, quality and promptness.

More Joy Is in store for you if you attend the grand performance

at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Avenue, entitled

"Bobs Deception" A dance and supper will follow. All for 25 cents.

Class Struggles in America is a new book by A. M. Simons applying the Socialist philosophy to the history of the United States. Price 10c. Embroidered Buttons, 5c each, 50c a dozen, postpaid. Booklet, 25 pages, "What to read on Socialism," free on request. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

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 this office, and orders by mail will be promptly delivered.

Stop Trading with the Enemy. Help yourself and the Socialist cause by purchasing your SHOES from Comrade J. BURNES, 977 W. Lake St. All Styles and Prices.

Prisoners Paupers Prostitutes and Parasites. A deluge of facts that will eventually swamp our present economic system. Just the thing for Soap Box orators. Socialists, Democrats, Republicans. Good to open the peepers of everyone.

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God's Children A Modern Allegory. This new book by JAMES ALLMAN will delight every socialist reader and will jar the non-socialist reader into doing some thinking for himself. It is by all odds the cleverest socialist novel ever published in America. Read it and laugh over it, then lend it and see the converts it will make. There is no socialist label on it (only a union label), and you can get a man to read it who would turn up his nose at anything marked socialist. Extra cloth binding, handsomely printed in large type—Fifty Cents, Postpaid

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