

TRADE UNION NEWS

The Struggles of the Working Class Told in an Interesting and Condensed manner for Quick and Progressive Readers and Thinkers of the Chicago Socialist.

THE DEERING STRIKE.

The "hands" of the International Harvester Company are back at work, which will give them a chance to lipe up for the next battle.

By the terms of the truce under which the men and women agreed to work there is to be no discrimination against members of trade unions in the Deering works and no barrier will be placed in the way of the organization movement in the plant.

These promises sound very nice and we hope that they will be fulfilled but we doubt the good intention of the employers.

We suggest for the consideration of the employees the following:

Why should the International Harvester Trust consent to run its Deering plant on so much a fairer basis than the McCormick, the Plans, the Milwaukee or the Champion Co., or are they satisfied to see the organization extend to the other plants when it has been perfected at Deering.

It looks like "business" to assign the principal orders to the non-union plants and to use the union plant when and where it is indispensable.

But if all the plants are organized and this must be the aim of the Deering employes, the Harvester Trust will be willing to pay a little more in wages since it produces 90 per cent of all the farm implements in the United States and can raise the price on the farmer who will divide the footing of the bill with the wage worker; but as for shop regulations by the union the trust cannot and does not think of entertaining it.

When the Harvester workers are organized they will realize that their grievances are to be voiced in a political program and they will get no satisfaction until the rest of the proletariat is relieved.

The Deering strike has demonstrated that "the proverbial slaves at this institution can be got together and that the workers could stop the machines that had never sat still, that the workmen and women can fight in solid plain that they are disgusted with the piece work system and think a great deal of shorter hours.

They are on the road to progress and we are with them in their present and future fights and are convinced, that the logic of events will enlist them in our ranks.

A SHAMEFUL DECISION.

It takes pluck and energy to start a union and risk a job and when the union is well on the way and has fought a successful battle with the capitalist enemy and certain men hold prominent positions and forget that that they were of the rank and file formerly it takes heroic effort to rid the working class of that vicious element that play into the hands of the capitalist class.

We do not wonder at the statement of the Chicago Board of Arbitration relative to the recent gas strike as coming from the representatives of the team owners, but what shall we say when representatives of the teamsters sign their name to a document that bears the stamp of treachery to union principles and to the solidarity of the working class.

The decision of the board runs as follows: "That the men discharged on account of activity for the union prior to Feb 3rd should not be reinstated.

Of the men ordered out after Feb. 3rd, only such should be reinstated that were called out by an organization and that did not conduct themselves improperly.

Those that left voluntarily and those that struck in sympathy should not be reinstated.

The gas company shall not discriminate against union men, but believing it of vital importance that the gas pressure is never interfered with, we believe it is inexpedient for the company to permit of at strong organization.

the 10 per cent had no grievance and were simply mischief makers.

Fitzpatrick and Loertz are condemned for their incendiary language.

We are wondering how many common shares there are in this for the workingmen arbitrators?

Surely this decision ought to wound good the next conservative trade unionist unless he be interested in forming a labor aristocracy, and he will rather submit gracefully to the discipline of the boss than to be insulted and vilified by a number of men that have outgrown their usefulness in the labor movement.

Our sympathy is on the part of the condemned and we give a word of cheer to Fitzpatrick and Laverty to the gas teamsters that struck in sympathy and particularly to the unorganized that took a part in this struggle.

If solidarity reigned in the ranks of organized labor in Chicago the men that suffered in this strike would get the financial support of all the union men in Chicago.

If it is necessary beyond the possibility of failure that the supply and pressure be under all circumstances maintained why leave the control of this industry to a private corporation that may do with its employes as it chooses.

Do we not pass city ordinances in reference to the gas company, can we not also pass measures in favor of the employes of the Gas Company? And if said measure should be declared unconstitutional can we not amend the constitution or if necessary abolish it and write a new one?

Join the ranks of the Socialist Party you victims of greed and oppression and help to spread the light among the afflicted.

CHICAGO FEDERATION INDIGNANT.

Another article in the paper treats of the decision of the Chicago Arbitration Board in reference to the gas strike. This same decision was under discussion in the Chicago Federation last Sunday and violent words were spoken against it. The only man who kept his self control was the "incendiary" Fitzpatrick, who advised the Federation to accept the boards finding as final. He quit the extreme left where the gas strike had placed him and walked over to the right.

But what shall we say of the leftists who took part in the agreement; we except Turley, the secretary of the teamsters and all those who have been consistently fighting for the rights of organized labor new or old, and the Socialists who have always condemned the peace boards.

There is John C. Harding, secretary of the Civic Federation, appointed by Mark Hanna who exclaimed bitterly against the mismanagement of the board.

James H. Bowman deputy sheriff under Darratt of the Hopkins and Sullivan democracy who control the Ogden Gas Co., this man ought not to be allowed on the floor.

J. J. Ryan of the gas fitters, R. H. Wall of the structural iron workers and John Morgan of the steamfitters, all men who believe in the superior rights of the old unions and who feared the socialism of the up starts that are really fighting for them.

Right here it might be well to mention the names of labor's representatives in the Chicago branch of the Civic Federation.

Here they are: John C. Harding, William G. Schardt, J. Keppler, Harry Harden, F. C. Bender, William Miller, Chas. A. McCarle and J. J. Corcoran.

If you are going to clear up with the Chicago Arbitration Bureau clear up with this set too.

We are in favor of it and want to see the rank and file get a show. We never had any confidence in these "self constituted" or "Mark Hanna" boards and we suggest that a clean sweep be made.

Schardt decided that it was out of order to endorse any judges; what will the workingmen say to that. At whom the injunctions are hurled? We consider that it is not alone proper but absolutely necessary that the workingmen secure Socialist judges to help them along in their troubles. But more than that, the Socialist judges cannot do much as long as the Supreme court,

the Congress and Senate are in the hands of the enemy.

It should be the duty of the Chicago Federation to make it clear to the members of the unions that the time for electing Socialist representatives has come, that the trusts cannot be controlled except by the people themselves who will declare them common property and that the working class can never get the full social value of their product until they assume the powers of government.

We cannot help but comment on the valiant stand of the laundry drivers who refuse to sell the rest of the workers. They are offered an advantageous contract but insist that they will not go back to work unless the strike be settled.

There is something about this strike that should open the eyes of all wage workers. A number of laundries have signed the union agreement and were boycotted by the supply houses, who refused to accept orders for soap, ink, bluing and machinery. This by order of the employers association who also prevented a self settlement of the strike in prohibiting the laundry mens association who were willing to organize the shops, from doing so.

All workers can learn from this that the capitalist class instinctively fights all advances of labor and where some employers might be willing or find it profitable to make good settlements the large employers who control their class will not tolerate it.

Hypocrisy is beginning to disappear and the wolf is discarding the sheeps clothing.

This must teach the workers solidarity for THEIR class and the necessity of political action along the lines of the Socialist Party.

Fifteen Stock Yard firms have signed the agreement demanded by the striking engineers. The Socialist alderman should insist that the city council order the license clerk to look after the strike breakers to see whether they have a license. There is a fine for noncompliance for both the servant and the employer. It is outrageous to expose the working force to another boiler explosion, but the capitalist's greed and tyranny surpasses all bounds.

Mathew Killean, a fireman employed by the Chicago Telephone Company, was killed while strnging a wire. This matters not as long as the company can defeat the strike of the splicers.

The market butchers on the North and West side are campaigning for a ten hour day and no Sunday work. They were compelled to disregard the theories of the arbitration treaties and struck in a number of shops. Half of them settled within 6 hours.

The blacksmiths helpers following in the footsteps of the engineers have repudiated their agreement with the Metal Trades Association.

Unless the individual fines will grant the demands of the workers they will order a strike.

The lockout of the bakers in the National Biscuit Company continues.

The bakers of Bloomington, Ill., are striking for the abolition of night work. Of all the trades the bakers have ever been of the worst condition and it has taken strong resistance on the part of the union to introduce the most necessary sanitary measures.

The most revolutionary change they ever experienced was under the Paris Commune instituted by Labor Commissioner Frankel. Of late probably the Co-operative bakers in Brussels form their mecca.

The bakers in the Kohlsaat plant together with the waiters are locked out until further notice, so are the bakers of the Biscuit Trust.

What does the pure and simple trade unionist propose to do about this?

Must he not come to and see that if a business where a thousands men earn their living is to close he must have something to say about it and all these men must be provided for before such a business can close. No party except the Socialist Party stands for the control of the shop by the working class and when we control it for the welfare of all the capitalists will not want to own it.

Labor Mayor Mulvihill of Bridgeport, Conn., took a hand in the street car strike of that town and will likely be suspended by the sheriff in authority. Probably the militia will be ordered out and the government will decide who is right or wrong.

He will then conclude that it is not a question of justice but of power and the workingmen should take notice of it and secure the power.

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

VICE VERSA

Or as it May be.

One day, after awhile, the foreman of the Daily Times Establishment of Blanktown sat in his office looking over some editorial proof sheets. The foreman was President of the Blanktown section of the Typographical Branch of the Federated Employees' Union of America.

There was a timid knock on the door, and upon the foreman's saying "come in," General Otisky, the millionaire owner of the Times establishment, entered, respectfully removed his hat, and said:

"I have been delegated by the Owners' Union of Blanktown to present to you some grievances."

"Now, now, General," interrupted the foreman, "let me tell you once again, and for the last time, that I will not recognize the Owners' Union or any delegate thereof. If you, as an individual, have any grievance, I will listen to you."

"Well, then," said Otisky, "I find that I cannot live decently upon the fifteen dollars per week that the Employees allow me as owner of this establishment, and I ask for an increase to eighteen dollars per week, and a reduction from twelve to ten hours' work per day."

"No, General, that cannot be done. The business won't admit of it. Our Union has just raised the weekly salaries of employees—that of printer's devil from \$75.00 to \$100.00; the type-setters and pressmen from \$150.00 to \$200.00; and my own from \$200.00 to \$300.00, and made a reduction in all employes' working hours from five to four hours per day, and with these necessary changes due to present prosperity, we cannot grant your request."

"Won't you submit my case to arbitration?" asked the General, eagerly.

"No, General," responded the foreman, "there is nothing to arbitrate. The Baer truth is that God, in His infinite wisdom and tender mercy, has placed the management of this establishment in the employes' hands, and by the jumping John Rogers, we, the employes, as true Christian gentlemen, are always infallibly right and just, and, therefore, how can there be anything to arbitrate? If you are not satisfied you are perfectly free to sell out. There are plenty of needy non-union capitalists on the street corners who would gladly buy you out and own this establishment for a much less income than you are getting. You are much better off than the owners of other establishments in the city. The Department store employes allow their owners only \$1.93 per day, and that is to be reduced to \$1.93 on the first of the month."

"But the cost of living is so high," said the General, mournfully, "rump steak is fifty cents per pound now."

"Steak!" cried the foreman, "oh! I see the cause of your discontent; you are living beyond your means and indulging in luxuries not justified by one in your station. Look over the back numbers of the Times, and you will find many articles telling how nicely people with small incomes can live high on simple vegetable foods, without any meat. One article demonstrates that a man can work hard and retain perfect health on five cents worth of oatmeal per day. Why, General, if you will only acquire habits of thrift and economy, and forego all the enjoyments and pleasures of life, you can be putting money in the savings bank every week."

Otisky disconsolately turned to go—"Stay a moment," said the foreman, picking up one of the editorial proof sheets, "I see that in this editorial you have covertly introduced some Socialistic nonsense advocating the idea of owners turning over their property to the employes and sharing more equally with them in the general income. I have penciled out all that stuff and must peremptorily request that you cease endeavoring to stir discontent among the owning classes. And you must stop all this agitation and strife against the non-union capitalists. You must remember that this is a free country, that the constitution guarantees that even the largest owners and greatest capitalists have the inalienable right to freely accept the very lowest income that a full and free competition enables their employes to cut them down to. And, if necessary, the full force of the Army and Navy of the United States will be called forth to enable every capitalist, be he millionaire or humble billionaire, to accept the lowest income he can get, and to physically, mentally and morally starve himself his wife and his babies, without let or hindrance from any discontented and strife-breeding Owner's Union. Well, General, it is after one o'clock. Besides neglecting your own

work you have kept me here several minutes beyond my regular four hours' time to-day, and I shall have to credit myself with overtime and dock you accordingly. I must run down to the 'Elite' restaurant and get a nice little lunch, and then get out my automobile and take a little spin in the fresh air. I just want to add, General, that although your complaints are very annoying, I have none but the kindest of feelings towards you. Your interests are very dear to my heart. I am constantly trying to find out cheaper ways for you to live, so that you can adjust yourself to the cut in your income which we soon intend to make. Return to your duties, be faithful and diligent, consider your employes' interests rather than your own, and when you pass in your checks and go to the hot place, as, of course, you will, in consequence of your discontent and ingratitude, I assure you 'hat you will have a much happier time than you are having in this world. Say, General," added the foreman, as he stepped forth from his dingy office into the outer sunshine, "isn't this a gloriously beautiful California day? When you get through your work here to-night write up a little poetry on the 'ineffable beauties of Nature,' the 'unspeakable blessedness of living,' etc.; put a lot of religious fervor into it, and we will print it in the Sunday edition."

A man up in Dakota has figured it out that: Three beers a day for a year would bring into your home: One barrel of flour, fifty pounds of sugar, twelve pounds of corn starch, ten pounds of macaroni, ten quarts of beans, four twelve pound hams, one bushel of sweet potatoes, ten pounds of coffee, ten pounds of raisins, ten pounds of rice, twenty pounds of crackers, one hundred bars of soap, three twelve-pound turkeys, five quarts of cranberries, ten bunches of celery, ten pounds of prunes, four dozen oranges, and twenty-five good beefsteaks.

This is all very well, but where is the worker to get the three beers, that he may be able to trade them for the turkey and soap?

Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania signed the child labor bill which makes it unlawful for children under 16 years of age to be employed in and about the mines but vetoed the eight-hour bill, the bill providing for the payment for coal mined by the ton of 2240 pounds and the mine inspection bill. It will be remembered that one of the principal complaints in the last coal strike was that the miners were loading 27 and 2800 pounds and paid for 2200.

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 Wabash Railroad. Tickets 50c, including railroad fare and entrance to grounds.

Is a labor union a good thing? Yes.

Is a wheelbarrow a good thing? Yes.

What is a wheelbarrow? A means of transportation. Much superior to carrying freight on one's back.

Is a railroad a good thing? Yes.

What is a railroad? A means of transportation. Much superior to a wheelbarrow.

Is Socialism a good thing? Yes. As much superior to a labor union, as a railroad is superior to a wheelbarrow.

Study Socialism. Then vote.

The saloon men in Chicago have just paid \$3,500,000, to the city for the privilege of dispensing booze for the ensuing year. This \$3,500,000 will go to keep up the police force, plus 100,000 to keep the Bridwell in running order. Then there is the county jail and a few other items to be added which leaves us 25 per cent to the bad on the proposition. Hows that for good judgment. We could get on without the saloons, the police, the Bridwell and the county jail and capitalism, which strikes them all necessary.

Carroll D. Wright, who figures, sometimes tells the truth. He says in the last census report, "One of the most noticeable features of the last census is the fact that the tenant class is rapidly increasing."

Now we did not expect a statement like that from Carroll. If he keeps this gate up he will make us a lot of Socialists.

Read the Chicago Socialist—50c a year.

JUDICIAL CAMPAIGN

Workingmen Vote the Injunction Issuing Power Into the Hands of the Wage Workers.

Class Conscious Workmen Are: Conscious that their class is robbed by laws they never made; Conscious of their class against the ruling class arrayed; Conscious they have masters and cannot themselves employ; Conscious of producing what their class can ne'er enjoy; Conscious they must have new aims, to nobler things aspire; Conscious of despising what their masters most desire; Conscious they must make new laws their product to obtain; Conscious they have naught to lose and all the world to gain.

W. J. M.

TO THE SOCIALIST VOTERS.

A Socialist who is a Socialist, and who knows what he is voting for will always vote a straight ticket.

A split vote is the vote of a confused mind.

So if you want to vote the ONLY Socialist ticket, put your cross in the circle just before the single word Socialist on the official ballot and you have. If you want Socialism voted for it. Or if you want to you can put your cross in the circle at the head of the column next to the word Socialist and then follow down and place the cross in the square in front of each of the (18) eighteen names of the candidates that appear in the column under the heading SOCIALIST.

Comrades the call for money was sent out by the campaign committee in meetings with fair response, but not anything like it should. We trust you will appreciate the importance of this Judicial election, and the need of educating workmen as regarding how they should vote. The careful but quiet canvass carried on by the Republican and Democratic machines, ought to convince you that even though there is no fireworks and none of the usual campaign hurrah there is a careful and vigorous canvass to elect these representatives of capitalism is being carried on.

The vote of the Republican party which includes its jobholders and the capitalist, who depend on it that it shall use its political office to protect the "right of private property" is not more than 40,000. Likewise that vote of the Democratic party with the same constituency and same duties toward capitalism is that 40,000 votes.

The remaining portion of the vote, working class, in every respect, IS OURS.

Shall we get them?

Shall we reach them with our propaganda material so that they may become conscious of the class to which they belong, with whom they should organize and consequently, with whom they should VOTE.

A vote without a complete understanding of what it means is a vote that will change as soon as a radical "labor" party shows itself.

Consequently to make workingmen class, class-conscious, and intelligent we must get out literature.

This literature we have prepared for, but to get it from the printer MONEY IS NEEDED.

So let us hear from you with money to aid us in getting this leaflet among the working class voters.

Hoping to hear from you WITH A DONATION, we are,

Yours Fraternally

The Judicial Campaign Committee, LOUIS DAALGARD, Mgr., 131 Washington street.

Judicial Campaign Fund.

The following have contributed to the Judicial Campaign Fund:

- O. Rubenstein \$ 50
Chas. S. Wheeler 50
34th ward branch 1.50
Jno. Sonander50
Scand. Sick Benefit Society 10.00
20th ward branch 5.00
Ed. B. Cope, list 4329 6.00
Louis Rivet75
John Peterson, list 412450
Herman Luennan, list 4498 1.60
Chas. Wellenatter, list 4082 2.55
W. Mance 1.00
Previously reported 39.76

Total \$70.15
LOUIS DAALGARD, Campaign Manager.

There will no registration of voters for the Judicial election.

Any legal voter WHO HAS MOVED INTO THE PRECINCT since March 17 and prior to May 3 will be entitled to vote. An affidavit setting forth the necessary facts must be filed by a voter, supported by an affidavit of a

registered householder of the precinct. The above applies to all voters whether registered or not.

Voters who are registered and have moved since March 21 TO ANOTHER PLACE IN THE SAME PRECINCT can vote by making the proper oath verified by two householders in such precinct.

Speakers at outdoor meetings should speak of this matter at the outdoor meetings held throughout the city.

The credentials for watchers will be on hand in a day or so—so elect your ward captains and make preparation to have the Socialist Party vote counted. Your Fraternally

The Judicial Campaign Committee, per L. DAALGARD, Cam. Mgr.

A Word to the Speakers!

To the Socialist Party Speakers: So far, the reports are that the Party speakers DO NOT mention the JUDICIAL CAMPAIGN in their speeches.

How do you suppose that the working class voters will know that we have a ticket on the official ballot?

How will they be educated to the fact that there is a difference between the candidates of the Socialist Party and the candidates of the capitalist parties and their servants the injunction issuing judges?

Is it not your duty to point out the difference?

Then the speakers should take notice of this fact and every speaker should tell of the Judicial Ticket of the Socialist Party.

And should repeat time and again during his talk "vote the Socialist Party Judicial Ticket."

The listeners should be told to scrutinize the ballot carefully. To see that all audiences are informed when the meeting opens in the middle of the meeting, and when a new speaker is introduced. And then at the closing to "vote the Socialist Party Judicial Ticket."

To show that this ticket appears on the official ballot under heading of the single word "SOCIALIST."

Comrade Speakers:—It is your duty to crystallize the talk into political, as well as educational propaganda—and you neglect your duty if you do not ask the wage workers to vote the SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET.

It is to be hoped that the Comrade Speakers know that there is an election on.

In the past this has been neglected, and it is to be hoped that the comrades will wake up and come in possession of the fact that the SOCIALIST Party is a political party besides an educational league.

Always open and close with the call "Vote the Socialist Party ticket."

It appears on the official ballot under the single word—SOCIALIST.

Fraternally, The Judicial Campaign Committee, per L. DAALGARD, Mgr.

Minutes of County Provisional Com. Comrade Ericson was elected chairman.

Upon motion it was decided to seat all those present who stated they were delegates, temporarily.

Upon motion by Jas. S. Smith, a committee of three was decided upon as a ways and means committee, they to draw up a set of rules, a constitution and by-laws, to be acted upon by this body at their next meeting and if approved, sent out for a referendum.

The following comrades were nominated: Jas. S. Smith, 283 Madison St., F. H. Kuchenbecker, 450 N. Winchester avenue, Geo. T. Miller, 1383 N. Clark street, L. Daalgard 3710 State street and Com. Kenner, 906 Chicago avenue, Evanston. Upon motion it was decided that these five should constitute the committee.

Motion passed to request the City Executive Committee to instruct the city secretary to furnish speakers for all outlying towns in the county, wherever possible.

Comrade Daalgard, campaign manager made an appeal for funds, asking that the delegates return to their branches and request that they do all in their power to assist the campaign financially.

A collection of \$4.65 was taken up. Comrade Taft presented a bill of \$3 cents, the expense of calling the meeting which was ordered paid.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned, to meet again on May 30th.

WM. H. LEFFINGWELL, Secretary Pro. Tem.

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.
 To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.
 Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

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

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

PHONE FRANKLIN 624.
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THE PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party in convention assembled reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of revolutionary Socialism as expressed in the national platform, and again asserts that the supreme political issue is the contest between capitalists and wage workers for the possession of the powers of government when once achieved to abolish wage slavery and usher in the Socialist industrial society.

The courts as at present organized are an integral part of the capitalist system, the main bulwark of capitalism, used always in the interest of the capitalist class. The Socialist Party propose to take possession of the courts and to administer them in the interest of the working class, as they are now administered in the interest of the capitalist class.

Whereas, in many cases the courts are not bound by inflexible law but have large discretionary powers. For example, in issuing injunctions and in declaring labor laws unconstitutional, and in many other cases; and
 Whereas, in all such cases the judges of the capitalist parties invariably use such discretionary power in favor of the capitalist class and against the wage working class; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the judicial candidates of the Socialist Party will, if elected, use all their discretionary powers invariably in favor of the working class. We call the workers attention to this opportunity to vote into their possession the injunction-issuing power, which, to their detriment IS MORE and more supplanting the functions of legislation.

THE JUDICIAL TICKET.

FOR JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT.
 Thos. J. Morgan, Chicago.

FOR JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURT.

- Jno. E. Phelan.
- J. B. Smiley.
- Marcus H. Taft.
- W. H. Riley.
- Peter Miller.
- Peter Slesman.
- A. W. Mance.
- Seymour Stedman.
- Chas. L. Breckon.
- Walter Huggins.
- Geo. D. Evans.
- A. W. Lindgren, Chicago.
- Robert Knox, Winnetka.
- L. A. Mitchell, Chicago.

PROVISIONAL CANDIDATES.

- J. W. Saunders.
- Chas. Erickson.
- O. Jorgensen, Chicago.

Some people will laugh at the idea of Chinamen and Pinkerton guards going on strike. The Chinaman, if relieved of the contemptible race prejudice with which he is oppressed would soon be as sensitive as his Caucasian brother.

The Pinkertons simply give evidence that is striving to secure their interest as they will do like the rest. Aye, they will go further, as the vacation they follow, give evidence,

The capitalists are sorely worried over the fact that the workers fail to keep "faith" with the awards of arbitration, when such decisions absolutely deny the workers the right of existence.

In the struggle for life to-day the individual is an easy victim when combating concentrated capital. To deny the individual proletarian the right to combine with his fellows in misery and further ask him to abide by such decisions is simply asking him to enslave himself.

The efforts of a certain class of labor leaders to make labor respectable by adopting the capitalist phrases the sacredness of contract and about obedience to the finding of Boards of Arbitration, shows how little they understand the movement in which they momentarily figure. They seem to have no conception of the FACT that in the class struggle as in all wars there is no rules or contracts which bind those who ultimately gain the victory. When you can impose upon your opponents the belief that there are certain rules and regulations to be observed and he observes them you have him whipped. The capitalist will always abide by the decision of an arbitration board. Oh yes! They will curtail the force and they will not do it in violation of contract. Oh no! They will simply say they cannot be expected to employ those whom they have no work for but by and by they will reinstate them. The worker who waits for that reinstatement will be in the "sweet by and by."

No there can be no arbitration between labor and capital, when ever attempted the workers are only deluded and it is not long before they find it out. Let the victims of the gas workers arbitration consider the above. Will they not realize the necessity of all workers uniting to fight the capitalists not at the plant, but for possession of power in the halls of the legislature on the judicial bench and the control of the executive?

Vote the Socialist ticket on the first of June that is a step in the direction of going away with injunctions and bogus arbitration.

Governor Yates has signed the Mueller bill and the whole gang of political fakirs and bunco steersers are at their wit's end. It is up to them now. They promised the muddled-headed workmen during the last campaign that they would get municipal ownership if Harrison was elected.

Clarence Darrow excused himself for his action in that campaign on the grounds that Harrison had to be elected to save the "peoples rights." When the election was over we were told that nothing could be done until the legislature had enacted the Mueller law.

Then came the battle in Springfield. The rule of the gavel in the hands of Speaker Miller was overthrown. The legislature passed the Mueller bill. Then it was up to Gov. Yates. The Harrison-Darrow crowd hoped by their vociferousness to induce Gov. Yates to veto the bill, but he signed it, and now they will stand unmasked.

The franchises will be renewed for twenty years and tied up in such a manner as to render them practically perpetual. The working people who have been making fools of themselves by shouting for the Mueller bill will now listen to the Socialist reasoning with a little more interest. There will be no municipal ownership in Chicago which will in any way effect the interests of the working class until the Socialist Party capture the city through the **BALLOT BOX.**

In the mean time we call upon the organized workers in the city through their unions and federations to demand the engrafting in any traction measure, the provisions of Alderman Johnsons resolutions, to wit, the eight hour day and no more than six hours work with out an intervening day of rest.

Should the council refuse to listen to the demands of the workers they will at least be able to note who are "the friends of labor."

THE ANARCHISTS.

A laundry proprietor told a representative of this paper that "they would crush the laundry workers union or the union would crush them."

"We will keep our plant closed until we have starved the dogs into submission. When they get real good and hungry, they will be glad enough to ask us for their places back and I for one will see the whole scolding mass of fools in hell before I will allow any of the strikers to return to work in my plant. I have made my money honestly(?) and propose to control it. We will not be bossed by our help. We will stay out until hell freezes over and then we will get on the ice and stay there until they have to come to us.

We have every merchant and manufacturer in this country behind us with their millions of money and we will see who can stay out longest.

The time has come when working people must get a little sense. They have nothing and still they want to dictate to their bettors. If this had occurred five years ago when we were in debt up to the ears and had notes falling due every fifteen minutes, it

would have been different. But now we are independent of them and they will have to accept our terms."

The partner of the monster who relieved himself of the above, has wended his way to California to get as far away from the strife and turmoil as possible.

Can you not see without further comment who are the real Anarchists?

"BLOOD IS ON THE GRASS LIKE DEW."

Blood is on the grass like dew." It ensanguines the soil of Bessarabia. It is the blood of our fellow wage workers of another nationality and another creed. Nationality? Creed? We know them not. As Socialists we recognize no nationality which would act as a bar between us and our Russian fellow wage workers whose lot has been cast by accident of birth in a land which is far from ours. The red flag of freedom, the palladium which symbolizes by its color the blood-bond brotherhood of all the working people of the earth is to us as international revolutionary Socialists the emblem which typifies that our brothers in Southern Russia are of our kin and that the crimes perpetrated against them are against our class. **BLOOD IS ON THE GRASS LIKE DEW.** Creed! When you come to us with specious phrases concerning creeds of love and morality and urge our more ignorant fellowmen to deeds of rapine and slaughter and by exploiting your creeds to lead them to such abhorrent deeds of fanaticism and massacre such as would have paled the brow of a Nero or caused a Commodus or a Caligula to shudder with horror then we obliterate our lexicon and tearing the page upon which it is inscribed and cast the fragments to the nethermost winds of the heavens. When in the name of your gods you perpetrate abominations and horrors unknown to the gory divinity fetich worshipped by a despot of Dahomey and more brutish than the unholy and awful rites peculiar to the frightful Moloch of ancient Phoenicia, then will we cry aloud, we will have none of you gods, and seizing the levers of justice and humanity overturn the pedestals of your shrines and altars and hurl your gods down the precipice of oblivion and into the uttermost depths of hades.

BLOOD IS ON THE GRASS LIKE DEW.

Why, forsooth? Because it is rumored that the Jewish population of many of the chief towns and cities in Bessarabia and principally in Kishener formed the more intellectual and wealthier portion of the community. If shrewd in business who and what has made them so as a race.

Read Prescott's History of Ferdinand and Isabella and there discover how the Jews were persecuted and banished. Turn back the pages of Von Ranke, Mommensen, Sismond and Hallam and there you will find how all occupations save those of commerce and gold-getting were prohibited to the members of this persecuted race.

When the young Hebrew ambitious to study turned to the doors of the colleges of France, England, Germany, Italy and Spain in medieval times he was driven forth with words of contumely and insult. Back to the mart Jew!—Excluded alike from the army and the court and compelled to wear a distinctive garb he was forced to live in certain quarters known as the Jewry in London, the Juden Strasse in the Germanic towns and the Ghetos of Rome Milan, Florence and Genoa and is it to be wondered that thus compelled to submit to indignity and insult and thus forced to follow commerce he became after the course of centuries during which sire handed down to son the faculty of trade cunning and the acumen of business the master in commerce of those who during long years of persecution and proscription had made him what he was.

The law of stativism was with him. When the age of conquest passed away and at the beginning of the nineteenth century the epoch of commerce commenced when the descendant of the medieval baron became the modern banker, he found the descendant of the victim of his ancestors his superior in commercial dexterity. In persecution and exclusion the gentle had sown the wind and in bankruptcy and debt he reaped the whirlwind.

The modern capitalist of southern Russia confronted with this fact falls back upon the horrors of the darkest of the dark ages as a remedy and the massacre of the Albigenses and Waldensians and the butchery of St. Bartholomew is appealed to in order to gratify his lust for blood and gold.

"BLOOD IS ON THE GRASS LIKE DEW."

It is to our fellow workers in misery that we extend our sympathy and to them hold out the bright hope that international Socialism will soon make these horrors of the past. But till the day of liberty dawns we know that their lot will ever be burdensome. We can only protest and condemn in the name of decency, justice and humanity. Truly can the abject condition of these our fellow sufferers and

workers he described in the following words of Shelley:

'Tis to see your children weak
 With their mothers pite and weak
 When the winter winds are bleak;
 They are dying while I speak.

'Tis to hunger for such diet
 As the rich man in his riot
 Casts to the fat dogs that lie
 Surfetting beneath his eye.

And at length when ye complain
 With a murmur weak and vain
 'Tis to see the tyrant crew
 Ride over your wives and you
 Blood is on the grass like dew.

JAMES ALLMAN.

NOW AND THEN.

Wage-earners cannot paint their ideals out of the dead past because there was never such a situation as now confronts the United States. Nevertheless Marx has shown some strikingly similar features in the French situation.

The London Economist stated of Louis Bonaparte in 51, "he is now recognized as the guardian of order on every stock exchange in Europe." Like- wise will Roosevelt be called a strong president by the great dailies only as he is weak to obey the "law and order" of the stock exchange. For all governments have been but looking glasses, not of useful and necessary workers, but of those controlling the leading occupation, which to-day is stock-gambling.

In 1851 Louis Bonaparte was made emperor of France by a sudden bold stroke of military power. There were millions of small farmers, worshipping the ghost of the great Napoleon, uncle of Louis Bonaparte. They had their faces turned backwards, to "the good old days of their daddies." French financiers, aided by Jesuits, took advantage of such a situation to entrench themselves behind a military throne.

The majority of the voters of the U. S. are now, like the farmers of France in 1851, looking backwards "to the good old days of their daddies." While thus distracted, the capitalist of the stock exchange (the U. S. emperor of 1903) is reorganizing the army and navy; behind which he also, as the only argument of barbarism, hopes to entrench himself, compete with European capitalists and suppress discontent at home.

Thus the object of the constitutions of France and the United States appears frustrated. For their mutual purpose expressed 100 years ago, is to afford "liberty, equality, fraternity," etc. for the workers? Oh no, but for those who hold property; to enable property holders, in the name of the people, to rule all those who have no property; and to establish one universal constitutional law for freedom to buy and use men, women, children and things to the profit of the purchaser. To-day as in France the strict letter of that law (making things not human lives sacred) is being observed. The only difference being that the number of property holders entitled to the special privileges of the constitutions is rapidly diminishing.

You have seen children setting up a row of blocks. By pushing one block onto its neighbor the whole line, one after the other, falls. Even so have representatives of property been playing politics since the days of Gen'l Washington. They have set up local interests from a slave-farm or town block to a protected industry, all leaning for support like blocks (often without brains) on each other. This necessarily meant innumerable compromises, wordy debates and as frequent falls. The U. S. constitution of 1787 is nothing but a block of compromises between southern slave owners and northern capitalists of 100 years ago.

The last row of political blockheads ever to have been set up in the United States was where the Populist leaned on the Democrat, the Democrat on the Republican and the elected Republicans on what? On the edict of "law and order" issued by the financial emperor of 1903 from his throne, the stock exchange.

The Pierpont Morgan Co., (five men limited) control half the total capital of the banks, railroads and industrial companies of the United States. Where financiers back, of Louis Bonaparte depended on millions of small property holders, these modern financiers of the United States are fast making all others depend on them. Their reign is the "law and order of the hold-up." It transforms at wholesale all property of the middle and lower classes (not necessary for immediate consumption) into the money capital of the financier, who has thus become the sole (soulless) stockholder of the United States. To him the whole population is but so many dollars to be added to his dividends. His preachers beg his subjects to "trust in the Lord" while their own earthly emperor trusts in the trusts. The people imagine the trust is unconstitutional, whereas they themselves being dispossessed of property are unconstitutionally attempting to rule to whom the United States has been sold. The merger is the sarcastic grin of the ghosts of the men who framed

the constitution "to check the voice of the people," "to make property the object of society," "to keep the majority from oppressing the wealthy minority" etc.

There was no general opposition to the constitutions of France and the United States, because of the extensive number of small property holders 100 years ago. Any opposition in favor of wage laborers was only local then, and easily suppressed as a "mob," in the name of the "law and order" of property holders. For instance, in Paris 3,000 wage laborers were massacred June 23—5, 1848, for the crime of wishing to work in the government shops, instead of being either drafted into the army or exiled to the marshy pestilent Sologne. There was then but one Paris emphasizing the cry of the unemployed. But to-day every city of the United States is in this respect a Paris. Pres. Parry threatens to isolate and put only one of these cities, Chicago, under martial law, Parry is the Rip Van Winkle of Gen. Cavaignac, who had the "honor" of executing Parisian workers fifty years ago. Parry himself, and not "organized labor" is "un-American," to quote this booby Parry.

For that which is "American" is the machine and machine system of centralized capital spreading the despotism of the once local factory over the whole nation, and converting what was "a mob" of Paris into the solid wage class of all states. For the first time in the history of nations the majority of the people—the great and fast increasing majority—is condemned to perpetual wage oppression, by their own vote. They have nothing left to sell but their muscles and brains for wage. These they must continue to sell, or all constitutional law and order of modern property stock holders of the United States is revolutionized.

Such "law and order" of American society can be no longer "saved" as formerly by small property owners, "fusing" into each other like burning blocks. There are not enough of these left to be effective. As for them, why, they are miserable failures, actually threatening the peace, equality, fraternity and liberty of the present legal proprietors of "the wealth of this nation." They air their arguments in state legislatures and the House of Representatives, arouse thought and social unrest. Their debates are exaggerated by liberal newspapers and muddled-headed reformers. These sentimental dreamers are Socialistic ghosts, and must be driven away. Anarchistic manufacturers incapable of saving themselves from being frozen out when the price of coal goes up, are constitutionally too weak to save the constitution of the Pierpont Morgan Co. Only the wealth of the multi-millionaire club itself, that can foot the bills to pay the president to wield his policeman's billy, control the supreme court and hire a slum army, can now "save" the United States.

Put over Teddie Roosevelt's face the mask of "the elect of the people." Take off that mask. Behold, a caricature of Louis Bonaparte, commander of the national guards of the states. A nation of seventy-five millions, like a woman in an unguarded hour, lets a handful of adventurers do violence to her. Increasing millions are being driven without resistance into the prison existence of wage slavery. France often had mistress administrations. That is "un-American." To be American is to have an administration of "kept men." The American eagle has flown from the dome of the capitol, where now is perched a black crow, watching to eat what the whole wage population sows. Such is the barbaric picture of capitalist government. The supreme court will soon daub it with a second Dred Scott decision.

Then, even without the help of by-laws that fail to control certain Socialists themselves wrangling in little back-rooms, the wage earners of the streets will be saved from "fakirs." For any remaining fog that hides a local compromise here or there will then be dispelled, and the copperhead with the capitalist will crawl out of sight.

H. B. FAY.

The May number of the International Socialist Review is in many respects the strongest number ever issued. The opening article by Marcus Hitch on "Working Men as Judges" is the keenest analysis of the relation of the judicial system to the labor movement that has yet appeared. Jack London reviews two books which have attracted very much attention in the public press under the title "Contradictory Teachers," and brings out some very significant facts with regard to the attitude of modern sociological writers toward the labor movement. The economic interpretation of history is discussed from three separate points of view by Rev. Alexander Kents, Austin Lewis and Z. C. Ferris, while H. M. Hyndman in an article on "Laborism, Imperialism and Socialism" gives a very valuable discussion of some points of Socialist tactics. The departments on "Socialism Abroad," "The World of Labor" and "Book Reviews" are up to their full usual standard.

SCATTERING PARAGRAPHS

The strike of the railway employees on the government lines in Australia and the action of the government in trying to break up the union has called for a couple of editorials by the Chicago Chronicle. That paper takes a logical view of the situation. It cites wherein the employees on a railroad owned or operated by the government would be helpless in any attempt to obtain redress for any wrongs they may suffer.

That corroborates the statements made by the Socialists. Governmental or municipal ownership will not be of any benefit to the working class excepting by the enforcement of such provisions as the resolution introduced in the city council by Socialist Alderman Johnson, from the 33rd ward, which stipulated the 8 hour day and 6 days a week plan.

A later dispatch states that a special session of the Victoria Parliament was called and a rigorous bill framed for the suppression of the strike. Employees who quit on less than four nights' notice would incur the penalty of \$500 fine or a year's imprisonment, with LOSS OF PENSION, and will be ineligible in the future for government employ. Oh! You Advocates of Government Ownership Under Capitalism! Does this clear your clouded brain? Do you want a brick house to fall on to you, or a Mount Pelee to swallow you?

And that same bill forbids a strike fund; empowers the police to destroy documents encouraging the strike; makes printers thereof offenders against the law, and declares all meetings to be unlawful if four strikers are present. All persons refusing to disperse are liable to arrest without warrants and the police are empowered to forcibly enter meetings. This, fellow workers, is GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP UNDER CAPITALISM. Your freedom can be gained only through the ballot. Vote for the Socialist Party if you don't want to see such a bill become a national law in this country. Your friend Parry will do his level best to get one passed as strong or stronger than the Australian bill, and don't you forget but that he and his class are getting a few tips from the Australian parliament.

The so-called Socialists and "reformers" who are urging and advocating this municipal and governmental ownership of public utilities seem to have forgotten entirely the letter carriers, postal clerks, etc. The letter carriers have been lobbying for years and using all their political influence, although it be quite strong, to secure a \$1,200 salary but so far have dimly failed. There is supposed to be a law on the statute books providing that postal employees be paid their expense money while on their runs, which was put through by a southern senator in 1891, but the only ones who are benefited by it are the officials, such as superintendents, chief clerks, etc., who are allowed their little \$4 per diem.

All of this should be a worthy object lesson to our step-at-a-time friends (or enemies.) Our own postal employees have their hands tied behind them. They cannot strike; all they can do is to beg, beg, and get a kick for their begging. If they should attempt to strike, along comes your Uncle Sammel—interfering with U. S. mails, says he. Traitor! Treason! That's what you would hear. Under Socialism, when the working class owned and operated all publicly used utilities, there would be no discrimination against a poorly paid over-worked class in favor of a privileged few.

The Chicago American in a recent editorial stated that the machine politicians who are interested in the reelection of Judge Haney had the sublime audacity to appeal in Haney's behalf to some of the labor organizations. What that editorial should have stated was NOT "machine politicians" but "machine politician LABOR LEADERS." For it is a notorious fact that the very labor men who have fostered the Haney boom are foremost among the "labor leaders." The American's editorial substantiates the Socialists' position—that the working class must refuse to vote for the tools and cat-paws of the capitalists. Haney is no exception. When it comes to the rub, all judges, whether Democrat, Republican, Prohibition, Single Tax or so-called Independent Labor, will show to which class they belong when it comes to making a distinction between the rights of humanity and the rights of property. Fellow workers, the Socialist nominees belong to your class. Vote for them.

Gov. Odell, of New York, has signed a bill prohibiting labor unions from discriminating against members belonging to the national guard. If you want to see a union man who is a militiaman crawling, backscuttle and squirm, just ask him point blank what he would do if his union were on strike and his company were called upon to shoot down his fellow workers because perhaps some hire thugs had damaged property or endangered the scab's lives.

Two miners have been sentenced to 20 years each in the penitentiary for the alleged killing of a scab. This reminds us of that affair down at Lanesford, Pa., where a guard shot a strikee dead for simply remonstrating with him. The deputy was a former miner. Have we heard of that deputy being given any sentence. When you endanger life or property it depends altogether what class you are helping whether or not you are punished. But in this case there was neither property or life endangered. The scab deputy could not stand the humiliation and pleadings from the striking miner and made his gun play.

When King Edward left Paris for home, the newspapers told us that all differences between England and France had been amicably settled, and if those capitalist sheets may be believed, the gay Parisians actually fell down and wept before that gouty old monarch. The official organs of capitalism daily feed us with such intellectual rot miscalled news. The facts are that there is as much strife between the French and English capitalists for markets as there ever was. But between the wage slaves there is no strife, and when the working classes of each of those as well as all other countries own and control all the means of production and distribution, when there is no competition among a lot of parasites, then there shall exist real peace and not before. VZ.

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An Interesting Publication.
 The Chas. Korr Publishing Co., has just issued a remarkable publication called "God's Children." The author is James Allman, (Ph. D. Oxon.). The unique story is told in peculiar and striking language of how an angelic visit was made by Mercury to earth to investigate how the children of this planet who had been given all useful and necessary things for life and happiness were conducting themselves. The presence of the heavenly messenger in the guise of an earthly being is amusing and striking in the extreme and is a splendid satire on existing affairs. The morals, the traditions, the religious, the philosophy, in fact everything pertaining to man's so-called present civilization passes in review before the ambassador from above and the descriptions of the way he soliloquizes and views them is the most striking ever put in print. The book is one which will be readily read by thousands of non-Socialists and as there is a splendid and cleverly introduced Socialist teaching at the most interesting point it will do much good for the cause. Every Socialist should read "God's Children" and then get others to do likewise.

Emperor Wilhelm's ("God's Partner") Latest Fact.
 B. V. Flower has a very clever article in the current number of the "Arena" showing how the trend of the battle is going on in Germany between the pure democracy and free government advocated by the socialists and in the violent throes of funny Majestic wrath which lately afflict Emperor Wilhelm. The despotic acts of throwing 6,000 editors and prominent Germans in prison for lese majeste or criticizing his oppressive and military rule are momentarily becoming "bone-rangs." As a last resort the old polyglot capitalist parties have formed a coalition to fight the Socialists. The comrades in Germany have a very "strenuous" battle before them and it remains to be seen whether this latest fact will have the same results as the Bismarckian fight—the increased Socialist vote, membership in the Reichstag and the solidification of the working class interests under that banner.

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
- E. M. Stangland
- Wm. Syre, Fairbury, Ill. 1.25

WORKINGMEN AS JUDGES.

(From INTERNATIONAL REVIEW.)

What does the cry for a non-partisan or non-political judiciary mean? It means that the Socialists are right when they say that there is no fundamental difference between the republican and democratic branches of the capitalist party; that the pretended fight between them is only a struggle for the offices and the patronage; that both have been tested and found to be thoroughly reliable servants of the non-producing class; and that the so-called business men, that is those whose business it is to take from those whose business it is to produce, are well satisfied with judges drawn from either branch. They know their men. When they say the bench is not a political office they express a wish rather than a fact. They wish the workers to believe that the courts are not used for political purposes and that capitalism is so firmly established on everlasting foundations that all hope of overthrowing it must be abandoned, and that as they make no distinction between republican and democratic judges, so the working class should make no distinction between capitalist and Socialist judges.

If it were true that the bench is not a political office; that the business of the judicial department, one of the three great branches of our government, has become of such a character that the working class is not interested in it and cannot understand it; that there is an impassable gulf between the working class and the courts; then it is a sad commentary on our social development; then we say, so much the worse for the courts, or so much the worse for what is called politics, or, if you please, so much the worse for the condition of the working class as developed under capitalism. But we shall find upon examination that the bench instead of being a non-political office is in fact the most political of all offices.

If the judges had only technical matters to deal with, like architects and engineers, it would be proper enough to nominate only trained lawyers for these offices. But they have to pass upon more important matters than the fine points of pleading, practice and evidence. Let us consider for a moment the character of our laws, the powers of the courts and how these powers are used. The body of our laws is made up of two parts,—first, legislative enactments called statute law; second decisions of courts, called common law. The statute law is comprised in a single volume; the common law is to be found in tens of thousands of volumes of court reports. This distinction, however, is superfluous, because the few little statute laws are not laws for sure until they have passed into decisions of the courts, so that these decisions, after all, are the whole thing.

At an early day in this country, the courts usurped the power to declare statutes unconstitutional, and thus unconstitutionally set themselves up as the sovereign power over and beyond the reach of the people; for although a judge may be deposed that in no way changes the effect of a decision already rendered. They knew of no other way to meet an unconstitutional statute except by an unconstitutional decision. It never occurred to them to refer a doubtful statute to the real sovereign, the people, to ratify or reject it. This hamstringing of democracy was not done without vigorous protest at the time. Chancellor Kent justified it as necessary to protect the rights of minorities; but it is now used with the avowed object of defeating the rights of majorities. See Cooley, Constitutional Limitations chap. VII, where this question is discussed. Judge Cooley says: "In declaring statutes unconstitutional, the courts only do what every private citizen may do in respect to the mandates of the courts when the judges assume to act and to render judgments or decrees without jurisdiction." There you have the pure and undiluted gospel of anarchy, so characteristic of capitalism.

Abraham Lincoln, in his first inaugural address, referring to the Dred Scott case said: "The candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the Government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

In England it has not been necessary as yet for the courts to usurp the power of setting aside acts of parliament. The reason is not the lack of a written constitution, as commonly supposed, for Lord Coke asserted the supremacy of the courts over parliament without a constitution. But this

supremacy is not now exercised. The reason is obvious. Restricted suffrage and the hereditary houses of lords afford sufficient guaranty against the rule of the people. Remove these two checks and the necessity would at once be felt of placing the ultimate power "somewhere," as our courts queerly express it, meaning somewhere beyond the reach of the people, somewhere besides in the people themselves.

To avoid the appearance of partiality and to maintain their reputation for being "non-partisan," the courts not only reverse the legislature, but also reverse themselves. In fact, it is a peculiar advantage of court-made law that it is flexible. It can be either followed or overruled, as the occasion demands. Former decisions are not binding, except in the particular suits in which they were rendered. There is no law preventing a court either from overruling an old precedent or establishing a new one, if wanted. The federal income tax of 1894 was illegal because though there was precedent for it the court refused to follow the precedent. Sweeping and revolutionary injunctions are issued against labor unions, because though there is no precedent for them, a new precedent is wanted. But an injunction to restrain employers from endangering the health and lives of their workmen cannot be granted, first, because there is no old precedent for it and no new precedent is wanted; second, because even if there were a precedent for it the precedent would be bad and would not be followed.

The result is that our judges form a kind of hierarchy, and their law is a mystic lore capable of the most wonderful constructions. If you asked a Grecian priestess, sitting on a three-legged stool in the Delphic temple, a plain question, her answer would be so ambiguous that however the affair afterwards turned out an interpretation of her answer could always be found to fit the event, and this, of course, was the right interpretation; all others were wrong. Ask a plain question of a capitalist judge, sitting in a high-backed, four-legged chair in the temple of Justice, and he will deliver you a grave oracle about what is right, what is fair, what is just, what is honest, what is reasonable, what is moral, what is equity, what is good faith, what is public welfare, and, all this nauseating stuff, which means nothing, because it may mean anything which it is handy to have it mean on future occasions. But you come before this judge with a case based on specific facts, involving a vital point between the subject class and their exploiters, and you will quickly find out what the ambiguous words mean. You will find that the public welfare always and everywhere in the last instance means the mastery of the non-producing class and the consequent degradation and suffering of the latter. That is, the public welfare of the capitalist class means the public suffering of the working class. This is honest, this is fair, this is just. No other form of justice is conceivable, except justice for the non-producer and injustice for the producer. In a society where labor power is treated as merchandise, there is no way of protecting capitalist property except by confiscating labor property and no way of protecting labor property except by confiscating capitalist property. Hence the agents of capitalism, whose hands are red up to the elbows with the blood of confiscated labor, are the loudest in their denunciation of any attempt to abolish capitalism as being confiscation. The permanent question before the courts is not the negative one, how to protect property; it does no good to protect property; if protected and left severely alone property soon melts away. The question is a positive one—how to keep up a steady confiscation of labor. Unless this can be done there is no object in owning capital, as capital is only useful as a means of confiscating labor. And this affirmative assistance is what the courts in effect render to capitalists.

The courts also control the very important subject of taxation. They set aside an unworkable tax on the ground that it was not levied for a public purpose. The people are not competent to decide this; they need somebody to tell them. This judicial priesthood is the bane of all Anglo-Saxon countries. They are judge-ridden. It is a common remark that a complicated system of laws seems inseparable from what is called political liberty, i. e. bourgeois liberty. This merely means that the transfer of supreme power from the executive to the judicial branch of the government necessitates a multiplicity of regulations in order to blind the people to the fact that a court despotism is just as essentially a despotism as a military despotism though different in

form. The producing class is as effectually crushed under the one as the other. True political liberty gives to the producing class the means to free itself, but it still remains subject until it learns how to use those means for the purpose of recovering and retaining sovereignty over itself; it is not enough to shift it from one branch of the government to another.

Our courts not only have a veto on the legislative branch of the government, but they have control over the executive branch. The so-called executive branch does not execute the laws. There is no provision made anywhere in our system, for the faithful execution of the laws, and that is why so many of them remain unexecuted, and why so many private societies spring up among people who have a fad for seeing some favorite law executed, but are indifferent about other laws. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is all right; but imagine, if you can, the great business men of Chicago, heads of corporations, bankers, preachers, leaders in church and fashionable life, forming a voluntary association to look after the faithful execution of the tax laws, the listing of property at its full value and the assessment of all church-owned property not used for strictly religious purposes, as required by law? Wouldn't it jar you?

What our executive branch does is not to execute the laws, but to execute the orders of court. You may neglect a law with impunity, but you neglect an order of court and you are put behind the bars forthwith. In the last instance, therefore, our courts control both legislature and executive, and in fact rule the country, not because of any technical matter, but because they usurp the power to decide public controversies in favor of the exploiting class.

Not only do the courts control the legislature and the executive; their power extends to all kinds of contracts between individuals. They can either annul contracts or enforce them as they see fit. They allow and enforce waivers of exemptions and many other legal rights, which the legislature attempts to secure to the weaker party. They assume to say what is an equitable contract. But there is one class of contracts which they exclude from the temple of justice; such are the contracts between employer and employe. When the laborer comes and asks them to pass on the fairness of this contract, they slam the door in his face. Anything is fair against the working class. To make money out of brother capitalists is stealing or cheating, and if carried too far the courts will interfere to stop it. There is only one strictly legitimate and honorable way of making money, and that is to make it out of the working class. So long as a man confines himself to this field he will not be interfered with. There is no law limiting the exploitation of labor. It would be unconstitutional to do that.

As the real supremacy of the courts in our system and their effectiveness in thwarting democracy becomes more generally recognized, no wonder that the salaries of judges are raised and that the dignity of the bench is rising in the eyes of the capitalists. No wonder the Chicago Bar Association, otherwise so barren and impotent, has introduced the custom that all present rise to their feet on the entrance of the judge, and that we hear suggestions of a judge's gown, to put his apparent dignity in keeping with his real power. But as the courts rise in the estimation of the capitalists they justly sink in the eyes of the working class and become more and more an object of suspicion and distrust, as their attitude and leanings in the class struggle become more and more unmistakable.

Such being the powers of the courts and their way of using them, what shall we say about the fitness of workingmen for this office? The principal business of the courts does not concern the relations of capitalists among themselves; these matters swell the volume of judicial proceedings, but the fundamentally important function of the courts is to assist the owning class to confiscate labor and thus maintain class supremacy.

Loris well says: "Now this part of the law (affecting the relations of capitalists with each other) presents a deep impress of equity and thus give countenance for the moment to the idea that the law is indeed the realization of justice. But this is simply due to the fact that these legal provisions regulate the affairs of men who are economically equal—or at least enjoy a liberty of choice—and among whom usurpation is excluded. But as soon as we turn our attention to the legal provisions regulating the relations between proprietors and non-proprietors, we perceive at once that our former concept was but an infantile delusion; for this side of the law shows us an obtinate, impudent and thorough consecration of privilege and a decisive preference for property rights."

Now, in all matters involving issues between the capitalist class and the labor class, being the only vital matters which a court has to pass upon, why are not class-conscious working-

THE RANK AND FILE.

Bring in your printing.
It's up to you now to turn in a list of subs at once.
You have a good chance to join the Trade Union Fund.

Comrade Breslow joins the T. U. F. and pays one month dues.

Orders for our four for a dollar sub. cards are pouring in to beat the band.
Comrade Sanderson of the 3rd ward buys four sub. cards and joins the Watch contest.

The 11th ward German comrades have entered the contest by taking four sub. cards.

When patronizing our advertisers please say you saw the ad in this paper.

Every branch in Chicago should appoint a sub. card agent to push the sale of our paper.

Have you left your order for a bound volume of the Chicago Socialist? There are only a few left.

When you hold street meetings be sure and announce the fact you have sub. cards for sale.

Individual accounts will not be opened with anyone. We cannot afford the luxury of a paid collector.

Comrade Menke knowing a good thing by sight pays twenty weeks on the Trade Union Fund.

The 28th ward comrades will give a fine entertainment and ball May 29th at Weddells Hall, 1504 Milwaukee ave.

One of the comrades sold eight yearly sub. cards in an open air meeting at California and North ave, last Sunday.

Say, you who are so beautifully equipped with that dreary pessimistic howl, what have you done for your paper during the past week?

It's all well enough to talk with the enemy but your talk should be backed up with a years sub. to this paper. See?

Lehi City, Utah, comes to the front and Comrade Woodhouse sets his sub. up one year and pays 75c into the Trade Union Fund.

Wards ordering papers and sub. cards will please send in an order so there may be no disputes over accounts in the future.

Comrade Reimer of the 35th ward says we are too cheap on the Trade Union Fund and pays 25 cents per week.

The rate for display advertising this paper is fifty cents per inch per issue. Apply for rate sheet and discount.

21st ward Comrades sold five subs in an open air meeting. If all the comrades would do this, we would soon have an immense sub. list.

Remember we will give as a reward to the one selling the most sub. cards, one of those elegant Lambert Type Writers. Watch for particulars.

Your manager was making a spite to the S. S. Society and when he finished the bunch held him up for twenty two sub. cards.

The thief who made the grand touch in this office last week, not being satisfied with the size of the loot, returned last Tuesday and swiped our cake of perfumed toilet soap.

Comrade Zenger of Salt Lake City, Utah makes a "holier" for four sub. cards and sends a dollar-William to pay five months dues in our Trade Union Fund. Now you have a chance.

Comrade Barton of Pleasant Hill, Ill., sends in for a dozen Manifestos and some party buttons. If the comrades throughout the country would make a close study of the Manifesto they would soon discover they would have to read our paper along with it.

There is something doing in the 36th ward, Comrade Scoob went out with his war togs on, and landed forty four (44) yearlies the first turn out of the box, and enters Watch contest No. 6. Now get a twist on your self and see how many you can turn up.

Chicago Socialist and International Socialist Review for one year, inside city limits 75 cents outside city limits 50c.

Under our present system, the postal authorities figure it out to be cheaper to carry the two papers to San Francisco than to carry them two blocks from the post office in Chicago.

Some one is shy on brains at Washington, D. C. I

A Little Rock, Ark., telegraph operator sends us the following letter:

We are solid in this office 8 of us W. U. and Postal also filled with us.

We hold state convention on May 23rd and expect a good crowd. The negroes are going wild over Socialism and we will do some big things here before long. Out on line we are getting the operators right up.

I will try to get the boys in your proposition when we have a pay day. Think I can get fifty anyhow.

The comrades are butting into every gathering they can get in and teaching the people what we are after. Got a Presbyterian minister going our way and he is going to give a free lecture Sunday to a big crowd. We have put bills out and invited every worker we could find to come to the meeting.

Just organized a Baracca club here among the upper class and going to run them up against the real thing.

We break into every church revival held and feed them upon pamphlets etc. Had Socialist speaker on the streets four days and he blocked traffic. We are coming right along and you can look for some NEWS from this quarter soon as we get our organizer at work. Will keep you posted and occasionally send some short items of interest to publish. We will have stronger Socialist writup in every "Telegrapher" hereafter. ALL the boys send 73.

Yours for 300,000.

(Don't publish my name I'd get canned.)

Comrade James Allman has decided to open a school of oratory, rhetoric and logic at the North Side Headquarters.

All speakers and comrades who wish to prepare themselves scientifically, logically and in an interest-commanding manner spread socialist philosophy should take this course.

Comrade Allman is a very able teacher in literature, science and history, and for years past has been in the thick of the battles of the Socialist movement in America and Great Britain and consequently combines practical experience—gained knowledge with several years in colleges of learning.

See advertisement and further notice next week.

More subscribers are ALWAYS wanted.

Socialist Literature.
Comrades will find below a partial list of books and pamphlets all of which deal with the latest phases of the Socialist 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.

Derringer Pocket book of Statistics, Beresford. 10
Capital, Marx. 10
Socialism and the Socialist Movement in 1900. 1.00
Sombart. 1.00
Socialism and Modern Science, Ferri. 1.00
Outline from New Standpoint, Belfort Bax. 1.00
Quintessence of Socialism, Schaffner. 15
The Proletarian Revolt, Debsham. 25
Tactics and Strategy, Beresford. 15
Value, Price, and Profit, Marx. 15
Useful Principles of Logic, Beresford. 15
Appeal to the Young, Kropotkin. 5
Class Struggle in America, Simons. 10
God's Children (A Modern Allegory), Allman. 10
Fensterbach, Engels. 25
Eighteenth Brumaire, Marx. 25
Capitalist Class, Kautsky. 5
Socialism and Evolution, Dr. Alex. 5
The Proletariat, Kautsky. 5
To What are Trusts Leading, Smiley. 10
Taxation, Daniel. 10
Territorial Expansion, Daniel. 5
Voice from England, McGrady. 10
Why Physicians Should Be Socialists, Hagerty. 5
Socialism and the Labor Problem, McGrady. 10
Economic Discontent, Harty. 10
The Socialist Movement, Vail. 10
Good Times, Miller. 10
Socialism, McClure. 65
Workingman's Programme, Fauselle. 10
Child Labor in Free America, Spargo. 65
Scientific Socialism, Beresford. 10
Where We Stand, Spargo. 65
Philosophy of Happiness, Beresford. 10
Civil War in France, Marx. 25
Silver Cross, Sue. 25
Socialism and the Negro Problem, Vail. 65
Socialism, Liebknecht. 10
Right to be Lazy, LaFogues. 10
Capital and Labor, Blacklisted Machinist. 25
Life of Engels, Kautsky. 10
Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels. 10
Socialism Utopian and Scientific, Engels. 10
A large stock of the latest papers and magazines always on hand.

Thomas K. Butler, Manager Chicago Socialist.

Class Struggle in America is a new book by A. M. Simons applying the Socialist theory to the history of the United States. Price 10c. Embossed Edition, 25c. Each, 30c a dozen. Postpaid, 35c. Send 10c for prospectus. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

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 clearest socialist novel ever published in America. Read it and laugh over it, then send 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
CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

HEART TO HEART TALKS WITH THE WORKERS.

Two weeks ago when we reduced the subscription price of our paper to 25 cents per year in clubs of four, we were in the dark, as to how the comrades would receive the tidings, but two weeks has dispelled all chances for any thing but a most brilliant success for the paper. We have received communications from all over the state telling us that in the future ours will be the only twenty-five cent proposition that they will hustle for.

We have received letters of congratulation and orders for subscription cards from every portion of the country, promising us their hearty co-operation and financial support in the future.

Chicago being situated in the very heart of economic development makes it possible for us to produce a paper dealing with the material interests of the wage worker, that will stand second to none in this or any other country.

We are arranging to add a department to our publication to deal with the vital development of organized labor. This department will take up and discuss fully every detail that may prove of interest to the wage earner and we want the workers to send any important data they may get hold of. By the proper amount of co-operation we can make of this department a feature that will stand preeminent in this country.

In order to make our paper the success it should be, our comrades must come to our relief and purchase sub. cards in blocks of four or more and when you sell one of them try to induce the purchaser to become active at once by hustling to get other readers for the paper.

There is no reason why we should not have at least 200,000 readers to begin the campaign of 1904.

Will you do your part?
Will you get busy?

Will you induce your luke warm neighbor to get a more on himself. There are nearly 20,000 Socialist voters in Chicago alone. If this number of comrades would secure us one subscriber each week for two months we would then have at least 150,000 readers. What a grand success this would be for our party. How we would make the plutocrats and political fakirs squirm. What a commotion we would create in the ranks of the enemy. What a solid foundation it would put us on in Chicago. We want these 20,000 Socialists to pledge themselves to secure eight subscribers each within the next two months. Who will be the first to enter this field and assist us putting out the very best propaganda sheet in our movement. Come comrades, get to work, our subscription price is twenty-five cents per year.

TO THE WORKERS for THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST. OUR TRADE UNION FUND.

This fund is a voluntary agreement among the workers to donate five cents per week or more for a period of one year, all money collected to be used in sending out literature to non-Socialists throughout the entire country. The comrades from all over the United States are giving their endorsement to this fund by sending in their applications. A comrade from Utah and another from Ohio send in their payments and say we are on the proper course.

We want five thousand members to this fund within the next four weeks. We want members from all over the United States, male and female. Join and induce your acquaintances to join also. The campaign of 1904 will soon be upon us and it is meet and proper that every one assist us in completing this organization. There are thousands of workingmen who know absolutely nothing of their economic condition and it is our duty to inform them. We can only do this by the distribution of literature. Send in your application at once.

Application Blank.
I hereby apply for membership in The Chicago Socialist Trade Union Fund and agree to pay the fee of five cents per week for one year from date. (The whole year can be paid at once if you desire.) The object of this fund is to send literature to non-Socialists throughout the country. The money should accompany application.

Sign Here.....
Street No.....
City.....State.....

Forward to The Chicago Socialist Trade Union Fund, 151 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

OUR FREE WATCHES.
Since announcing our watch contest, two weeks ago, we have received letters from all over the United States from comrades who are desirous of entering the contests. We have sold all the way from four to one hundred sub. cards to contestants. We are constantly in receipt of communications from down in the state saying in the future they shall work for our own collectively owned paper. The reduction of the subscription price from fifty cents to twenty-five cents per year has put a stimulus into our movement such as we have not seen before. There will be six of the contests, one coming off the first and fifteenth of June, July and August. The contestant who gets the first of June premium will surely get it very easily, and if you are wise you will get in on this particular date.

The watches we are giving are furnished by Comrade Conklin and are fully guaranteed. The watches are perfect beauties. Twenty year gold filled hunting cases beautifully engraved, and dust proof. The new size and new shape, and are fitted with up-to-date Hampden movements, perfectly reliable, in every particular, and if there should be any defects discovered in the mechanism we stand ready to make good.

A competitor must purchase as many as four sub cards at one time. These contests are open to either sex. 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 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 Department, CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

Bring your job printing down to headquarters. Got the label? Sure thing. We will send the paper three months to ten addresses for one dollar. Have you the dollar?

Workingmen as Judges

(Continued on page 3.)

men fully capable of acting as judges, even though they are not lawyers? In fact, the ordinary training which a lawyer receives poorly fits him to act as judge in such matters. The best protection the working class can have is judges elected from its own ranks, whose minds are not befuddled by queer theories about capitalist human nature and capitalist justice as the final and eternal form of all development.

In so far as it is proper to speak of law as a science at all, it is such only as applied to the relations of the exploiters of labor among themselves, as regulating and keeping within bounds the quarrels of the robbers over their booty. It is probable the workingmen would at first make some mistakes in acting as referees in these contests, from lack of familiarity with the rules of the game. But what possible harm would be done anyway? The mistakes would only affect the relations of capitalists among one another and would not harm the working class. But when we come to the relations of the exploiters with the laborers themselves, questions involving class issues, there is no such thing as a science of law, and no previous judicial knowledge or experience is necessary. It is purely a question of political or judicial power, as it was formerly a question of physical force. It is only necessary to know the difference between the class which produces without getting and the class which gets without production; and a working class judge could make no mistake here; he would be thoroughly qualified, both by knowledge and experience, to decide questions arising between these two classes. Those fundamental parts of the constitution which are now contemptuously brushed aside by the courts as being intended for effect only, would then be made effectual.

Workingmen are waking up to the fact that the principal purpose of the military forces is to assist employers in time of strikes, and a great cry has been raised over the new militia bill passed by Congress, which gives the President extraordinary powers with reference to the use of the militia. It is well to make a note of such laws. But do not get excited. The executive will not use the powers of the law militia except to enforce the orders of the court, as in the Debs' strike of 1894. We have no reason as yet to fear the Man on Horseback in this country. He is superfluous. What we already have here is the Judge on Horseback; and the weakness with which the American people bow their heads and submit to court-made and unauthorized law speaks volumes for the thoroughness with which the plutocracy of England and America has done its work of overruling and perverting the minds of the workers, so that they no longer distinguish between what is law and what is only the dictum of a law-breaking judge.

MARCUS HITCH.

Course of Instruction in Oratory, Rhetoric and Logic.

A comrade in Utah writes us, the comrades out his way have been stuffed so full of a spurious brand of economics, that a large per cent. of them would be unable to recognize Socialism if they were to see it coming down the pike and in order to put them right on the proposition he intends to play only and solely for our own inimitable class-conscious paper. Wise man that.

NORTH TOWN HEADQUARTERS.
363 Sedgwick St.

Last Sunday night Comrades Mrs. Woodman and W. S. Dalton spoke to a large and appreciative audience closing with an interesting discussion.

Next Sunday at 8 P. M. Comrade James Allman will speak. Subject: The passing of the Democratic party.

Sunday School at 10:30 A. M. All requested to be present as we wish to get a picture of the School for a magazine article.

Don't forget the Grand May Festival and Ball May 29th (Decoration day eve). Tickets for sale at headquarters and by North Side comrades.

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 Washington.

Tickets 50c. including railroad fare and entrance to grounds.

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 1st.

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 have the all the votes possible on election day.

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.

In our next issue we will publish an article on the Russian Massacre, written for the Chicago Socialist by Dr. Knopfnagel.

The so-called independent labor party has had its political leaders busy at work helping out Judge Haney more particularly than any of the other capitalist candidates. These same supposedly friends of the working class refused to endorse the Socialist nominees who represent the wage earners. Perhaps after they have been clubbed and routed a few more times, tied up by injunctions, etc., they will realize that they must stand together in one solid body.

Local union No. 8 International Brotherhood of Bookbinders has been used by certain printers and publishers for an aggregate sum of \$35,000, alleged damages. One of the publishers says if the unions were incorporated there would probably be a great many more suits. It does not matter about that incorporation business. As long as the wage slaves elect judges with their votes who then turn around and lambast them they have no one but themselves to blame. Under Socialism the working class would make law for their own benefit, and laws would be interpreted in their favor. Under the present system the opposite is the rule.

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

Temple Notes.
Saturday, May 23—The Dramatic Company readers their new play as advertised concluding with a dance.
Sunday, May 24—Comrade Stedman speaks.
Tuesday, May 26—School of Soap Box Oratory.
Thursday, May 28—Womans' Alliance. Everybody invited.
Every Sunday night we have a great street meeting on cor. Western and Madison from 7 to 8 o'clock, and then march west of the crowd into the Temple meeting.

Report from John Collins.

It makes me feel good to see the way our party is growing; held a rousing meeting on the street in Pottsville last Saturday night the 9th inst., fully 500 people were present, and this is only a sample of the meetings I am holding all around here. We are after Socialism "in our time."

The Socialists are rounding up for county and state conventions. John Collins, of Chicago, who is here in the interest of that party, will continue to make addresses.

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.

Members of Cook County.

Dear Comrades:—Your Executive Committee, having secured Palos Park for this summers picnic, to be held on Sunday, July 26, decided that a special picnic committee, composed of one (1) comrade from each branch and club of Local Chicago and one (1) from each Local in Cook county outside of Chicago, be organized, in order to make this picnic a grand success both, financially and socially.

Therefore in accordance with the above all branches, clubs and locals are hereby notified to each elect one (1) delegate to compose such Picnic committee, to meet on Friday, June 5, 8 P. M., at Party Headquarters, 181 Washington street, for the purpose of devising ways and means to make this picnic the biggest gathering of workingmen, women and children of the party of Cook county ever known.

Every organization in the county should send a representative.

Do so at once!

Yours for Socialism
Executive Committee, per THEO. MEYER, Sec'y.

P. S. Do not fail to send in Referendum No. 1 of Local Chicago.—T. Meyer, May 19, 1903.

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.

Monday, May 23, 8 P. M.
39th and Cottage Grove ave.—Kaufman and Koop.

Tuesday, May 24, 8 P. M.
Union and 12th—Menke and Huggins.
256 W. Chicago ave.—Marcus Taft.
363 Sedgwick st.—James Allman.
Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western ave. Mrs. S. Woodman.
Sedgwick and Division, 7 P. M.—Washbrough and local speakers.
Irving Park Boul. and Lincoln ave.—Arentsen, Koch and A. Olson.
Erie and Centre—Wigness and Dalgaard.

Monday, May 25, 8 P. M.
Western and Chicago ave.—Perison and Rosenkilde.
Western and Division, 7:30 P. M.—Halls, Vernon, Hoffman and Spears.

Tuesday, May 26, 8 P. M.
Halsted and O'Brien—Nicholson and Millar.
Grand and Center ave.—Larson and Kaufman.
47th and State street—Huggins and Mitchell.
Clark and Ohio—Bartels and Welcher.
Chicago and Western ave.—Perison and J. S. Smiley.
Clark and North ave.—O. Olsen and Dalton.
Western and North ave.—Washbrough and local speakers.
Center and Taylor—Allman and Siskin.

Wednesday, May 27, 8 P. M.
Chicago and California—Perison, Rosenkilde and Schoenbrod.
Oak and Wells—Morris and Spears.
Albany and Armitage—Peterson and Becker.
43rd and Cottage Grove ave.—Berlyn, Larson and Overland.
Erie and Ashland—Phelan and N. Anderson.
Division and California—Arentsen and local speaker.

WEEK'S MEETINGS.

The Judicial campaign committee has instructed its secretary to work in conjunction with the secretary of the City Central Committee in the booking of speakers during the Judicial campaign. The hearty co-operation of all is solicited to make these meetings a success. Complaints are at hand of several instances where speakers have failed to go where booked and also from speakers that no comrades were at the corners designated with permits etc. Speakers should not disappoint comrades and if unable to attend where booked should notify the Headquarters in time to secure substitutes. Branches should appoint legislation committees to be on hand promptly at corners and all comrades in neighborhood should also assist with their presence. Wear your buttons, comrades. Our party is growing so fast that speakers cannot personally know you. Speakers who wish to speak oftener than they have been booked should inform Headquarters. Every effort is being made to distribute the speakers to the best advantage and to advance the cause and co-operation is earnestly requested. Consult this column and fill the appointments made for you before you go to the big meetings. The new places and poor places must be taken care of too.

SATURDAY, MAY 23.
Milwaukee and Western—Phelan and Rubenstein.
Maxwell and Halsted sts.—Dalgaard, Siskin and Billow.
12th and Ashland—Spears and O. Olsen.
Milwaukee and Carpenter—Bartels and Welcher.
Campbell and North ave., 7:30 P. M.—Kaufman, Gnadt and Hoffman.
47th and Ashland—Morris and local speakers.
120th and Parnell ave.—Perison and Wm. Johnson.
O'Brien and Jefferson, 3 P. M.—Siskin and Billow.
Milwaukee and California—Huggins and Saunders.
115th and Michigan ave.—Berlyn and Smiley.
Robey and North ave., 7:30 P. M.—Vernon and Wigness.
Harvey, Ill.—Mat. Whalen.

SUNDAY, MAY 24, 3 P. M.
California and North ave.—Peterson, Kaufman and Olson.
Fullerton & Clybourn—Jorgensen and Overland.
Diversey Boul. and Lincoln ave.—Welcher and Huggins.
Clark and Chicago ave., 4:30 P. M.—Perison, Bates and Mance.
Lincoln and Belmont—Millar and Siskin.
Harrison and Halsted—Berlyn.
Milwaukee and Paulina—Phelan and Nicholson.
Jefferson and Maxwell—Lillian Forberg and Siskin.
Ogden and Warren—N. Anderson and Schoenbrod.
Oak and Wells, 2:30 P. M.—Bates and Saunders.
47th and Western—Washbrough and Koop.
Columbia Hall, 31st Ward, 2:30 p. m.—Thos. J. Morgan.
Party Headquarters—Peter Sissman.
Division and California ave.—Halls and Bartels.
Clark and Centre—Bates, Spears and Stangland.
Milwaukee and Powell—Smiley and Ogu.

SUNDAY, MAY 24, 8 P. M.
39th and Cottage Grove ave.—Kaufman and Koop.
Union and 12th—Menke and Huggins.
256 W. Chicago ave.—Marcus Taft.
363 Sedgwick st.—James Allman.
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47th and State street—Huggins and Mitchell.
Clark and Ohio—Bartels and Welcher.
Chicago and Western ave.—Perison and J. S. Smiley.
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Oak and Wells—Morris and Spears.
Albany and Armitage—Peterson and Becker.
43rd and Cottage Grove ave.—Berlyn, Larson and Overland.
Erie and Ashland—Phelan and N. Anderson.
Division and California—Arentsen and local speaker.

63rd and Ashland—Stangland & Huggins.
North ave. and Mohawk—Morris and Dalgaard.

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 8 P. M.
Taylor and Morgan—Welcher and Washbrough.
25th and State—Wiegel and O. Olsen.
Division and Ashland—Smiley, Vernon, Arentsen and Hoffman.
North Clark and Walton Pl.—Morris and Allman.
Chicago and Ashland ave.—Halls and Spears.
40th ave. and Madison—Smiley and Phelan.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 8 P. M.
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