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at the
Great Colorado Protest Meetings
TOMORROW.
See Announcement Elsewhere.

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SIXTH YEAR WHOLE NO. 277

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1904.

PRICE ONE CENT.

WHAT COLORADO'S
STRUGGLE MEANS.

Will Rank with Boston Tea Party
and John Brown's Raid in His-
toric Significance—The Working
Class Becoming Conscious.

In the histories which the coming
generations of children will study
present events in Colorado will be ranked
alongside the Boston Tea Party and
John Brown's Raid as events that
mark the beginning of new stages in
national evolution. But by as much
as universal freedom for all mankind
outlooks in social importance were
changes of political masters and forms
of servitude, will the events of to-day
bulk larger than those of '73 and '56.

Terrific as the Colorado events ap-
pear, when studied in detail they are,
as a whole, but a sign, a symptom, an
indication of general social conditions.
They are but fleas of burning lava
flung aloft by the working of the
mighty volcanic forces beneath.

Brush aside all non-essentials and
look for the forces which, struggling
for the mastery, cause this commotion.
Far more fundamental than eight-hour
amendments to the constitution, basic
as this may seem to us to-day; far be-
neath, yet, far above and around about
all the horrors of bull pens and moos
and Citizens' Alliances, thugs and hired
military bullies, dynamite explosions,
deportations and anarchy, there rages
the mighty class struggle of the ages,
of which these events are but the
bloody froth and foam hurled aloft
from the roaring depths beneath.

The great elemental force of labor,
which for untold centuries has been
the blind weapon with which race af-
ter race of masters have crushed each
other, after having overthrown a
thousand tyrants only to find each time
that the very upheaval that had top-
pled one master from the throne had
placed another in his place, at last
this force itself is growing intelligent.
It is using its strength no longer sim-
ply to abolish tyranny, but to establish
freedom. Not simply to change mas-
ters, but to wipe mastership forever
off the earth. It is as if steam or elec-
tricity or gravitation were suddenly
personalized and made conscious of
its resistless power, and should re-
solve to no longer be a slave of what-
soever might seize upon it. The in-
finite, heretofore unthinking and al-
most unthought-of, human molecules
of the labor power of the world have
grown into a common mind and con-
sciousness that will enable them to re-
tain for themselves the boundless re-
sults of their enormous strength.

To the members of the master class
rulership and the plunder of rulership
are dear. Hence they struggle with
despairing energy lest they be over-
thrown and lest this mighty force it-
self slip from their hands. Hence
again the class struggle.

At first the masters sought to en-
joy, deceive and bribe the workers
into contentment with their servitude.
Loaves and fishes, bread and circuses,
charity and horse-racing served for a
time to silence the discontent of the
multitude. When the discontent grew
louder, offices, social positions, flattery
and open bribery were offered to those
whom labor's struggle pushed into
prominence. Then the whole mass
grows more conscious of its rights,
duties and strength. The power of the
leader decreases. The masters too
grow into a wider class solidarity.
They grasp at other methods of main-
taining their mastership. Their preach-
ers, pen-pushers and phrase mongers
prate of the harmony between master
and slave. Civic Federations seek to
break and bridle the rebellious force
of labor that it may be once more
hitched to the triumphant car of the
master class.

This too has failed in America. The
rulers of the breed are now banding
together, with the mask thrown aside,
in one last desperate effort to crush
out, in blood if need be, this mighty
social movement, as they once crushed
the puny slave revolts of other ages.
Hence employers' associations, Cit-
izens' Alliances, Taff Vale decisions, in-
junctions, and damage suits against
unions. Hence Dick militia bills and
riot cartridges. Hence martial law,
deportations, murders and hell in Col-
orado.

But labor will not be crushed. Wage
slavery is doomed. The great class-
conscious working giant is not rising

to change his fetters, but to
break all bonds forever. The solidarity
of the Employers' Associations will but
widen the solidarity of organized labor.
The brutal excesses of class govern-
ment but serve to arouse that politi-
cal solidarity of the worker which will
sweep away all class government.
The outrages of capitalist tyranny is
but writing the doom of capitalism it-
self. The horrors of Colorado are but
the last nightmare of the capitalist
night ere the coming of the co-opera-
tive day. A. M. SIMONS.

MOTHER JONES
AND SISTER HALEY
AT THE FEDERATION

Those who attended last Sunday's
meeting of the Chicago Federation of
Labor were well repaid.

Not only did Miss Haley, as is her
custom, blindfold herself, and lift her
voice in a wild, unreasoning protest
against the hardships of the teachers
(why don't they adopt the union la-
bel?), but Mother Jones was there.
And she said things that ought to
have shamed every one of her hearers
out of ever voting the Republican or
Democratic ticket again.

She taunted them with their vain as-
sumption of skillfulness, pointing out
that a modern machine operated by a
boy can drive them out of the shop.

And they cheered her.

She related the murderous crimes
committed against the miners of Vir-
ginia yesterday while union labor
slept.

She told of the murder of men, the
insults, abuses and forced abandon-
ment of mothers, wives and children
to-day in Colorado, and union labor
still sleeps.

She told them that their apathy is
responsible for these things. And they
cheered.

She showed them that while they
have been boosting wages 8 per cent.,
the capitalists have boosted the cost
of living 40 per cent., putting the work-
ers 32 per cent to the bad.

And they even cheered that.

The federation is in such a peculiar
psychological condition that it delights
to applaud the story of its own dis-
honor.

She threatened them that if they
don't come to their senses and strike
right next November, they can't strike
any more.

She dealt out unstinted praise to the
miners of Colorado and said that if
Carnegie really wants to give \$5,000,
100 to heroes, she can place the whole
amount for him.

What a picture here unfolds.

The Peggy Haley is a well-built ship,
good as new, with a well-packed car-
go of human hopes. She is well equip-
ped in every way, except that her mas-
ter, Captain Haley, persists in using
an old chart that was made when the
world was flat.

Instead of posting himself on mod-
ern methods, he spends his time loudly
bawling the salt horse with which
his owners have provisioned the ship.
She staggers into port, and her cap-
tain, bewildered, asks the name of the
town.

Oh, this ain't the place I want.

How can they expect anybody to
sail a ship with nothing to eat but salt
horse?

Here I signed up last June, and it's
been nothing but salt horse, salt horse,
salt horse ever since.

They say that on those new charts
that make the world round, there's a
new port called Socialism, where they
provision ships with pie and sassings
and coffee, and chicken and milk
and potatoes and veal and oranges and
nuts, but they'll have to show me and
I won't look.

How far did you say it is to Muni-
cipalownership?

And here is another ship, the Mother
Jones, a storm-tossed, weather-beaten
old craft.

CAPITALIST INFERNALISM

By EUGENE V. DEBS

If the railroad platform recently blown up at Victor, Colorado, resulting in the death of a score of workmen, was the result of a deliberate plot to commit murder, I will stake my reputation that it was instigated by the mine owners or their hirelings. To me the case is clear as daylight. Of course, the mine owners are too foxy to be connected with the crime in any way that could be proved, but it is safe to assume that their hirelings understood what they were engaged for and earned their pay by performing their hellish duties.

When murder is committed in the dark the first question is always, who benefited by it? The question is peculiarly applicable to this case. Who benefited by this crime? The mine owners, of course. At whose expense? The strikers, of course.

The mine owners had everything to gain; the strikers everything to lose. The very instant the explosion occurred hell broke loose AGAINST THE STRIKERS.

This was a foregone conclusion. Not a question was allowed. No ifs or ands or explanations. WIPE OUT THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS AND CRUSH THE STRIKERS TO THE EARTH! That is what the explosion was plotted for, and to conceal their tracks the mine owners and their lickspittle Citizens' Alliance at once forced the sheriff and other officers of the law to resign, and by violence took the machinery of law into their own hands so that they might conduct the investigation, cover up the corporation criminals and convict innocent union men.

They will have any number of paid character assassins on the ground to swear to anything that may be necessary to carry out their diabolical program. But it will fail! No matter how cunningly devised or how skillfully they do their work, the truth will out at last and the real conspirators will come to light. It has been so in the past and it will be so again.

All the powers of Peabody, Bell and the horde of bloodthirsty labor exploiters they represent, all the powers of hell and capitalism cannot prevail against the truth.

During the Pullman strike hundreds of instances occurred to prove the allegations herein contained. In California the sleuth-hounds of the Southern Pacific laid a net and caught a weak-minded member of the A. R. U. to join in a plot to wreck a train. The A. R. U. member was caught, of course, and sentenced. The capitalist press howled down the A. R. U. and the whole State arose in arms against it, even the members of the order being misled, many of them turning upon their former associates who remained loyal in spite of the criminal conspiracy to destroy their organization.

In Utah the Union Pacific detectives got a couple of members of the A. R. U. drunk and hauled them out of town to a point along the line where they found some tools and set to work to pull up a rail about the time a train was due. But the whole thing was so carefully arranged that before the rail was lifted the train came to a stop and at the same moment the sheriff and his deputies stepped out from the bushes and placed the alleged train wreckers under arrest.

Of course, the press had screaming headlines an hour later, announcing the fiendish conspiracy of the A. R. U. and demanding that all the powers of the State be invoked to crush it out of existence.

Of course, the politicians and preachers and other patriots (?) all joined heartily in the chorus, with the result that the strike was broken up, the order disrupted and the poor devils sent to the penitentiary.

In due time their innocence was admitted by the decent people of Salt Lake City, including officers of the law, and they were pardoned.

Were it necessary I could tell of hundreds of instances, and produce the absolute proof, where detectives and spies and spotters and sneaks in the service of the corporations instigated violence, set fires and committed numberless other crimes to make strikers appear as rioters, incendiaries and murderers that injunctions might be issued against them to restrain them of their liberty, that soldiers might be called out to massacre them and that the people of the country might turn upon them as if they were monsters seeking to devour their fellow-beings instead of half-starved workmen mildly protesting against crimes they could no longer bear.

The union miners of Colorado are not guilty. I will put my word against that of Sherman Bell, who has already announced, according to the press dispatches, that forty or fifty of them would swing for the crime. He has unmasked his animus and revealed his spirit. He has given his case away. In the exultation of the moment he has laid bare the plot to fasten the guilt of crime upon union men before they have been tried.

Just at this moment he has the power of a petty despot, but he would better beware. If he and his law-defying, crime-inciting pals bring innocent men to the gallows they may live to feel the noose around their own necks, and they certainly will live to see the blood of these victims of capitalist robbery and military anarchy washed away in a torrent of retributive justice.

O, workmen of Colorado, this is the supreme hour of your lives. You have been tried by fire and sword, by dungeon and by devils. You have not lowered your colors and I appeal to you not to lower them now. They have done their worst and you have stood it all, and you can and will stand the rest.

Stand solid as a granite wall in this fight and you will render the cause of labor a service that generations yet unborn will thank and honor you for.

Don't surrender! Die rather!

They can no more crush out the spirit of unionism than they can expel the mountains or snuff out the sun.

You are fighting for humanity and every day of the struggle hastens the day of liberation.

If they deport you, return again and again and again.

You represent an eternal principle that they will battle against in vain.

Their petty temporary victories will but hasten the day of their own crushing and everlasting defeat.

It is the class struggle you are engaged in. You are the workers, they are the capitalists; you are the producers, they are the parasites; you are the victims, they are the robbers.

You are in the majority, overwhelmingly. Unite! Close up the ranks!

Every true man is with you. Swear that by the eternal you will hold your ground to the bitter end.

This year you have your supreme opportunity. The national election gives you your chance.

Strike, I appeal to you, a blow on election day that will shake the capitalists of Colorado and the nation out of their boots.

Would you strike terror to the craven souls of the class who are murdering and starving you? Would you have all opposition to unionism withdrawn and have those who now smile fawningly upon you? Would you restore law and order and go back into the mines as union men? Would you strike a blow in the interest of the working class that will be felt throughout the length and breadth of the land? Would you see Peabody cower in abject fear and Sherman Bell turn pale as the victims of his military hyenaism? Would you revive hope in the breasts of despairing toilers, cheer their desponding wives and comfort their terror-stricken children? Would you strike at the black heart of tyranny, rebuke its murderous minions, repudiate its cringing apologists and have the handwriting blaze upon the wall where every capitalist and every coward may read their inevitable doom? Would you assert your own manhood, hold your head erect and feel the throb of coming freedom?

If you would see these things and more to follow along the same lines you have but one thing to do.

In November next march to the polls from end to end of the State in one solid phalanx and deposit a round hundred thousand votes for revolutionary socialism.

One hundred thousand votes at least for the Socialist Party and emancipation. This will strike terror to Peabody and raise hell in Wall street.

Do it and you will have answered the challenge of the mine owners on their own ground.

Do it and you will vitalize and inspire the labor movement of America and the world.

Do it and you are triumphant and the enemy will disappear before your march like chaff before the cyclone.

Do less than this and you are defeated, broken, humiliated, in the dirt with the spurred heel of a military satrap on your neck.

If after what you have seen and felt and suffered under a capitalist administration; a Democratic Governor in Idaho, a Republican Governor in Colorado; injunctions, soldiers, bull-pens, deportations and numberless crimes committed everywhere under Republican rule and Democratic rule, the twin rule of capitalist tyranny; if after all this you go to the polls and vote the Republican ticket or the Democratic ticket you ought to be damned and you will be as surely as servile submission to slavery has always been damned throughout all the centuries of the past.

But you will not be guilty of such foul treason to principle, such cowardly betrayal of your class. You will be men and you will do your duty while the world looks on and awaits your revolutionary verdict.

good grub and plenty of it is to be had?

I'll tell you why, but it's a secret.

At each point where the Haley ties up, there are a number of admirers, some of them I suspect paid by her owners, who stand around and exclaim, "Just hear Captain Haley roar about the salt horse."

This adulation of fool admirers and paid claqueurs is food and drink to vanity and conceals self-interest like a stone wall.

So she continues and probably will continue to carry cargo to a glutted market until competition so reduces the supply of salt horse that she is compelled to clear for the Co-operative Commonwealth.

All honor and glory to that sweet-faced, vigorous, determined old fighter, Mother Jones.

Her presence is inspiring and encouraging.

Her vim and vigor build up hope.

She points the way and leads the fight for the rights of the oppressed.

The very thought of this old woman battling for that victory of justice she may not live to see cries shame, shame, shame to those who through timidity or apathy, or because the final victory is not to come this fall, refuse to enter the fight which means freedom for themselves, their wives, their children and their class.

G. Y. C.

COLORADO PROTEST MEETINGS.

South Chicago: Sunday afternoon, at 3 p. m. Speakers: Seymour Steadman and Thos. J. Morgan.

Pullman, Kensington Turner Hall: Sunday afternoon, at 3 p. m. Speakers: Walter Thomas Mills and Peter Sissman.

Schoenhofen's Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee: Sunday afternoon, at 3 p. m. Speakers: "Mother Jones," Jas. Oneal, Oswald and Geo. Koop.

Vorwaerts Hall, 12th and Western avenue: Sunday afternoon, 3 p. m. Speakers: "Mother" Jones, A. M. Simons and May Wood Simons.

Oswald's Grove, 52d and Halsted streets: Saturday afternoon, 2 p. m. Speakers: "Mother Jones," Daniel McDonald and Thos. J. Morgan.

Lincoln Turner Hall, corner Diversey and Sheffield avenues, Tuesday night at 8 p. m. Speakers: "Mother Jones," A. W. Mance and C. L. Breckon.

THE MIDDLE CLASS AND THE COLORADO WAR.

There is nothing that so emphasizes the antagonistic interests of the wage class and the middle class as the labor war in Colorado. In my travels in Eastern Nebraska and Kansas I have found that the merchants and farmers generally take the side of the capitalists in this Colorado conflict. Most of them look upon the union miners as law-breakers. Even before any evidence has been produced they charge the union miners with blowing up the non-union men with dynamite. They say law and order must be preserved at all hazards. They put Governor Peabody, the Citizens' Alliance and the mine owners as the conservators of the peace, and the union men as outlaws.

One farmer said to me that we had been having a long, uninterrupted period of prosperity, and that the labor troubles would interfere with business and cause another panic. In other words, he is not concerned about labor troubles and the labor class, just so the high price of bread, meat, etc., is not interfered with. A merchant told me he thought every union miner ought to be taken out and shot without judge or jury.

This is only an object lesson as to how contradictory and treacherous the middle class is. I am not a wage-worker, and at first they infer I am in sympathy with the capitalist side, and they often talk quite different to me than to a wage-worker. I was told that the foregoing merchant, in talking to a wage-worker, had expressed his sympathy for the Colorado union miners.

It would seem, as a general rule, that it is a waste of energy to appeal to this middle class. When bread and meat are very cheap, we may convert a few farmers (not farm hands), but no sooner have these commodities gone away up, when he is liable to desert us, just as he has deserted the Populists after farm products went up. He is a cheap subject for our propaganda whenever his commodities are cheap. He is a hard subject whenever "hard times" (cheap bread) has disappeared for a time. C. R. DAVIS.

TO-NIGHT, JUNE 25.

Don't forget that Mother Jones and Walter Thomas Mills will both deliver short addresses on the Colorado infamy at the Socialist Pleasure Club entertainment and ball at Ulich's Hall, 27 North Clark street, to-night, June 25. Tickets, 25 cents. Come, bring your friends.

PEABODY AND EASLEY AGREE

Capitalists Attempt to Divide Labor's Forces—Labor Leaders Assist—Rank and File Waking Up to a Realization of the Situation.

I am a member of the Typographical Union, and hence of the American Federation of Labor, but I do not appreciate the "clean card" given the Federation by Governor Peabody and Ralph Easley, secretary of the American Civic Federation. It is a humiliating thing for a working man to be complimented by either of these gentlemen. As these gentlemen approve of the system which robs the workers, they will not approve of any organization which would stop the robbery—their good words for our national organization are a direct reflection on all who are responsible for its actions.

The Denver Post states that Easley wired Peabody asking him to discriminate between the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist labor organizations of the West. Governor Peabody is reported by the same paper to have favorably answered over his signature as Governor of Colorado that he has never attacked any organization belonging to the American Federation of Labor, but that the Western Federation of Miners declared two years ago for outright Socialism and that "Socialists, anarchists and assassins" must be driven from Colorado.

Let us see about the facts. 1. The great Denver strike of a year ago of the retail clerks was made by an organization in the Federation—and they were shown no mercy by the Peabody combination. 2. The Trinidad miners are in Mitchell's organization, which is in the Federation, and no more brutal work has been done anywhere than there.

3. The Cripple Creek war is against all unions, regardless of their relations to the Federation.

4. President Gompers has denounced the outrages of the Peabody administration and the executive officers of the Federation recognize the Western Federation of Miners as a real labor organization and have made every effort to bring this organization into the American Federation of Labor, notwithstanding its declarations for Socialism.

5. The machinists recently voted overwhelmingly for Socialism, a large vote has been polled in all recent conventions of the American Federation of Labor for Socialism, and the preamble to the convention of the American Federation of Labor is a purely Socialist declaration. It is absurd to contend that anti-Socialism is a condition of membership in the American Federation of Labor. When that shall happen it will be the end of the Federation.

6. The relations of labor organizations to the Socialists have never embarrassed these organizations. The relations of some of the leaders in some of the organizations to the Civic Federation has been and is a suspicious circumstance, and in the light of this Easley-Peabody correspondence, threatens something worse than a scandal.

Peabody sends Mitchell's men to the bull pen. Peabody furnishes the soldiers and Roosevelt furnishes the guns and the ammunition. Then Easley gives Mitchell's men a clean card as related to Socialism—but leaves them in the bull pen in the meantime. Peabody says it's the Western Federation he is after, but carpenters, clerks, teamsters, marshals, sheriffs and judges—men of all organizations and men of no organization all go to the bull pen together, marching with uplifted hands before Roosevelt's guns and Peabody's men. Both Mitchell and Gompers denounce Peabody for furnishing men. What about Roosevelt's guns? What about Mitchell and Gompers as the friends and co-workers with Easley, who slanders the workers of the West and asks for "good words" from Peabody for organizations whose chiefs dine with Easley and collect dues from the boys in the bull pen—the boys whom Peabody slays, the bloodiest assassin of them all? If Gompers and Mitchell are to speak for the men in the bull pen then let them and all others who would do so draw the line between themselves and Roosevelt, who furnishes the guns; Easley, who speaks soft words as false as soft, and Peabody, whose foulest deed is but the spirit of Easley and the sword of Roosevelt doing their best for the men they serve.

WALTER THOMAS MILLS.

GURNEY'S \$2.00 AND \$3.00 HATS

Spring styles now in. Comrades should go to this store for their head-wear. 97 Madison street, southwest corner of Dearborn. Union-made.

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SOCIALIST TICKET.

- NATIONAL TICKET. For President, EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice President, BENJAMIN HANFORD. ILLINOIS STATE TICKET. Governor—John Collins, Chicago. Lieutenant Governor—H. R. Brown, Elgin.

- COUNTY TICKET. State's Attorney—Seymour Stedman. Recorder—James P. Larson. Clerk of the Superior Court—Chas. W. Greene. Clerk of Circuit Court—John T. Canfield.

THE COLORADO HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

The United States Supreme Court, in a decision rendered March 6, 1857, in the famous Dred Scott case, declared that the African race had no existence as persons. In other words, it declared that the "nigger" as a slave was a thing—a commodity. Economically this was quite correct and so proved that the dominant class knew where their interest lay and they also knew how to call things by their right names.

But the Dred Scott decision was the last attempt to decide the slavery contest by law. The firing began a short time later and the question was fought out in one of the bloodiest and most terribly contested affairs that has ever been recorded in history.

the workingman of to-day, would be free, he will have to beget his own freedom. Is he wiser than the negro. He has an alleged political power to-day and calls himself a free man, but is he? He is bound hand and foot to the capitalist system and the only man that can free him from his slavery is himself.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican convention met, listened to a few speeches, adopted a platform, named a ticket, gave three cheers for the G. O. P. and the flag and adjourned.

The candidates for President and Vice President received their nomination without opposition. The platform adopted is in perfect harmony with the views of the progressive captains of industry and trust magnates, who naturally control the Republican party.

To the casual observer it may appear as though a convention has been held where thousands of delegates assembled to deliberate upon the welfare of a great nation. But those who see behind the curtain know that everything was carefully arranged by the gigantic private property interests represented by the great railroads and other trustified industries, whose paid agents are as much the directors of the Republican party as they are of their masters' corporations.

This Republican convention in its platform praises President Roosevelt for the part he took in the great anthracite coal strike, but is wisely silent on the infamous outrages that have been perpetrated against the miners in Colorado, who have been deprived of every semblance and vestige of constitutional protection by the hired thugs of capitalism from Peabody down to the degenerate militia man who hires himself out to the mine owners to shoot his fellow wage slaves and insult their wives and daughters for a few dollars a month.

The Republican party, as it stands to-day, is the very ego of capitalist government of the world. It is in the absolute control of men who are supreme in the industrial world. Under the guiding genius of this capitalist controlled power, capitalism is developing with lightning rapidity. Nothing can stand before it or block its onward march. It is absolutely unscrupulous as to methods. To expand markets it will declare and carry through a foreign war, override every sentiment of justice, humanity and decency.

In the interests of commerce it will send warships to the ends of the earth to protect the rights of a citizen who has been kidnapped by "foreign bandits," and permit citizens at home to be kidnapped, deported and subjected to the most inhuman treatment and dastardly outrages and never lift a finger to protect them. The Republican convention is of intense interest to the Socialist for the reason that it is the representative of capitalism in its growing and highest development.

OUR FRIEND—THE ENEMY.

About the ultimate dethronement of capitalism and the ascendancy of socialism there is hardly any doubt left in the convictions of those who have made it their special business to study the development of society, the science of social economics.

Scanning the world's history we find the local cataclysm of culture and civilization of frequent occurrence, but never yet has there been a retrograde movement of culture all over the realm of mankind—at least not for any length of time, as time is being figured in history.

The civilizations which have gone to pieces on account of some internal disease have without any exceptions been soon replaced by some other, higher and better form, and with every such replacement progress went hand in hand, democracy gained ground, enlightenment, at first limited to the selected few, gradually took a firmer hold of mankind, extending its blessings wider and further with every century. Father Time notched off on his sly.

ness from the light wrested by mankind from nature. But progress, we hear so often, is awfully slow, if we figure it not by ages but by years, as we are prone to do, having but so short a space allowed to ourselves. How many of us have lost heart, when after years of assiduous hustling for the cause, they failed to notice any practical results of their labors! How many shrink from entering the movement—because it does not promise immediate reward of a kind to be measured according to any of the standards prevailing in the market!

Many an enthusiastic youth who entered our ranks while carried away by the fullness of his sentiments, has grown tired and sick from disappointment over the seeming slowness of things. First discouragement takes possession of him, thence either despair sets in or total lack of interest.

But the cause marches on—sluggishly most of the time, wavering now and then, often showing broken ranks, still it marches on.

There have been those, and we always have them with us, who counsel total abstention from propagating our views. Fatalists they are, who make themselves believe that socialism will be by and by obtain the upper hand with out any active endeavors from our side. The conditions will do it, they say; there's no use trying to hasten the natural gait of affairs. A conviction of this kind—if it really be a conviction—is certainly a very comfortable and convenient one, especially serviceable as an excuse for doing nothing.

As a matter of fact, the "natural gait of affairs" is the very gait of movement takes on under the pressure of its adherents, combined with the weight of current events. Unassisted by agitation, the most toward events would hardly make much of an impression on the public mind; with out the "events" for purposes of illustration, there could not be any objective lessons, which, after all, are the most effective ones.

As conditions are at present, there is hardly any hope left for the employer class to maintain itself in power indefinitely. The rapid concentration going on within its own ranks tends to lessen the class in numbers, to increase the "dependents," and at the same time their discontent. It is obvious that this process may not be carried on to its extremes, which can be pictured easily enough. Our glorious system, completed on the present lines, would give us a small, very small number of absolute masters ruling over all the rest under the protection of armed hirelings ready to slash and kill at the slightest show of resistance.

To imagine such a state of affairs is not an easy task; indeed, it is to be assumed as a certainty that there would be some lively goings-on as soon as a very large number of "citizens" came to the conclusion that their vaunted civic rights have lost their value. Thus we might rest assured that even in the worst case the empire of Mammon would finally meet its doom. But dooms-day would be a long way distant, if nothing happened to accelerate affairs.

The capitalists have it in their power to slacken the pace. By making a little concession here and a little concession there, they might succeed in lulling to sleep again, or at least to keep in a half somnolent state the giant Labor at whose expense they lead their merry life.

He is so good-natured and modest a fellow, is this giant, that it would not take so awfully much to satisfy him for quite a while. By humoring him he even can be brought to throttle and slay those who point out to him his wrongs and how to right them.

Were the capitalists fully aware of the way to hold on to their advantage, we would see them treat in a kind and friendly manner with the trades unions; they would encourage them to stick to their modest little demand—"a fair day's wage for a fair day's work"; they would hasten to universally establish the eight-hour work-day, and to promise a still further reduction of the hours of toil, "as soon as conditions will allow it." Trades unions would be fostered in every manner and form imaginable, until they were inveigled to have themselves legally incorporated, when they might with ease be managed by any constable or bailiff whenever they should become restive from any cause.

Then we should have firmly established Sir Plute, the citizen of the first and foremost class, and Mr. Wage-worker, the citizen of the last class. The tillers of the soil, or at least the owners of steam plows, cultivators and harvesting machines might easily enough be induced to secure for Sir Plute a long term lease on his supremacy.

Happily for progress, this way of procedure does not suit the proud and self-conscious Sir Plute. He is forming himself into employers' associations and citizens' alliances in order to stamp out every semblance of right the laborer may lay a claim to. Believing himself firmly entrenched behind the ramparts of his piled up money bags, he has taken time by the forelock and tries the blood-and-iron policy in order to terrorize and thus enslave the citizen laborer whose demands he deems impudent and arrogant.

Things would go a good deal slower if it were not for this rashness of our friend—the enemy. To thank him we won't exactly wish him to live long and prosper, but we do gracefully acknowledge that for once he has made himself exceedingly useful. D.

JOHN MITCHELL HATH SPOKEN.

By Observer.

Labor leaders and representatives of capital participated in a banquet at the Hotel Henry last night in honor of John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, and William Dobbs, Secretary of Pittsburgh District, No. 3, who leave Saturday for France. Among those present were Francis L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.; M. M. Garland, former President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; Attorney W. J. Brennan; A. J. McDonald, O. A. Blackburn, R. B. Seandrett and Patrick Dolan, President; William Dobbs, Secretary, and U. Bellingham, Vice President of District No. 5, and John Mitchell, President of the Mine Workers.

Previous to the banquet a meeting of the Executive Board of the local Mine Workers was held, at which it endorsed Francis L. Robbins as a candidate to succeed the late United States Senator M. S. Quay, President Mitchell and Secretary Dobbs have been elected by the national organization to represent the miners of this country at the International Mining Congress, which opens in Paris, France, Aug. 8. The local organization presented each with a diamond pin last night. President Mitchell left at 10 o'clock this morning for New York, and accompanied by Mr. Dobbs, he will sail on Saturday morning for Europe.

Mr. Dobbs, the first speaker, explained the object of their trip and told of its importance to the miners of this country. President Mitchell addressed the meeting and said that 17 years ago a mine of the growth of the miners organization, and of the friendly relation existing between the miners and the operators. Francis L. Robbins gave a very interesting talk along the same line as that of Mr. Mitchell.

This news item, taken from a capitalist newspaper published in Pittsburgh, to the general reader possesses but a mere passing interest; but to the Socialist—particularly those who are of an investigating turn of mind—who is a simple news item contains "a gem of pure ray serene." We who are active in the Socialist movement cannot afford to let any new development or discovery in economics escape our observation and examination.

So we desire to call particular attention to the remarks of Mr. Mitchell, made at this banquet given a few days after the burial of the late United States Senator Quay. Every right-thinking man, and particularly every militant Socialist, earnestly desires a solution of the "labor problem" on a sane, moral and permanent basis. Hence we take the keenest delight in repeating the language of Mr. Mitchell as follows: "But every year capital and labor were being brought closer together, and in a few years they would be on a level."

If this statement is true—and examination and experience proves it to be true—then we have in Mr. Mitchell the man of an historical epoch, and John Mitchell rises at once to the stature and dignity of a genius, a discoverer, fit to rank with Galileo, Sir Isaac Newton, Columbus—all the great, learned and wise of all ages, and every Socialist will have to kowtow, make obeisance before this genius and admit that there is no class struggle, and that wage slavery is a myth, and the wage system is the very soul of justice, and that the capitalist system is the highest attainment that the human mind is capable of, leaving nothing more to be desired; also that Karl Marx and Frederick Engels were but piling infants as compared with the only Mitchell. All this and much more, we Socialists will have to admit, and accordingly retire from the field, and in seclusion, covered with sackcloth and ashes, weep bitter tears of repentance because we presume (in our ignorance) to question the efficiency of the ancient trades unions methods.

To be sure, Mr. Mitchell uses the

same ambiguous language that appears to be the stock in trade of the professional fakir, but, pshaw! what need of clear terms in a genius. For instance, Le speaks of "capital and labor" being "brought closer together," as if there were a conflict between the two, when as a matter of conflict there is no conflict between "capital and labor," there never was, there never will be; the so-called "labor problem" is the conflict between the capitalist class and the working class—that conflict which Socialists call the class struggle. But a genius like Mr. Mitchell need not bend his towering intellect to the consideration of such trifles as clear terms and specific statements.

But about this statement—"that in a few years capital and labor will be on a level." Again we are constrained to remark that Mr. Mitchell is a little shy on details. For instance, he does not tell just how this little job will be done, or at just what elevation this level will be found. Of course these little minor details are of little importance to an intellect of the style of architecture of Mr. Mitchell's. Our ordinary mortals will have to be satisfied with the pronouncement of the fundamental truth.

Still we hope it will do no harm to speculate a little as to whether, in order to reach this level, the working class will be raised to the economic plane on which stands Mr. Armour, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Russell Sage, or even Mr. Rockefeller. Or will the capitalist class cheerfully and voluntarily come down to the economic level of, say, the miners of Pennsylvania or Colorado. Or, at some middle point, will a happy medium be found where the capitalist and the workingman will kiss and make-up and never scrap any more?

And then, again, we confess as to some curiosity as to just how this leveling job is going to be done? Will it be done by raising wages and lowering profits? Will it be done by the introduction of the open shop? That is the all but universal demand of capitalism at the present time? Will it be done by the calling out of deputy sheriffs, militia and the creation of a reign of terror under military despotism, as is now the case in Colorado? Will it be done by the universal adoption of Pat Dolan's patent check-off that now obtains among the bituminous coal miners of western Pennsylvania? Will it be done by the universal adoption of the Mitchell-Roosevelt scheme of "arbitration" that does not arbitrate? And that at present holds the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania in the most slavish conditions that has ever confronted them? A bunco scheme that trapped the miners into signing away their rights. A villainous scheme, that for a period of three years leaves the miners with no powers of resistance whatever? Will it be done by the general enforcement of the Dick military law? Are these the signs that point to "industrial peace"? And that the capitalist class and the working class are rapidly approaching a common economic level? Possibly they are, but if they are then all human experience goes for nothing. But the genius has spoken. The Discoverer hath said it. So then, go to, ye Socialists, hide your diminished heads, crawl into your holes and pull your class struggle in after you. Why jar ye the atmosphere with your "wage slavery." Go to! avant! Disturb us not! John Mitchell hath spoken.

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POLITICAL EGOISM IN COLORADO.

By Charles L. Breckon.

The Socialist press and the trades unions of the land are filled to overflowing with declarations about Colorado "outrages," "violations of law," "insurrections," "revolts," etc. It might be well to pause and consider for a moment if after all these terms are true; if they be not in fact misstatements. As a matter of fact, the so-called high-handed proceedings on the part of the mine owners and Citizens' Alliance is but the pursuit of one class along the line of their interests, and but proves the decided existence of the historic class struggle. On the other hand, every move of miners and unorganized men—the members of the working class—in opposition to the tactics of the employing interests, but proves that the other side, a class with an opposing interest, is battling for the supremacy of its class interests.

Neither one of these classes can be blamed for their attitude in the matter. Each uses the power it possesses to gain its ends. Each, in its last analysis, seeks to find where it is weak and to discover a means whereby it may augment its strength and gain the supremacy of its class interests.

Achille Loria, in his "Economic Foundation of Society," says: "The law is a monopoly of wealth. Capital must model the law after its own design and prevent the laboring

classes from subsequently modifying it to suit themselves. To this end it is necessary that the capitalist class possess the necessary power to create the laws and the requisite force to apply them. In a word, it behooves the capitalist class to gain control of political power."

Villari, a Florence (Italy) author says: "Constitutional government is in substance the rule of the Bourgeoisie (capitalist). The proprietary class is become the governing class, and in its hands are the municipalities, the provinces, charitable endowments and the rural police."

The entire Colorado affair is but a present day exemplification of the class struggle, with the odds altogether in favor of the possessing class, for the simple and very significant reason that they possess the political power. Are they not the law? Do they not make and unmake law to suit their class interests? Do not their judges interpret the law and do not their soldiers enforce the law? They are the law, and all this talk about observing the law is but another way of saying that the working class must bow down and worship capitalist might and the class rule of the propertied interests. The sanctity of the law is but the sanctity of class legislation in the interests of the possessing class. This, in a meas-

ure, the working class of Colorado and of America and the world are coming to see. When they see it clearly and unclouded there will be a change, and that change will be in the interest of the producing class, who really possess the power to make all laws and who would to-day make and interpret and enforce all laws in the interests of their class but for one distressing and awful fact, their class interests are perverted and misguided and misapplied and have been thus perverted and misapplied for centuries.

The possessing class of Colorado or any other state or nation would not for a moment have been in power and able to make and define and enforce the laws but for their cunning ability in diverting the class interests of the economically dominating class, the working and producing class. It is the shrewd ability of the possessing class to thus divert the interests of the otherwise dominating class, and to succeed in beguiling this class to cast their ballots for the Peabodys, Roosevelts, Cleveland, Harrison, et al, that explains every act in Colorado and in every other State in the Union and in every nation of the civilized globe. The things that the master class in Colorado seek to obtain and by the possession of the political power do obtain, are exactly the opposite of the things desired by the working class. The latter wants shortest possible hours and the longest possible pay; the former wants the longest possible hours and the shortest possible pay. Here the two interests clash and here they will fight until such time as the naturally dominant economic class, the working class—the proletariat—shall awaken to his class interest and cast his ballot in the interest of his class in a party organized by his class, seeking for the political supremacy of his class and the control of the political powers by his class.

As long as the members of the working class consent (through their stupidity) and failure to recognize their class interests) to the casting of their ballots with and for the dominance of a class whose interests are diametrically opposed to their class interest, just so long will the alleged "outrages" of Colorado continue to be repeated in every foot of ground now covered by the thing called civilization.

When the members of the working class shall begin to exercise the native ability which the capitalist so proudly declare they possess in their power to build great machines and run great industries and make such wonderful inventions, and shall turn this power of analysis into the field of economics and begin to study their political interests and cast their votes for their class, at that very moment the farce of this present day civilization will come to an end and all class rule will cease, in that the working class will absorb all classes and proceed to organize this and every other government on a sane and equitable basis and put the man with overalls into the White House and in the plutocratic United States Senate and House of Representatives—the overall class to make laws for his class in the interest of his class and have an army of his class, if need be, to see that his mandates are obeyed and his will made supreme.

This is the thing that the Socialist party is organized to do, and this is the thing that it will accomplish the moment a majority of the 85 per cent of the voting power of the country possessed by the working class is cast in its interest.

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Socialist Fundamentals

The "Manifesto" being our joint production, I consider myself bound to state that the fundamental proposition which forms its nucleus belongs to Marx. That proposition is: In every historical epoch the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up and from which alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of that epoch; that consequently the whole history of mankind (since the dissolution of primitive tribal society, holding land in common ownership) has been a history of class struggles, contests between exploiting and exploited, ruling and oppressed classes; that the history of these class struggles forms a series of evolution in which, nowadays, a stage has been reached where the exploited and the oppressed class—the proletariat—cannot attain its emancipation from the sway of the exploiting and ruling class—the bourgeoisie—without, at the same time, and once for all, emancipating society at large from all exploitation, oppression, class distinctions and class struggles.

FREDERICK ENGLLES.

COLORADO PROTEST MEETING.

Walter Thomas Mills will speak on the Colorado situation Monday night at 215 West 12th, under the auspices of the Lasalle Club. M. Siskind and O. Rubinstein will speak in Jewish. Comrade Mills has much interesting information at first hand concerning the infamous treatment accorded workingmen in Colorado and will make an eloquent protest against these outrages. All comrades and their friends are cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

Elliott's Park, where the annual picnic is to be held, is one of the most attractive and popular resorts for Chicagoans. Socialists will be there in full force on Sunday, Aug. 7.

JUST A JOT OR TWO.

BY SEYMOUR STEDMAN.

Do you want shorter hours of work? Do you want your full share of all wealth, socially produced? Do you want absolute security in employment? How soon do you want these blessings? By your acts we shall know.

The Chicago Socialist is now circulating to the number of 15,000. If you get one subscriber per week for six weeks this paper will have 100,000 circulation in Illinois, or about one-eighth of the voting population will be reading about Socialism. We will have a better paper and capture the State of Lincoln for the new emancipation, in 1908.

Now you get six subscribers and be quick about it. Speak to your neighbor, shop-mate, friend and grocery clerk. Strike now, quick and hard.

Dun & Bradstreet's commercial agencies report business very dull, a depression is on. Get ready for a vacation, you physically overworked voting kings, for leisure and lockouts will give you time to think, and please put a think or two on Socialism.

Now, be happy, you Democratic workingmen, for behold! Roger Sullivan and John P. Hopkins, the corporation tools and heavy stockholders in the Ogden Gas Company, have nominated the Democratic ticket of Illinois, and the capitalists give you another chance to help the greedy rich. Just help them along, for you have money to burn. Only capitalists are poor.

It is reported that the Rockefeller interests are about to organize a mining combine with a capital of two and a half billion dollars. Just think, Mr. Two-dollar-a-day-workingman, what comes to him who saves, lives cheaply, and never eats. If you saved two dollars per day, it would require 1,250,000,000 days' wages—that's all—or 3,242,057 years to save two and a half billion. If you save ten little dollars per day, it will only take you 125,000,000 days or over three hundred and forty thousand years—a few days, eh? But don't try to save your wages, you will get old too fast. Get some simple-minded Democratic and Republican workingmen, have them "pure and simple," and when they work for you and create ten dollars' worth of wealth, give them two dollars, and tell them "this is prosperity," and "there are no classes, that all have an equal opportunity" and to "vote the capitalist ticket," for if Socialism catches them, they will take all they create, and no billionaire will save or accumulate from their labor.

Moral: If you would be a billionaire, save the foolish workingman's wage for yourself. If you would enjoy the wealth you create, join your class and vote for Socialism.

If you kill a man and pick his pocket, that is murder and robbery. If you build a steel works and manufacture gigantic guns that will mow down a thousand men at once in the interest of profits and the wealth of the capitalist class, that is patriotism, and very profitable. From this industry of destruction and assassination, Krupp accumulated an immense fortune. He is dead, and left Bertha Krupp heiress to seventy-five million dollars. The only theory upon which the majority of girls in this country, or any other, have equal opportunity with Bertha Krupp is that they have the choice in selecting their own parents, and it is only upon such an idiotic theory that the present inequality of the industrial system may be maintained.

As we have more Socialism, we will have less flunkies, less dreamers and more people of ability, and industrial freedom, equality of opportunity, we will secure by restoring the ownership of the tools to those who now use them and create the necessities of existence and pleasure.

The Democrats don't believe in trusts—that's what they tell the simple-minded working class. They want to bust the trusts. John P. Hopkins and Roger Sullivan own stock in the Ogden Gas Company. This company they want to unite with the other gas companies of Chicago, because "in union there is strength." To do that, some legislation is necessary, so Roger and John have gone to the Democratic convention and captured it, bag and baggage, and the outlook for the Ogden Gas Company is brighter than ever. With a few workingmen's votes, the prospects of this company is assured.

Now, workingmen, as your representatives gave this company a franchise a few years ago, be generous again and help it along by electing the State Democratic ticket. The stock you hold in the Ogden Gas Company will go up and you will be able to take a European trip next year. There is nothing like the feeling of equality which exists between you, Mr. Workingman, and the man who owns the stock in the corporations for which you must work. Only fools act without the hope of benefit, and as you are voting in the interests of the capitalists it is only fair to assume that you must be a stockholder. If not, vote for your own interest by supporting the Socialist cause.

There are about five hundred men daily on 5th avenue, between Washington and Madison streets, waiting for the 3 o'clock News, and the crowd is increasing each day, which is evidence of the fact that we are still having very prosperous times; the national Republican convention says so.

UNIONISM AND THE CHICAGO CONVENTION

BY IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

During the early time of the convention and before its coming together there was a feeling that the trade union issue was to be a bitterly contested one. Both sides of the question felt that they were sustained by an ample justification of facts. Those who distrusted the organized labor movement were inspired by the subservience of leaders like Gompers and John Mitchell to the influence of large capitalist interests, their eager desire to be allied with all sorts of transparent schemes formed by their masters to keep labor docile and non-resistant, as Civic Federations, palliative profit-sharing measures, and arbitration decoys, the energy with which the Eastern leaders embraced every opportunity to declare their allegiance to the Republican party, and the reputed slating of John Mitchell for a cabinet position should a Republican administration be again returned to power, and, perhaps the strongest motive of all, the suspicious virulence and hatred with which these same leaders attacked the Socialist movement on every possible occasion. Moreover, those who looked at the labor situation from this angle thought they had seen a new light in the platforms and attitude of the great Western unions, standing on Socialist platforms, returning a large Socialist vote, showing every hospitality to Socialist propaganda, and the leaders avowed and aggressive Socialists. They thought if the principle of unionism were inducted the particular brand of unionism should be specified.

The leading union men in the convention, of which there were many and distinguished ones, and, in fact, as it afterward proved, a large majority of the delegates looked upon the union principle as an essential phenomenon accompanying the evolution of the class struggle to be recognized and encouraged as co-operative experience independent of the wisdom of its manifestation.

When the order of business came up for adoption vigorous protest was made at the item providing for the election of a committee on trade unionism. But it was shown that the issue could not be avoided; that the question would inevitably come before the convention, and that it was a matter of expediency that a committee be selected to define the position of the convention and, as a matter of course, the American Socialist party, and this was the line of action that prevailed.

It was proposed that the committee be composed entirely of union men, but this proposition was very wisely voted down. Carey and Max Hayes were both on the committee, the latter acting as secretary. When the report was presented it contained a clause condemning political action on the part of unions. A motion was made to refer the report to the Committee on Resolutions, which carried. This committee was composed of Heydrick of Pennsylvania, Klein of Minnesota, O'Neill, Spargo, Algernon Lee and myself. A variety of ideas soon developed in this committee on trade unionism. Several of the members were in favor of a resolution of sympathy where the membership fees were not prohibitive. Spargo, Lee and Heydrick all favored this method of dealing with the subject. I was opposed to us as a committee or a party interfering or specifying in any way the internal policy of the unions. I regarded them simply as a necessary phase of labor consciousness whose movements are guided by economic necessity, and which will necessarily change as the working class becomes

conscious of its interests. O'Neill shared this opinion with me. It soon became evident that our committee could not agree. I wanted a decisive union resolution, and should have presented a minority report if it had not been returned; and Heydrick had his minority report prepared provided there was much unionism in evidence. Spargo proved to be the "Great Pacifier" of the occasion. He said it was evident that we should hand in no unified report; that he had read our most extreme efforts to some of the union men, and Carey and Max Hayes would not accept them, and his suggestion was to return the resolutions handed over to us by the convention to the source whence they came. This was done.

When the question finally came before the convention for discussion the wording of its presentation forced the debate pro or con union recognition and encouragement. Those who spoke against the measure were not speaking against unionism in general, but the form in which it was presented. They felt that since there were some unions in the country and those representing great bodies of workers, that realized that the only remedy for the worker's slavery was in independent political action, on the basis of the class struggle, and a demand for the means of production and distribution, this advanced step should be recognized and recommended by a Socialist convention; that this was what the Socialists of the world had been trying to get organized labor to do from the beginning; that in fact it was the only way by which unionism could be made effective, or even maintained; that this method was the final goal of both unionism and Socialism. They also felt that the opposition to this position came from the union men who were affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; that in fact the matter was not being debated on its merits, but that the fight between the Eastern and Western unions was being waged on the floor of the Socialist convention, and that the American Federation men were upholding their union independent of the principles of Socialism.

Those who espoused the measure felt that great union interests were at stake; that the organized labor of the country was an enormous institution that the Socialist party could not afford to antagonize even in behalf of developing Socialist principles in certain sections of it. Moreover, the decided and disgraceful slump of the most prominent Socialists in the Western Federation of Miners and the American Labor Union in Colorado to the Democratic party gave ample ground to the conviction that the Western Socialist labor movement was not a class-conscious, bona fide movement, but largely a sentimental departure impelled by devotion to Edward Boyce and Eugene Debs, and the enthusiasm of certain speakers and agitators. The fact that the Ways and Means Committee appointed by the State Federation of Labor of Colorado, with full powers to control the political policy of organized labor in the State, had decided to support the Democratic party, and put its strength on downing Peabodyism, instead of capitalism; that Haywood and Hysler, when the former was on trial in the justice court on the charge of deserting the flag, were commanded to come off the city Socialist ticket by the judge on pain of the discontinuance of the Haywood case, and did so; that the "Miners' Magazine," an avowed Socialist organ, suddenly became rabidly Democratic

and began slurring Socialist activity as an ally of Peabody; and the requested withdrawal of the union leaders from the Socialist party seemed to warrant the inference that the boasted Western Socialist complexion was, as yet, at least, not much more than skin deep.

At any rate, the union proposition carried by an overwhelming majority, the Colorado delegation voting solidly for it. Indeed, it was quite evident that a large number of the delegates, those that were not directly interested in union issues, voted on the general principle that it was the logical position of the party to co-operate with the union phenomenon, and to endorse as friendly an assertion as they were able to get, on the possible road to something stronger in the future. What the development will be in the evolution of labor co-operation by the time of the next convention only the future can tell. Whether the Parry and Citizens' Alliance efforts will have crushed the laborer into submission and practical peonage, and taken from him every safeguard and protection of manhood, yielded for bread and safety, or whether the organization of the working class, both politically and economically, will continue more strongly, with greater determination and more intelligently than ever, no man knoweth.

What is going on in Colorado will soon be going on in every industrial center. Unionism is struggling for its life with state powers, courts, prestige and press against it.

Labor is the struggling giant. Can the Lilliputians still keep him in chains?

IDA CROUCH-HAZLETT.

Sunday, Aug. 7th. Mark this date on your calendar in red ink and make so other engagements.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, ATTENTION!

Sunday, June 26, at 10 a. m., there will be a meeting at Mozart Hall, corner of Mozart street and Armitage avenue for the purpose of organizing a new branch of the Socialist party in the Twenty-eighth Ward. The old branch has been suspended by the Cook County Central Committee and has disbanded as a Socialist party organization.

All Twenty-eighth Ward comrades who sincerely desire a united organization to aggressively carry on the propaganda of Socialism within the Socialist party are requested to attend this meeting and line up for work in the Socialist national and State campaign.

J. P. LARSON, Per Committee.

Everybody and his girl will want to see the marriage of our comrade at the sixth annual picnic. Are you guessing?

Comrade G. W. Woodley, the Negro Socialist orator of San Diego, Cal. delegate to the national convention, and author of "What to Do and How to Do It," having spoken thirty-five times in Chicago, is still in the city, and will be ill after his new book, now in the press, is out. He has a permit to speak anywhere that other meetings are not in progress. These meetings have been held under direction of different locals. He is located at 2412 Dearborn street.

The Republican campaign cry, "Stand pat," of course doesn't refer to the Colorado strikers who are being run out of the State.

The Entertainment Committee is busying itself with preliminary arrangements for the sixth annual picnic at Elliott's Park, Aug. 7.

The miners of Colorado should learn from their present experience that in order to secure recognition from President Roosevelt they should first transfer themselves to Morocco—and become capitalists.

It must be remembered that when the Rev. Dr. Hillis says there are no really great men in this country he is too small a man himself to be a very good judge of greatness.

The Republican national platform with no "labor plank" differs from the Democratic State platform of Illinois, which has a "labor plank" standing for the "open shop" principle.

If you take no other outing for a day in August, take in the sixth annual picnic of the party at Elliott's Park on the 7th. It will be the event of your life—or of this year of your life, at least.

The noisy Bell out in Colorado sounds cracked.

UNIONISM AND SOCIALISM.

Comrade Eugene V. Debs has just completed a book with the above title that will prove very valuable for propaganda in the campaign. It is written in his best style. The union man of intelligence who gets to reading it will end up by becoming a Socialist. For that reason it is a good thing to circulate. The book contains forty-eight pages and will sell for 10 cents. In lots, from the Standard Publishing Company, Terre Haute, Ind., \$4.00 per 100, charges prepaid.

It is an all-around propaganda pamphlet. Give it a wide circulation, comrades. It will be ready for delivery in a few days.

For all kinds of tin and sheet iron work, down spouts, eave troughs, smoke stacks and skylights, call upon Comrade L. Andersen, phone Ashland 7931. Residence, 617 W. Erie street. —Adv.

BOOKS RECEIVED

The Struggle for Existence.
In the "Struggle for Existence" Comrade Walter Thomas Mills has given to the American Socialist movement a textbook which summarizes the general principles of the evolutionary theory, especially in relation to social development and Socialism, in the form of short paragraphs. Each paragraph forms a link in a chain of connected reasoning which leads the reader step by step from the customary habits of thought and argument to the resistless reply of the Socialist philosophy. Controversial points usually raised by the defenders of capitalism are clearly stated and confronted by the Socialist presentation of facts and logic, so that readers may form their own conclusions.

Points of difference among Socialists are avoided as much as possible. Contrary to the expectations of many comrades, but not surprising to those who know Comrade Mills well, the function of classes in social evolution, and especially the class basis of the modern Socialist movement, is well emphasized and aptly illustrated. And little can be said of any vital importance against his presentation of the economic interpretation of history, although in his application of this conception Comrade Mills sometimes makes statements to which I cannot subscribe without reservation. Such a statement is, for instance, the following on page 156: "It should be remembered when the great estates in ancient Rome attempted to improve the lot of their slaves so that more slaves could be gotten by birth, when conquest could provide no more, how quickly the effort to improve the slaves destroyed slavery," and the similar reference to the downfall of serfdom in England. In my opinion, too great an importance is here attributed to the disappearance of slavery and serfdom to a factor which was never widespread enough, nor continued sufficiently systematically, to deserve such an emphasis over all the other essential factors which led to the transition from one form of social production to another. A similarly doubtful statement is made on page 411, where Comrade Mills says that the natural laws of the earth "are known to be unchanging, unfeeling, all-powerful and everywhere and always present. Obedience to the laws which so encompass and control all life is everywhere proclaimed as the law of life." I should have preferred to point out that natural laws are by no means so unchanging as old-time science would have us believe, that these laws, like all the rest of the universe, are also subject to evolution, that some of them are being modified in the present historical period as others were in the past, that the conscious interference of man is now modifying some and evolving new ones. Natural laws are made to obey the will of man, just as man is made to obey natural laws. Indeed, this modern tendency of the human brain to strive consciously for the control of the so-called eternal laws of nature might well have been set forth much more strongly in this work, and it will not meet my point to say that man can acquire this control only to the extent that he obeys the laws of nature. For man is himself evolving into a creator and making laws for and by natural law.

It might be said in reply that these and similar statements do not so much aim to draw a picture of any phase of the evolutionary process as to serve the purpose of illustrating a point. Yet in a book of this kind, which consists of necessity of a series of generalizations, there is always a danger that students, especially those with little inclination for specialized reading, will stick too closely to the formulas given and thus get a somewhat distorted conception of the historical process. For this reason I cannot help wishing that Comrade Mills might have chosen a somewhat less terse form for some of his illustrations. His aim was evidently to specify the salient features of the subject matter of each paragraph in pointed language that will go home to the untrained mind. In most cases he has accomplished his purpose to an extent that few are capable of, but one must realize that this method has its limitations and drawbacks.

As a whole, the work testifies to the author's wide reading and diligent study. His happy knack of presenting the results of his investigations in a popular and easily assimilable way will no doubt secure for him a wide circle of readers. This will be a distinct gain for the Socialist movement, for the book is clearly a Socialist book throughout and well calculated to impart to the worker with the conventional turn of mind the first knowledge of the philosophy of the coming society. "The Struggle for Existence" deserves the attention of every one who is looking for a comprehensive propaganda textbook on Socialism. The book is worthy of sympathetic treatment at the hands of every Socialist.

ERNEST UTERMANN.

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The Bohemian Central Committee who now conduct a weekly Socialist paper in the Bohemian language and own a printing plant valued at \$4,000, have decided to enlarge their business and convert their paper into a Bohemian daily. A volunteer fund is being raised for this purpose and you are invited to contribute your mite. Send all money to BOHEMIAN SOCIALIST PARTY, 721 Alport St., Chicago, Ill.

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This Will Interest You.

On the fifteenth of last August we adopted the plan of giving high class books as premiums to those securing lists of subscribers to this paper. This special announcement closed on the first day of November. It was so well thought of by the Comrades, that we have decided to continue the awards until the first of next July.

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All comrades will please remember that on

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 25th

There will be a fine Entertainment followed by a Dance to be given by the Socialist Pleasure Club, at

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The program will include short speeches by WALTER THOMAS MILLS and "MOTHER JOHNS" on the "Colorado Infamy", Music by the SOCIALIST LADIES' SINGING SOCIETY, and SONGS BY COMRADES. The proceeds will be turned over to the Campaign Fund and the Chicago Socialist. Refreshments will be on sale.

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The 1,000 Cook County Club You Should Be in It.

Joining the Club and the Chicago Socialist will furnish you with a copy of the new book by WALTER THOMAS MILLS—

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Look Out for Other Announcements and Circulars

"THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE" may be had at the **Chicago Socialist Office,** 163 Randolph St., Chicago.

A. L. U. HEADQUARTERS COMING TO CHICAGO.

The national headquarters of the American Labor Union in the future will be in Chicago. By July 1 the general officers will be settled down in the Windy City, and henceforth there will be "something doing" in labor circles that will give certain people symptoms of nervous prostration.

The matter of moving from Butte, Mont., to Chicago was decided upon by the American Labor Union national executive board with only one negative vote. A referendum is being taken, but as every one who is at all posted in labor circles knows Chicago is the storm center, there is little doubt but that board's action will receive practically unanimous support.

The American Labor Union now has a membership in Chicago of over 29,000, comprising 22 crafts. The American Labor Union believes in the industrial plan of organization, directly the opposite to that used by the American Federation of Labor. With the American Labor Union the injury of one is the concern of all and all are supported. With the American Federation of Labor one craft "seals" on the other and must stand by and see their fellow workers beaten down one at a time. "In union there is strength," but the officials of the American Federation of Labor refuse to carry the matter to its logical conclusion.

The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which is affiliated with the American Labor Union, has also moved its headquarters to Chicago, coming from San Francisco. With this organization the industrial plan, too, is its strong point, and the future for the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees is very promising.

Federal Union No. 454 is the local in Chicago representing the American Labor Union, and in this Federal Union any wage earner is eligible. It is not necessary to belong to any other union, nor will being a member of any other union bar one from the Federal Union. The primary object of a Federal Union is one of education as well as to secure members, and when 25 of one craft has been secured, they may, if so desired, withdraw from the Federal Union and secure a charter from the American Labor Union. This, however, would not prevent any of those 25 members or all of them still remaining members of Federal Union.

At its meeting last Tuesday night Federal Union No. 454 elected the following officers for the ensuing term of six months: President—Henry J. Wiegell. Vice President—Robert Daniels. Financial Secretary—M. J. Myers, 1203 Milwaukee avenue. Recording Secretary—Chas. Winfield, 48 Emerson avenue.

Guide, Guard, Trustees and Delegates to the Central Body were also elected. There is a central body in Chicago, composed of delegates from Federal Union and the different affiliated bodies of the American Labor Union. Its duties are in a way similar to those of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and the central body is the officially recognized local head of the American Labor Union in this city.

The working class, whether members of trades unions or not, are invited to investigate the methods of the American Labor Union, for in that organization the advantages of solidarity are taught and put into operation. The members are shown that they must organize on the political as well as the industrial field, and the opportunities for developing a class-conscious organization are excellent. Join the organization of your craft. Vote with your class. H. J. W.

SOCIALISM AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

At this time, when the attention of the world at large is riveted on Cripple Creek and the labor strike, my mind reverts to the old biblical quotation, "They have eyes, yet they see not," and I ask myself what makes it possible for men like General Bell to tyrannize the large army of laborers as he is doing at the present time?

The reply to this query is very simple. We vote for such men as the so-called strenuous Teddy, whose courage and utter disregard for party support or the accepted rules which govern society was great enough to cause him to dine with a negro, but at present while men are being hounded to death in Colorado, he prefers to remain quiet while these outrages are being perpetrated in the name of Justice.

We can now realize what a farce Justice is under the rotten, economic system of today. Yet "whatever is, is right." Men like this system so well that year after year they vote for a continuance of the same. It is only too true that "Men stand on life's broken laws, then mourn their self-inflicted pain."

In one of his statements to the press General Bell says he intends to stamp out "Socialism," and he is prepared to go to the limit in order to rob the wage-earner of the freedom our country prides itself on extending to all. As yet, however, the remedy lies in our hands; it is for us to say whether we will continue to allow our brother workmen to be shot down like cattle, or whether we will throw aside the mantle of indifference and selfishness and vote for the Socialist ticket, where instead of life meaning "The survival of the fittest," as it does today, under the Socialist rule we will all have an equal right to live and improve.

Don't forget the protest meeting Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Lincoln Turner Hall, corner Diversey and Sheffield avenues. Speakers: "Mother Jones," A. W. Mance and G. L. Breckon.

This cruel outrage that is being enacted under the guise of justice in Colorado will do more to open the eyes of the masses toward our true position under the present system than any other indignity that has been practiced on the laboring classes for years.

However, when we become weary of being used as targets for men like Bell to shoot down, we will rise in our might and assert our will in regard to the system we wish to be governed under at the polls, where every vote counts. This is our opportunity. It is up to you and past the capitalist. "Let us unite on the Socialist ticket at the polls." Then be up and doing.

Socialism is bound to win, and it is just such conditions as confront the miners at Cripple Creek that strengthen our cause. It is only by following out his present method of stamping out life that General Bell hopes to wipe out Socialism; he overlooks the fact that every man that meets his death in the bull pens of Colorado will only serve to emphasize the brutality of the government of today. While Bell's publicly expressed determination to stamp out Socialism in Colorado conclusively proves we are gaining ground.

Socialism is with us to stay, and the day will yet dawn when as Bobby Burns tells us, "That man to man shall brothers be, the world o'er, for a' that." V. M. LAKIE.

BOOKS FOR THE BANKER.

Charles W. Stevens, in an article under the above head in the "Bankers' Monthly," for June, says: "One of the essentials of the library we have been discussing should be well-selected works on the theories of property extant in the world. In a word, the tendency of the time to call in question the existing conditions on which the fabric of credit is based, must come in the future to a critical point. It has invaded politics already to an alarming extent. It stops at nothing short of a subversion of the entire scheme of business. If it is right and practical (?) let it come. If it is based on impossible suppositions, then let the business men, of all others, know what these are. Let him be the one to combat the tendency and to show how much of it is feasible and how much is mere moonshine theory."

"In a word, the history of Socialism from its earliest appearances until now ought to be one of the studies of the banker. He is the one who, by his insight into the workings of commerce, by his wide view of the foundation and spread of finance, will be able to gain a clear comprehension of the subject. That in the future this subject will touch vitally the laws which surround his business must be true. The sentiment is growing that the state should be the operative of all industry. The question of equality in ownership will creep to the front. The right of the corporation to exist is yet to be tested. Let the banker, though he does not mix in the politics, study these questions that he may clearly see the future legislation and conditions he will have to contend with, for thus only can he be fore-armed."

One of the significant signs of the times and the best evidence that Socialism is rapidly growing, is the fact that one can scarcely pick up a daily or weekly paper, or monthly or quarterly review, but he finds the sages of capitalism seriously calling attention to the dangerous growth of this lusty young giant that menaces and threatens the whole robber system. It is the one specter that is haunting the whole brood of parasites wherever capitalism exists.

Other reforms appeal more or less to many capitalists for the reason that to inaugurate them will help to perpetuate capitalism and the profit system. Even trade unionism, as much as it harrasses the profit system, does not frighten the capitalists, for the reason that they only ask for a small portion more of the untold quantity of the wealth they produce, or a little better working conditions. While on the other hand, the Socialists boldly proclaim that they will be satisfied with nothing less than the ultimate abolition of the system that gives one cent to any parasite or association of parasites in the form of rent, interest or profit.

For sixty years Socialists have been teaching this to the working class of the world, but only lately has industrial development reached the point where even the unthinking portion of the working class can no longer be kept from seeing the absolute necessity of his class combining to take possession and control of the instruments of production and distribution which they alone create and know how to use. The banker, by his insight into the workings of commerce, knows what this means. He realizes that once the eyes of the workers are open to the truth of Socialism, their interests will impel them to unite at the ballot box under the banner of Socialism, in an endeavor to reap the benefits of the progress of modern industrial development. When they do they will no longer be haunted by the fear of want and lack of an opportunity to produce wealth and then, and not until then, will the worker receive the full reward of his toil.

NORTH SIDE, ATTENTION.

Japanese women are selling their hair to raise funds for the army and navy. They are getting off easy. The men are giving up their lives. Because private property would have been endangered, and the possible explosion of oil tanks in lumber yards over a thousand lives were lost in the steamboat disaster in New

DOTS AND DASHES ON THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

BY HENRY J. WIEGELL.

After a struggle of more than three months, Brass Molders' Union, Local No. 53, declared its strike off and ordered all men back to work on the best terms they could get. The Chicago Brass Manufacturers' Association had insisted and fought for the open shop from start to finish and won out. The strike was inaugurated by the Chandler-Workers' Union and spread to other brass workers, all of which were looked upon as being some of the most formidable in trades union ranks. Their treasuries were in good condition, and the brass workers have made a valiant fight, but notwithstanding all this, it is alleged their cash boxes have been depleted in the unequal struggle, and that the membership is demoralized. Whether or not this latter story is true, the facts in the case are not altered, viz., the Manufacturers' Association has won its point. During the past week or two other unions have been compelled to accept terms similar to the above, and there is every indication to make one believe the future will not see any changes. On the other hand, it will grow worse for the unionists, because the dull times which are rapidly approaching will place the manufacturers and other similar associations in a still more impregnable position with the assistance of millions of enforced idle men. It is not our intention to belittle the trades unionists for their efforts to improve their condition, shorten their hours of labor and increase their pay, but it is our duty to show them that the only solution, therefore, for the wage workers is to enter the political field and capture the powers of government from top to bottom.

Through Socialism only can any permanent relief be had. Stop voting your masters into power and place men of your class in office. The Socialist party is the political party of your class.

Every European college has its quota of Socialists among the students and professors. In the United States the same conditions are being reached. It is an uphill struggle, though, because a false political science is taught, whereas, were the principles of co-operation taught instead of the individualistic, the growth of Socialism would be much accelerated. As the colleges are endowed and maintained by the capitalist class, it is not to be assumed it will permit any changes which would lead to its own destruction. This accounts for the backwardness shown in accepting the new social science—new to the majority of the working class—while on the other hand every available opportunity is made use of in lessening cost of production or for other scientific investigation perfectly harmless to the exploiters.

Yes, the Democratic party, which Mr. Hearst is a member of, is such a dear friend of the wage slave. The following proves it: "So far as our government is concerned, and its laws and the enforcement thereof, the right to labor must be protected as vigilantly as our life, liberty, or property, for free labor is the basis of all these, and upon their preservation depends the permanency of our free institutions."

But there is something hidden between those lines. Exposed, it means this: We believe in the open shop, not because we believe every man should be free to take a job when offered him, but because it gives the capitalist class the opportunity to beat down wages and lengthen the work day and thus increase the profits of the capitalist class.

The platform has the following in the same section: "We denounce all teachings and forms or organizations which tend to group the people in classes and castes as inimical to our civilization and destructive to our free institutions." They can denounce all they please, but the fact exists nevertheless, that there are classes, and if things continue, there will be castes. The Socialists are not responsible for these facts. They point to them and show a solution for the existing poverty on one hand and the extreme wealth on the other. The constitution of the United States gives the people the right to change the form of government at any time it may be for the interest of the majority to do so. The mission of the Socialist party in politics is to educate the working class that the time is now ripe for that change.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being spent by the political parties in going through the farce of nominating a Presidential ticket. The Republicans had no other candidate except strenuous Teddy, and the Democrats will have a scrap on hand in beating loquacious Willie. And in the end the working class pays the bill for the sport of them all.

The meetings of the Entertainment Committee will hereafter be held at the office of the Chicago Socialist, room 27, 163 Randolph street, every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock sharp. Attention is called to the fact that several ward branches are not represented on the Entertainment Committee. Such ward branches are urgently requested to send their delegates. Send credentials to T. O. LEWIS, Room 27, 163 Randolph St. The Executive Committee will hereafter meet every Tuesday evening at the office, room 27, 163 Randolph St. The Cook County Entertainment Committee meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock at 18th Ward Branch headquarters, 228 W. Madison street, third floor. Branches not represented are requested to elect delegates at once. F. O. LEWIS, Secretary. Twenty-sixth Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday night, 7:30 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina avenues. Twentieth Ward Branch meets every Wednesday at 730 Van Buren street, top floor. R. S. MOODY, Secretary, 208 Ashland avenue.

York. Had the boat tied up at 103rd street, this great sacrifice of human life could have been averted. Rights of private property come first every time.

The song with music, "Your Dad Gave His Life for His Country," is being widely advertised by a music concern. Two things may be accomplished by a large sale of this song. First, revenue for the publishers, and second, a desire of perhaps thousands of foolish young men to take the hint, join the army and die a hero. Such are the beauties of capitalism. The Socialists who advocate peace are branded as disturbers.

From now until election day let the slogan be, "Remember Colorado."

ELGIN NOTES.

Prospects for a healthy Socialist growth in Kane County look very encouraging of late.

Comrade Jas. Brower reports an excellent meeting in Aurora Saturday evening, June 11. Large crowd and meeting lasting close to 11 o'clock. Comrade John Collins had a good meeting in Elgin June 16, and he and Brower had a successful meeting in Carpentersville June 17.

Collins reports another splendid meeting in Aurora June 18; also says he found some good live comrades in Aurora and considers it a good place for Socialist agitation.

Elgin branch held their regular Saturday evening meeting on June 18, with Comrade J. H. Bard as speaker. This meeting turned out to be the best meeting we have had this season, notwithstanding the fact that the servants of the capitalist class sent out word that we could hold no more meetings on our usual corner, but must move two blocks on to another corner. We got our notice too late to notify any of the comrades and sympathizers, but as we often say capitalism can't move without putting its foot in its mouth, so with this case. We had the largest crowd so far we have had since starting street meetings and splendid interest shown. Comrade Bard spoke until a little after 9 o'clock, then opened the meeting for questions, while we distributed a bundle of Chicago Socialists. Questions began to come in and Bard handled them in a splendid manner up till about 11 o'clock. I asked a number of men in the crowd what they thought of the meeting, and not one spoke unfavorable of it, and several expressed themselves as being fully in favor of what was said. The only opposition came from three or four that were asking questions. Yours for Socialism, PETER KENNEDY, 307 Jay St.

COMRADES ATTENTION.

All comrades having money or tickets for the boat excursion are urgently requested to report at once to the secretary of the Entertainment Committee, Comrade T. O. Lewis, or to the

business manager, at room 27, 163 Randolph street.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION FUND.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Total amount of donations \$23.00. Disbursements: Loans to Chicago Socialist \$6.50, 254 contribution lists 2.25, 294 delegates of information 2.00, 47 signs for convention hall 7.00, Stationery for convention 7.00, Rent of hall and light 12.00, Postage 2.82, Badges, etc. 2.30, Printing 1,000 banquet tickets 1.75, T. O. Lewis, for postage 2.00, Banquet program 7.50, F. F. Norton, balance on account Tattersall affair 16.40, Paid to Entertainment Committee 15.48.

PETER RULHOUSE, T. O. LEWIS, Auditing Committee, Chicago, June 20, 1904.

A SOCIALIST WEDDING.

At the annual picnic of the Socialist party, which will be held at Elliott's Park Aug. 7th, two of our well-known comrades will be married.

SOCIALIST PLEASURE CLUB.

Saturday night, June 25, the Socialist Pleasure Club will give an entertainment and ball at Ullrich's hall, 27 North Clark street. Every effort is being made to make this gathering one which will long be remembered.

The program will include a short speech by Comrade Walter Thomas Mills on the "Colorado infamy." Music by the German Ladies' Singing Society. The Italian Socialist singers will also render in their inimitable way many of the stirring revolutionary songs. Those who have heard the Italian singers will want to hear them again, and those who have not heard them should not miss this opportunity of doing so.

There will be dancing and refreshments and other interesting features. Tickets 25 cents each. The proceeds will go to The Chicago Socialist and the campaign fund. If you wish to know what the Socialist Pleasure Club is organized for, the best means of finding out is to attend the entertainment Saturday night. Come and bring your friends. Remember the number—27 North Clark street. Any car will bring you within a block or two of the hall.

PARTY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Central Committee meets every second Sunday of each month. Hour, 2 to 4 p. m. A. S. EDWARDS, Secretary.

NOTICE. All secretaries are notified that stamps can now be had by applying to Secretary Edwards at the office, 42 River street, room 612. Call Saturday afternoon.

The 23d Ward, No. 2 German, meets every Sunday forenoon at 10 o'clock at 148 Willow st.

Socialist Ladies' Club meets every Wednesday at 2 p. m. at 55 North Clark.

Socialist Ladies' German Local meets every first Thursday in the month at 2 p. m. at 55 North Clark.

The Sixth Congressional District will hold convention at Conservatory of Fine Arts, 523 S. Western Ave., on July 4th, 3 p. m. Members of 12th, 24th, 34th and 35th Wards, south of Kinzie and Melrose Park, take part.

The Fifth Congressional convention will be held in Righelmer's Hall, corner 12th and Paulina streets, Monday, July 4th, 1904, at 2 p. m. Mass Convention, District, 9th and 10th Wards, 11th and 12th Wards north of 22d street.

Fraternally, CHAS. W. KIERN, 421 Washburn Av.

Removal Notice!

For business reasons the office of the Chicago Socialist has been removed to new quarters in the Metropolitan block, room 27, cor. Randolph and La Salle Sts., to which address all correspondence should be addressed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The meetings of the Entertainment Committee will hereafter be held at the office of the Chicago Socialist, room 27, 163 Randolph street, every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock sharp. Attention is called to the fact that several ward branches are not represented on the Entertainment Committee. Such ward branches are urgently requested to send their delegates. Send credentials to T. O. LEWIS, Room 27, 163 Randolph St. The Executive Committee will hereafter meet every Tuesday evening at the office, room 27, 163 Randolph St. The Cook County Entertainment Committee meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock at 18th Ward Branch headquarters, 228 W. Madison street, third floor. Branches not represented are requested to elect delegates at once. F. O. LEWIS, Secretary. Twenty-sixth Ward Branch meets every 1st and 3rd Sunday night, 7:30 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina avenues. Twentieth Ward Branch meets every Wednesday at 730 Van Buren street, top floor. R. S. MOODY, Secretary, 208 Ashland avenue.

business manager, at room 27, 163 Randolph street.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Come and have a good time at the Twenty-sixth Ward Socialist party's second annual basket picnic, given in the woods, Sunday, June 26, 1904. Take transfers to Irving Park boulevard cars, and get off on the east side of the river and walk north. There will be dancing, good music and games for the children. All comrades are invited to come and bring their friends. In case of rain, it will be held the following Sunday.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION FUND.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Total amount of donations \$23.00. Disbursements: Loans to Chicago Socialist \$6.50, 254 contribution lists 2.25, 294 delegates of information 2.00, 47 signs for convention hall 7.00, Stationery for convention 7.00, Rent of hall and light 12.00, Postage 2.82, Badges, etc. 2.30, Printing 1,000 banquet tickets 1.75, T. O. Lewis, for postage 2.00, Banquet program 7.50, F. F. Norton, balance on account Tattersall affair 16.40, Paid to Entertainment Committee 15.48.

PETER RULHOUSE, T. O. LEWIS, Auditing Committee, Chicago, June 20, 1904.

A SOCIALIST WEDDING.

At the annual picnic of the Socialist party, which will be held at Elliott's Park Aug. 7th, two of our well-known comrades will be married.

SOCIALIST PLEASURE CLUB.

Saturday night, June 25, the Socialist Pleasure Club will give an entertainment and ball at Ullrich's hall, 27 North Clark street. Every effort is being made to make this gathering one which will long be remembered.

The program will include a short speech by Comrade Walter Thomas Mills on the "Colorado infamy." Music by the German Ladies' Singing Society. The Italian Socialist singers will also render in their inimitable way many of the stirring revolutionary songs. Those who have heard the Italian singers will want to hear them again, and those who have not heard them should not miss this opportunity of doing so.

There will be dancing and refreshments and other interesting features. Tickets 25 cents each. The proceeds will go to The Chicago Socialist and the campaign fund. If you wish to know what the Socialist Pleasure Club is organized for, the best means of finding out is to attend the entertainment Saturday night. Come and bring your friends. Remember the number—27 North Clark street. Any car will bring you within a block or two of the hall.

J. A. METZ UNDERTAKER

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CHICAGO CONSERVATORY OF FINE ARTS

(Incorporated.) All branches of Music, Elocution and Dramatic Art. Most modern and scientific methods. Send for circulars. C. F. KELLOGG, 520 E. Western Av. President.

The Day of Judgment

This is a new book by George D. Herron, revised by the author from the article published in the April number of the International Socialist Review under the title of "The Social Opportunity." It will serve as the key-note of the campaign of the Socialist Party for 1904. The author has contributed the royalty from the sale of the book to the national campaign fund.

THE RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER:

80 cents per inch, each issue. No discount for time or space. 5 per cent off for cash. Basis of Measurement—Agnate—14 lines to the inch. No advertisement less than 30 cents. Address Business Manager, Chicago Socialist, 42 River St., Room 412.

SPECIAL OFFER

Ten different propaganda pamphlets by Herron, Vail, Hyndman, Spargo, Hanford, Blackford, and other able writers, illustrated, for 35 cents. With every order we will send free The Comrade for three months. If you mention this paper. Order now, THE COMRADE CO-OPERATIVE CO., 11 Cooper Square, New York.

HALL MEETINGS.

28TH WARD. Sunday School at 11, physical culture lesson at 10:30. Comrades, send the children.

OUTSIDE NOTICES.

Memphis Socialist Local meets Tuesday night at Cochran Hall, C. Simon, Secretary.

PEORIA.

Socialist Party of Peoria meets every Tuesday afternoon at 216 Main street, third floor. All readers of the Chicago Socialist are invited. Come and participate in our lectures and discussions. JAMES DUFFY, Sec'y.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

The Third Ward Branch will hold open air meetings on the following street corners during the summer: 25th and Cottage Grove avenue—Sunday eve. 31st and State streets—Saturday eve. 18th and State streets—Sunday. 31st and Westworth avenue—Saturday eve. 35th and State streets—Thursday eve.

The Twenty-first Ward Branch S. P. will hold an open air meeting corner Chicago avenue and Clark street Sunday, June 27th, at 8 o'clock. Comrades, attend.

Sewing Machines

Comrades, I wish to call your attention to one of the VERY LATEST improved drop-head, ball-bearing Sewing Machine that I have at my office, at \$20.00. Has the automatic drop-head, automatic locking device, full and complete outfit of attachments. I want you to see it. You will then acknowledge that it would take \$30 to \$40 to duplicate it anywhere else.

A. B. CONKLIN, 81 So. Clark St. At office Sundays ONLY on appointment.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL Socialist Picnic

will be held at the beautiful grove comprising 65 acres of rolling land, thickly wooded and sodded, with live springs of running water, known as

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Sunday, August 7

Train Schedule will be announced in next issue.

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THOMAS J. MORGAN, Lawyer

We obtain PATENTS and are engaged in the General Practice of Law. We invite correspondence. 79 Dearborn St., R. 200-202. CHICAGO.

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