

# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1906.—FOUR PAGES.

NO. 384

The Number of this paper is 384. If the number on your label is 385, your subscription expires next week.

## AN OPEN LETTER TO THE LABOR UNIONISTS OF CHICAGO.

A little while ago a committee from the American Federation of Labor visited Washington to present a list of labor's grievances.

It saw President Roosevelt, Senator Frye and Speaker Cannon, and received one of the administration's famous "square deals."

It took its cards, looked them over and found the deal had been made from a cold deck.

President Gompers says it is time for a new deal; declares it is time for union labor to go into politics.

It is time. It was time long ago, but the past is dead and—it is still time.

You cannot beat a man at his own game. It is time for a new game—your game; played with a clean deck; played with new rules, fair rules—your rules.

You want a square deal. Not one made for public exhibition with all the pictures on the backs of the cards, but a real square deal. There is no question there, is there? "What is a square deal?" That is a question. How are you going to get it? That is another.

We are going to try to answer both. But the subject is important and before going on you ought to know who asks your ear. You have probably guessed it, but to dispel any doubts, be it said that this is a Socialist letter.

Public ignorance of Socialism is not what it once was. People—all sorts of people—speak the name aloud. People walk up to it in broad daylight. They examine it and then embrace it. Time was when Socialism had hard work to get a hearing. Many listen now. Will you listen, too? Give us a square deal and hear us to the end. Stay to laugh, if you will. These are merry days and we will take chances on who laughs last.

Six million of your fellows from three continents address you and pledge you that if there are any bombs concealed in this letter, they will not hurt you when they explode.

What is a square deal? How are you going to get it?

It is fair to assume that the trades unionist idea of a square deal is embodied in the demands of union labor.

You demand factory inspection, safety appliances, etc., that you may have better conditions under which to work.

You demand the restriction of child labor, the restriction of contract prison labor, the restriction of immigration, that you may limit competition in the market where you must sell your labor power.

And, above all, you demand better pay and shorter hours that more of the pleasures of life may fall to your lot.

Directly or indirectly every one of your demands resolves itself into this: Trades unionism demands for the worker a greater share of the product of his toil.

Socialism demands for the worker the entire product of his toil.

You wish to modify, but not to reject the present industrial system. You are willing to support by your labor a certain number of parasites, both millionaires and tramps. You admit that the landlord, the capitalist and the merchant have the right to take in the form of rent, interest and profit a large portion of your earnings, but you ask that the division be fairer, that the non-producer get less, that the producer get more.

We wish to abolish the present industrial system, to substitute a better one. We are willing to support no parasites. We say if any will not work neither shall he eat. We see no wealth added to the world's store that has not been produced by labor in the mine, the field, the forest or the workshop. Yet we see the greater part of it lodged at last in the hands of the non-producer. Rent, interest and profit are the means by which the transfer is effected. We say abolish rent, interest and profit. We refuse to compromise with injustice. We demand that division cease. We demand in the name of labor—all.

You have entered the stream we have crossed. The current is dangerous, and treacherous hands behind you are ready to pull you back. Do not linger in mid-stream. Plunge through and join us and advance your standards in the fight for labor's heritage—the earth.

What are the chances for a square deal under the present system? Let us see what the system has done.

The ambition of every man is to own property, to own his own home. The United States is a magnificent empire. Within its boundaries are more than 3,000,000 square miles. It is capable of supporting ten times its present population and of giving to every one a home. Yet to-day less than half of the families of the United States own

a home. If we eliminate the farmers only one family in three owns its home. In the city of Chicago not one in four, in the city of New York only one family in seventeen. Even these figures include the homes that are mortgaged. Is anything wrong? Well, it's part of the game. Capital's game.

In 1900 the accumulated wealth of this country was \$1,295 for each man, woman or child, more than \$6,000 for every family.

Marshall Field left an estate of \$150,000,000. What does that mean? It means for one thing that 25,000 families, 125,000 people, must be propertyless, that he might leave behind this sum for you and your children to pay interest on.

Rockefeller's wealth is said to be a billion. That means that nearly a million people are propertyless—that he has their share of the wealth of the country. Are you one of the million? Do you believe that his million and other millions who have made the wealth of other millionaires are to blame? Do you believe that the drunkenness and extravagance and shiftlessness of the many are the reasons for their propertyless condition, or do you believe the dice are loaded?

One-eighth of the families in the United States own seven-eighths of the wealth. Is this a square deal?

In every 100 men in this country one owns more than the other 99. How did the one man get it? Do you think he earned it? Do you think he earned it? Can the most intelligent, the most skillful, the most industrious worker in your trade earn as much as 99 others or nine others? Can he produce as much as two average workers?

In 1900 the value of the manufactured products in the United States was more than 13 billion dollars. Of this sum, 5,300,000 employees received in wages \$2,328,000,000, or about \$430 a year apiece. Not much room for wild extravagance on that income. And that is not all. The 13 billion represents the factory value; the middleman and the retailer had to have their profits, and when the worker spent his \$430, he found it would not buy half that value of the things he had helped produce.

We owe a heavy debt to the past. It is our duty to repay a part of that debt to the future. Yet some of us are cowardly enough to say what if the system is rotten, why should we care? It will last our time. Will it? How old are you?

Only ten of the largest trusts in the United States were organized before 1890; fifteen years ago the oldest of them was in its infancy. To-day they have attained adult growth. They have developed like tropical woods. They own the machinery of production, and you are slaves to the extent that you must beg for the chance to use that machinery. Fifteen years. We live fast. What will another fifteen years bring, do you think? Do you see no menace to the workers in the growth of capitalism?

One-twelfth of the wealth of the United States is represented at a meeting of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation. Do you think no danger lurks in the holding of such power in such small compass?

In 1905 the total income of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company was 18½ million dollars; the total expense, including wages, supplies and improvements, was 7¼ million dollars; the profits, 11¼ million dollars. Do you think no worker was exploited then? This is but one minor concern. But do you think the capitalism that demands as its right and takes as its due 60 per cent of the earnings of a corporation, leaving 40 per cent for all expenses, including labor, will balk at making you slaves in name as well as in fact if that course seems necessary to retain its privileges?

The profits of the United States Steel Company are about \$150,000,000 a year.

This is more than the combined earnings of all the trades unionists in the city of Chicago in a year. Do you think the men who divided it worked as hard for it as you work for your earnings? Do you think it is theirs by divine right or by virtue of a bad man-made system? If the latter, why don't you take it away from them? Why don't you change the system?

The Socialist does not underrate the value of the competitive system of production. He knows that it has been a necessary step in man's progress. It has produced a mighty harvest of injustice, misery and crime on the one hand, and it has subdued the forces of nature and has solved the problem of making the earth produce enough and more than enough for all its people, on the other.

The inevitable result of competition is monopoly.

From the crossroads merchant to the captain of industry, from the village blacksmith to the metropolitan labor union, the dream of each is to destroy the competition and create a monopoly of its product in its field. The wastes of this fight, the losses in the struggle, both in property and life, society has had to pay. The knowledge of proper methods of production may have been worth the price, but now that knowledge is ours there is no reason for continuing a system which has accomplished all the good of which it is capable.

### Eighth Annual Excursion

AND

## Socialist Party Picnic

AT

### Elliott's Park

ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Trains leave Randolph Street Station at 9:20, 10:05, 11:20 a. m., and 120 p. m.

## Sunday, August 5th, 1906

GOOD MUSIC, ATHLETICS, TUG-OF-WAR, RACING, DANCING, SPEAKING, ETC.

Tickets on Sale at 163 Randolph Street, Room 14

ADULTS 50 CENTS, CHILDREN 25 CENTS

Address: CHAS. L. BRECKON, Treasurer

## MONSTER PICNIC PLANNED.

The Event of the Season at Elliott's Park, on Sunday, Aug. 5.

In last spring's election there were cast for the Socialist party nominees 27,139 votes. This, according to the usual basis of computation, means a total population behind this splendid vote of 135,695 souls.

We wish, however, to warn this great army not all to attempt to go on this great Socialist picnic of Sunday, Aug. 5, as it would be ten times greater than the railroad company could handle. If one out of ten of these were present, it would be a magnificent assembly of 13,569. This latter figure is just about the limit the railroad company could handle, and we wish hereby to warn the other 122,126 to be content to remain at home on that day, as there is even a slight limit to the ability of what the Socialists can do at their annual picnic. Suppose we attempt to make the number one out of twenty, and we then would have 6,784.

In Cook County there are nearly 3,000 party members. If each one of these will buy one ticket, and persuade just one friend to do likewise, we will then have the 6,000. Six thousand people at Elliott's Park in attendance upon our eighth annual picnic will mean 60,000 votes for the Socialist party ticket this fall. Sixty thousand votes will mean the election of several Senatorial and Congressional nominees. This army of votes would mean unlimited success in the presidential campaign of 1908. Thus it is easy to see that the future of the Socialist party in Cook County hinges upon the number who shall attend our eighth annual picnic on the first Sunday in August.

There will be mailed from headquarters a letter to every party member explanatory of the picnic, and inclosing a number of cards or pluggers. Each recipient will be asked to distribute these advertisements and do his utmost to extend the fact of this splendid outing to every Socialist and Socialist voter in Cook County.

Everything is making for Socialism at a very rapid rate, and on this picnic day let us emphasize the great saying of Rousseau of "Liberty, Equality and FRATERNITY," by laying stress upon the last word of the trinity. Get six thousand people out to Elliott's Park on this occasion and the real active political history of the Socialist movement in Cook County will date from Sunday, August 5.

There will not only be 6,000 if you do your duty, but if you will crowd the matter just a little, we can easily make it twice that amount.

What do you say? You will! Sure!

## COLORADO SOCIALISTS NOMINATE WM. HAYWOOD FOR GOVERNOR.

Believing that the anniversary of the nation's birth would be a fitting time to place a ticket before the people of Colorado, the Socialist party on July 4 held its State convention and nominated a full State ticket.

William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, who is now in jail in Idaho, heads the ticket as the nominee for Governor.

John W. Martin of Denver delivered the speech placing W. D. Haywood in nomination for Governor. He said: "Mr. Chairman, Colorado! and Fellow Workers—I rise to-day to perform a pleasant duty, one the like of which comes but seldom in the short space of a human life. That of naming a candidate for the office of Governor of this, the Centennial State, whose name will be greeted with cheers wherever the working class assemble, whose name will be a tower of strength in our campaign, and whose name makes it possible for the first time in the history of our movement for the Socialist party to carry a State election in Colorado or in the nation."

I do not arise to name a well groomed business man or a professional politician, seeking graft. Nor do I name a labor leader who is dined and wined at Civic Federation banquets, or who hobnobs with Grover Cleveland, August Belmont or Theodore Roosevelt. But I arise to name a man who, in executive ability, is the peer of the best, and whose personal integrity is without stain. A man whose hands have been caloused by honest labor, and whose every heart throb is in sympathy with those who toil. A man who has never been praised by the capitalist press as "the greatest labor leader" in the world; but who, as a labor leader, has never betrayed his trust, nor sold out a strike. A man who, because of his loyalty to the working class, has been struck down by a brutal soldiery on the streets of our city. And who, for that same loyalty, was kidnaped by the command of the powers of capitalism and, contrary to all legal forms and observances, was carried to a distant State and thrown into a felon's cell, where for months he and his faithful comrades have waited, demanding in vain the speedy trial guaranteed to every citizen by our constitution and laws, William D. Haywood, the prisoner in Caldwell jail.

It is no new thing for Socialists to go to the prisons of capitalism for their candidates for office. The hero of Woodstock jail has twice been our candidate for President of the United States, and Eugene V. Debs may yet occupy the executive mansion at Washington. So we go to-day to that miserable little hole in the State of Idaho and take from that prison register the name of our comrade who is therein confined and place that name upon our banners. We make him our standard bearer, knowing full well that we cannot see his face nor hear his voice in the campaign upon which we are about to enter, but the memory of the wrongs he is suffering, the recollections of the malice which has planned and schemed and lied and murdered in order to encompass his destruction, and which stands ready with perjured lips to swear his life away by laying its own cowardly and dastardly crimes upon his shoulders, will inspire every Socialist in Colorado, and should inspire every working man and every working woman in this broad State to buckle on the armor and go out in the fight determined to win.

Haywood is not only hated but feared by the capitalist class, and it was to make away with him that this hellish plot was hatched by the Miners' Association and their slimy crawling satellites of the Pinkerton detective agency. They could not buy him, perhaps they never tried, for

there is something about such men which warns the bribe giver that it is better to keep at a safe distance. They could not frighten them. They had tried that and failed. They feared that some day he might uncover the true story of the crimes which have been committed in the mining camps of Colorado. And they know that if the truth is ever known they themselves will stand before an exasperated people, with the blood stains of murdered men upon their hands. They dare not take the risk of having the Independence explosion investigated. They dare not risk an investigation of the crimes committed in Telluride. They dare not risk a fair investigation of the slaying of Steunberger in Idaho lest the real criminals will be discovered, and men high in the ranks of wealth be caught red handed. They knew the great executive ability, the indomitable will and the dauntless courage of Haywood, and they knew that he was working with all his mighty energy to discover evidence which would place the guilt of these dastardly crimes where it belongs. So, in a spasm of fear, they called to their councils the crafty and unscrupulous McParland, and when the scheme had been fully planned, they command their tools and puppets, the alleged Governors of two great States, to carry out the plot; and the two miserable weaklings hasten to obey their masters. We have P in our power to-day to name the next Governor of Colorado by placing the name of William D. Haywood at the head of our ticket. The working class vastly outnumber the capitalist class in this State, and in the kidnaping and imprisonment of these men a P. S. A. has been thrown in the face of every member of the working class.

If this is to pass unrebuked, no workingman's life or liberty will be safe, and by placing the name of Haywood in nomination we put it up to the entire working class to declare to the world whether they are men with spirit enough left to dare to vote for their class interests by voting for the working man who to-day occupies the center of the stage in the great labor drama of the world, or like craven poltroons again crawl in the dust at the feet of their masters, licking the boots of their employers like whipped curs by voting for some slick politician who, like Alva Adams would not even promise them a single favor.

Now is the time for the Socialist party of Colorado and here is its opportunity to make a new departure. We can now be the most pronounced of opportunists without sacrificing one jot of our revolutionary program. It is to the immediate and tremendous interest of the working class to have the struggle in Idaho end speedily in a decisive victory for the workers.

The capitalists are already alarmed at the unexpected mutterings of protest and threats of revolution which are coming up from all corners of the nation. They see they have made a mistake. They now realize that the world has moved a step or two since they changed workmen in Pennsylvania and Chicago for crimes which they themselves committed.

Let the mutterings grow louder and louder; let the protests continue; let the indignation increase but let us cap the climax of it all by electing the chief prisoner to the office of chief magistrate of the State.

And if they refuse to release him we will take our chief executive by force if necessary out of the teeth of the dogs of capitalism; carry him in triumph to our State house and place him in the chair now occupied by the creature who cannot even claim that he was elected, but holds his seat by virtue of a rotten deal between the Republican and Democratic parties.

## CENTRAL LABOR BODIES, ATTENTION!

To All Central Labor Bodies in the United States.

Brothers—As you know, the trials of Charles H. Meyer, Wm. D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone for the murder of ex-Gov. Steunberger of Idaho have been postponed until the United States Supreme Court shall have acted upon their appeal to that body as to the legality of their being kidnaped from the State of Colorado into the State of Idaho.

When the trials were postponed by District Judge Frank J. Smith of Caldwell, the defendants asked to be released on bonds, offering to give bail in any amount named by the court; but this was refused them, and it seems likely now that they will be confined for at least another half year, and possibly a year, before their trials will take place.

The prosecution admits that neither of these men was in Idaho at the time the murder was committed. Aside from the whim of the prosecution, which is in reality the whim of the mine owners' Association, there is no reason why they should suffer confinement for a year and a half awaiting trial for a crime of which nearly all of the people of this country believe them innocent.

The loyalty of these men to the working class entitles them to the united support of the workers of the United States.

Political Platforms.

Political platforms may be written in few words. Stripped of all unnecessary verbiage that of capitalism would read: The capitalization of industry and production for profit. Upon the other hand, the platform of Socialism would be: The socialization of industry and production for use.—Western Clarion.

It is interesting to note that the Socialist State conventions now being held in different parts of the country are being quite fairly reported in the daily press. It is evident that the newspapers have come to the conclusion that Socialism has reached the point where it will no longer do to ignore it.

The Socialists in the States of Colorado, Iowa, Alabama, Georgia, Idaho and Michigan celebrated the "Glorious Fourth" by holding their State conventions. A careful perusal of the platforms and resolutions adopted at these conven-

### OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

**SATURDAY, JULY 14.**  
Belmont and Lincoln, 8 p. m. J. W. Bartels.  
31st and Fifth avenue, 8 p. m. Samuel Block.  
51st and Ashland avenue, 8 p. m. M. E. Eldridge.  
Milwaukee and Paulina, 7:30 p. m. C. E. Kirkland.  
**SUNDAY, JULY 15.**  
Chicago Heights, 8 p. m. J. A. Prout.  
Clark and Walton place, 8 p. m. Walter Thomas Mills.  
Madison and Western avenue, 8 p. m. A. W. Mance.  
38th and Cottage Grove avenue, 8 p. m. Geo. Koop.  
California and North avenue, 3 p. m. W. E. Rodriguez.  
Eric and Center avenue, 8 p. m. A. H. Henry.  
California and Ogden, 2:30 p. m. C. E. Kirkland.  
**WEDNESDAY, JULY 18.**  
Belmont and Sheffield, 8 p. m. Adolph Harrack.  
Congress and Center avenue, 8 p. m. J. Malton Barnes.  
51st and Halsted streets, 8 p. m. Louis Dalgaard.  
**FRIDAY, JULY 20.**  
Madison and Aberdeen, 8 p. m. A. W. Mance.

### ECHOES OF THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

**What the Toolers Are Doing Through Their Union Organizations to Better Their Living Conditions in Their Attempt to Make Life Worth While.**

The Chicago cement workers are on strike for an increase of 5c per hour in their wages. The strike at present involves 2,500 men employed in building sidewalks and walls in buildings. It is said that the strike involves eighty-five per cent of the cement workers in the city and stops work on over a hundred miles of new sidewalk in the course of construction through the city. The cement workers' strike has also seriously affected the building trade, to which the cement workers belong. The latest report of the progress of the cement workers' strike is to the effect that 67 of the independent cement contractors have agreed to pay the increase and have signed contracts with the union. But so far all the members of the Cement Contractors' Association have refused to grant the increase demanded by the strikers.

On Monday morning, July 9, over one hundred hod carriers went on strike to enforce the agreement to pay the new scale that was to go into operation, beginning with Monday, July 9.

Fifteen members of the teamsters' union employed as drivers by the Blakesley Express and Van Company, went on strike Monday, June 9, to enforce the union scale. The demands were granted by the employers and the men returned to work Tuesday morning.

for 35 cents an hour straight and an eight-hour day.

The annual convention of the piano and organ workers' union has been in session at Bush Temple all week. The convention was attended by 63 delegates from twenty-eight different cities.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a law which prohibits the employment of children in any gainful occupation which would injure health.

Plans are being made to hold an exhibition of union labeled goods at the A. F. of L. convention to be held at Minneapolis next November.

The executive committee of the Industrial Workers of the World is in session at the I. W. W. headquarters, 148 W. Madison street, this week. We have been informed that the annual convention of that organization has been postponed until next November.

The Detroit police have been placed on regular eight-hour shifts and the St. Louis police are agitating for the same hours.

The labor representatives in the English Parliament are planning to issue a daily paper in London, to be called The Majority.

Reports from all parts of the United States and Canada show that the printers are slowly but surely winning their fight for the eight-hour day.

The trade unions of Cleveland, Ohio, are building a labor temple, which will be ready for occupation about the first of September. The funds for the enterprise are being raised by the sale of shares of the amount of \$1 each.

Aug. 5. Why, of course, that is the date of the Socialist annual picnic at Elliott's Park.

Building Inspector Bartram seems to have some idea that he should enforce the building ordinances which conflict very much with the views of Mr. Simpson, the general manager of the retail store of Marshall Field. The millionaires have been exempt from obeying the law so long that when they are asked to comply with the law by a city official they look at him as a man who is not yet "on to his job!"

Get the picnic pluggers and scatter them among your friends and shopmates.

Mark the date of Aug. 5 with a red pencil and make no conflicting dates. Of course, you know that is the date set for our annual outing and party picnic.

**Contribution for Special Edition.**  
Chas. Bjornson, Chicago, \$1.00.  
Harry Howell, Grand Island, Neb., \$1.

**A Correction.**  
The contribution of Anton Kracht to the Meyer and Haywood fund was by mistake credited to the San Francisco fund in our last issue.

Mayor Dunne and the City Council have adjourned until the fall. In the meantime immediate municipal ownership of the street cars will be postponed.

A rich brewer's wife out in Minnesota murdered her servant girl in cold blood. She was arrested and indicted by the grand jury. The next day she was released on bail in the sum of \$30,000, and escorted out of town by the police to protect her from the fury of an indignant population.

Why is it that this rich brewer's wife is permitted to give bail and secure her liberty while Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone are compelled to languish in jail and are denied bail, if all are equal before the law in this country?

Denver, Colo., July 2.—The State Supreme Court to-day upheld the eight-hour day law passed by the Legislature of 1903, specifying that city employees throughout Colorado shall only work that amount of time. Contractors doing municipal work are also amenable to this law.

The strike of 800 grain shovelers tied up the work in thirteen of Chicago's big grain elevators last Monday morning. The grain trimmers' strike grew out of the demand for more wages which was refused. Instead of the sliding scale, which runs from 27 to 32 cents an hour for nine hours' work, the shovelers are striking

in a supreme effort to induce the judge in the case to admit them to bail pending a trial.

The Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly of Butte, Mont., appeals to every central labor body in the United States, regardless of affiliations, to set apart Sunday, Aug. 6, 1906, for a general, united and direct demand of District Judge Frank J. Smith of Caldwell, Idaho, to either give these men an immediate trial or to admit them to bail pending their trials.

Let every central body arrange a tremendous, rousing mass meeting of working people for that day, and then and there adopt resolutions addressed to the District Judge, setting forth their wishes in the matter.

Consider the awful importance of this case, and let us for the time being forget everything else except our duty to these men and to the American labor movement, for which they have fought so valiantly for so many years, even at the risk of their lives and their liberty. Fraternally yours,

**SILVER BOW TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY.**  
JOHN McMULLEN, President.  
O. M. PARTELOW, Secretary.  
Butte, Mont., July 1, 1906.

tions demonstrates that the Socialists know well how to celebrate a sane Fourth. The platforms and resolutions adopted at these Socialist conventions breathe again the spirit of the Declaration of Independence.

### John F. Collins POPULAR HATS

\$2.00 and \$3.00

Corner La Salle and Madison Streets

EVERY STYLE

CAPS, GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS

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SOCIALIST ACTIVITIES

STATE NATIONAL INTERNATIONAL

BOAT EXCURSION HELD JULY 1, 1906. RECEIPTS. Tickets sold in office \$246 50...

RECAPITULATION. Total receipts \$1,265 95. Total expenses 907 10.

MINUTES OF COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Chairman Morgan being absent in St. Louis...

Minutes of previous session were read and approved. Applications for membership to the number of 75 were favorably acted upon.

Resolutions regarding the election of a new editor were read from the Executive Committee...

Secretary reported Referendum No. 1 carried question No. 2, 264 to 66. Referendum No. 2, Sec. 15, 295 to 0...

Swedish Comrades, Attention. Aug. Palm, the founder of Socialism in Sweden, will speak Sunday, July 15th...

Illinois State News. Comrade Breckon, our strenuous County Secretary, will spend the next few weeks out in the State...

Salmon. Salem, Ill., July 2, 1906. The following ticket has been put in the field in the Twenty-third Congressional District...

Galesburg. Galesburg, Ill., July 8, 1906. Editor Chicago Socialist: Dear Comrade—To-day, Sunday, July 8, Local Galesburg held a mass meeting...

Resolution for Mass Meeting. The following was adopted at last Sunday's meeting of the County Central Committee...

Whereas, The Executive Committee having called meeting of the party speakers to consider, together with the members of the committee, the matter to effective work in street meetings...

Whereas, This meeting recommended that the district organizers, acting with the ward chairman as district committee and with the County Secretary as a general committee for this purpose...

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Whereas, This meeting recommended that the district organizers, acting with the ward chairman as district committee and with the County Secretary as a general committee for this purpose...

campaign of street meetings and further undertake to relate these meetings to the sale of literature, the securing of subscriptions for the Chicago Socialist...

Whereas, The District Organizers, together with the ward chairmen, have met together in conference and have suggested several methods, such as are here indicated, and among other things have arranged to hold a public meeting at Fullin's Hall on Sunday, July 23rd...

Resolved, That the County Central Committee give its approval to these efforts and urge the comrades throughout the city to co-operate therein...

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On Sunday, July 29, at 2:30 p. m., at Ulich's Hall, 25 North Clark street, there will be a mass meeting of all the party workers and sympathizers...

Walter Thomas Mills will address a monster mass meeting at the corner of Erie and Center avenue Wednesday evening, July 18, at 8 p. m.

Joint meeting of the Twenty-third Ward Branches Sunday, July 15, Pasche's Hall, Dayton and Willow streets, 10:30 a. m.

The regular meeting of the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch will be held Sunday, July 15, at 10:30 a. m., in Lincoln Turner Hall...

Aug. Palm, the founder of Socialism in Sweden, will speak Sunday, July 15th, at Brewer's Grove, 3345 North Clark street...

Comrade Breckon, our strenuous County Secretary, will spend the next few weeks out in the State, assisting the comrades in getting their arrangements perfected to get on the official ballot this fall...

July 10, 11—DeKalb, G. R. Anderson, 727 13th street. July 12, 13—Bevidere, W. G. Hammond, 921 Webster street.

July 15, 16—Fulton, M. Prochaska. July 17, 18—Pekin, G. F. Schmidt, 512 Court street. July 19-21—Lincoln, Atlanta and Mt. Pulaski.

July 22, 23—Taylorville, Fred Bode, 815 E. Vine street. July 24, 25—Jitchfield and Hillsboro, 2517 Shelby avenue.

July 28, 29—Danville, H. A. Wise, 501 College street. Comrade Jas. S. Smith is attending to the Cook county business while Comrade Breckon is absent.

For Congress—F. M. Riley of Olney. For Representative—R. D. Pritchett of Xenia. County ticket of Marion county: For County Judge—L. S. Lacey.

Dear Comrade—To-day, Sunday, July 8, Local Galesburg held a mass meeting for the purpose of receiving contributions to the "Day's Labor Campaign Fund." It was quite a successful meeting...

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good. Our comrades had the crowd with them. We were much pleased with the meeting. May we have many more and still better meetings. D. W. KENNEDY.

Bridgeville. The Bridgeville comrades are editing a column of Socialist news in the local paper at that place. They are paying for the space at advertising rates. This is a good idea and we suggest it to comrades in other parts of the State. "The Socialist" is edited by Comrade J. P. Miller.

Rock Island. The Socialists have filed the calls for the State, congressional, senatorial and county conventions. The State meeting will be held in Chicago Aug. 21. Rock Island county having 12 delegates.

The congressional convention is called for Turner Hall in Rock Island Aug. 19 at 8 p. m. It will consist of 54 delegates, 48 from Rock Island and 6 from Warren county.

The senatorial convention will be held in the Art Gallery in Moline Aug. 14, at 8 p. m. There will be 15 delegates, 13 from Rock Island, Mercer and Henderson each having one.

The county convention will be held in Turner Hall in Rock Island Aug. 9, at 8 p. m., with 38 delegates. The county central committee has employed Comrade J. C. Gibson, our candidate for the Socialist nomination for Congress, to make at least one speech in every ward of the two cities before the primary election.

Second Mutiny Last Fall. On Nov. 28 the vessel, after its name had been changed to Pantelimon, again mutinied and was joined by the cruiser Otchakoff. Nothing serious resulted, however, and later on the warships again returned to control by the government.

Admiral Blamed for Severity. Vice Admiral Chugnin has been blamed for his severity, and it was his treatment of the crews of the ships under his command that the mutiny on board the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, in June and July last year, was attributed.

Woman Tried to Kill Him. An attempt was made on the life of the admiral, Evik, last. A woman appeared at his official residence during the afternoon of that day and sent in her card, saying she was the daughter of a rear admiral at St. Petersburg, who was an old acquaintance of Chuknin's.

Was Sentenced to Death. When the sentences imposed on the sailors for the Kniaz Potemkin mutiny were before the admiral for review formal notice was served on him that if he approved the death sentences he would share the same fate. Chuknin, however, approved the sentences and several intimations afterward reached him to the effect that the terrorists were merely waiting for a favorable opportunity to kill him.

Nicholas Appeals to Troops. Peterhof, Russia, July 11.—The emperor in his speech to the detachment of fortress artillery recently brought to Peterhof from Kronstadt, told them that as guardians of the entrance of the capital they must show an example of loyalty and fidelity to Russia.

Hungary. The fight against the fight to organize the farm hands in Hungary is continued by the rich land owners and the government, which is controlled by the feudal lords.

It was found to be impossible to destroy the organization as such and new tactics are to be pursued by the enemies of organized labor, which is filled with the Socialist spirit. Local unions of the farm hands are singled out and the officials are subjected to all kinds of annoyance.

Eight groups or local unions were dissolved by the police this far, their officers imprisoned by some pretext or other and 20,000 Russian and Roumanian laborers were imported by the government itself. The organization of the farm hands has 150 groups with 20,000 members and all the attempts to kill the unions will be of no avail, as the Hungarian rural proletariat is more and more becoming class conscious and because of the fact that the Social Democracy of the country, regardless of nationality, stands behind the farm workers, ready to back it financially and willing to fight for them if necessary.

Germany. The executive board of the Social Democratic party has the intention of creating a so-called party war school for the exclusive benefit of the younger generation. It is proposed to hold lectures on economy, Socialism, the judiciary, history, general science, literature and philosophy. There will be also evening reserved for debates.

Our central organ, "Vorwarts," says no expense should be spared to carry out that plan. A school of that kind would turn out excellent agitators besides creating an immense interest in Socialism among the youth of Germany. The party will save 80,000 marks (\$20,000) per annum on salaries to the deputies in the Reichstag, since the deputies will be paid by the people at large hereafter and these sums will be used to maintain the proposed school.

England. What progress the Socialist conception of the rights and duties of labor has made among the trades unions of Great Britain was strikingly proven at the recently held International Miners' Congress.

The resolution passed in favor of nationalizing the mines of the country says explicitly, "by the workers," and not by the people, thereby emphasizing the fact that a mere nationalization would not benefit the workers to the extent that they are entitled to as producers.

London Justice says in regard to this: "At the same time, as the nation resumed the possession and administration of the mines, the workers must, by their votes and political action, capture the political machinery, otherwise the miners would not be much better off, even if the mines were nationalized. That is precisely the difference, economically, between Socialism and anarchism. Socialism means that all the means of production should be owned by the whole of society, and should be used and administered for the general well-being. The

decision of the Miners' Congress on this question was decidedly Socialist in line, as was also their other resolutions, notwithstanding in favor of a minimum wage."

Russia. The Russian newspaper, "Domnia," reports that Wera Sassulitch was killed during a Socialist manifestation at Yalta. The report is, however, stated in St. Petersburg.

Very important news from Russia is made public by the daily press at the time of going to press. The old rebel ship Potemkin, now the Pantelimon, has again raised the red flag of rebellion. Its new crew is as rebellious as the old one was. Here are the dispatches, which prove that the revolution is spreading and that the last hope of the bloodthirsty Czar, the army, is fast becoming saturated with the revolutionary spirit.

Sevastopol, July 11.—An attempt was made by mutineers at 1 o'clock this afternoon to assassinate Vice Admiral Chuknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

The warships Pantelimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batum fortress, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other war vessels which had refused to join them.

The Naval Revolt Last Year. On June 28, 1905, the crew of the Pantelimon, then called the Kniaz Potemkin, mutinied at Odessa and deposed the authority several weeks. Meantime the city was kept in constant terror by threats from the vessel to bombard the town. The warship finally did fire on one of the forts, but it soon after surrendered.

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

Editor, A. W. Mance; Business Manager, Louis Dalgard; State Secretary, J. A. Smith; County Secretary, C. L. Breckon.

Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter, March 18, 1902.

THE SHAMELESS "CHICAGO TRIBUNE"

The depths of infamy to which the capitalist newspapers will resort to serve the interests of the class they represent was never better illustrated than it was by a head line over the news item in the Chicago Tribune last Friday morning.

It is a rule of justice throughout the civilized world that a person shall be considered innocent until he is proven guilty.

Here is the headline which appeared over the news item announcement of Comrade Haywood's nomination:

"Deba Party Glorifies Dynamic Plotter as Victim of Capital."

Here is a newspaper of the highest capitalist type that has tried, convicted and pronounced guilty a man who was kidnapped and illegally and forcibly dragged from his home State against whom, as yet, there is not a scintilla of evidence produced to prove his guilt.

There appears to be nothing at which even "respectable" conservative newspapers will stop if they think they can serve the capitalist class and bring the leaders of the workers into disrepute.

An anonymous writer in the "Outlook" of July 7 contributes an article in which he arraigns the union of the Western Federation of Miners as a criminal organization.

There appears to be nothing at which even "respectable" conservative newspapers will stop if they think they can serve the capitalist class and bring the leaders of the workers into disrepute.

It is surely beneath the dignity of a great paper like the Outlook to let a cowardly anonymous scribbler slander men who are fighting for their life against all the forces of corporate corruption and murderous greed.

SHAMELESS JOURNALISM.

When the Chicago Examiner and Sunday American and Examiner announced to the public that they had secured at "great cost" the copyright privilege to publish "The Jungle" as a serial story, the question that Socialists who had read the book asked each other when they met was, "Do you suppose that Hearst will really publish the entire story, Socialism and all?"

The capitalist press is very much disturbed because Mayor Dunne has appointed some men on the school board who are neither millionaires nor tools of the great corporations whose only interest in the children is that they shall receive just the quality and quantity of education that will make them docile wage slaves.

The people who were led to subscribe for the Hearst papers by the promise that they would be given the complete story of "The Jungle" now find that they were victims of a confidence game, and that if they want to finish the story they must buy the book.

The annual Cook County Socialist party picnic will be held at Elliott's Park on Aug. 5. Of course, all readers of the Chicago Socialist will be there.

To the Editor-Chicago Socialist: Dear Sir—The article on civil service "under the system" in the Chicago Socialist of June 30 last was very interesting and true.

It asked out that I was taking an interest in Sinclair and his work. Soon I received a letter from one of the country's great editors.

From it you can figure out the unstable status of the muck-raker who delivers only that his fellows may stand upon clean, dry soil; for it is written not by a "System" hireling, but by one who continuously and fearlessly battles against the "System" one who to-day, but a few weeks after the penning of the following letter, displays Upton Sinclair's writings on the front page of his paper, and within prints double-headed editorial citations of their results.

It tells me that you are going to help Upton Sinclair bring out "The Jungle." Don't do it, Lawson. It will be a mistake—one that will set back your cause and will lose you prestige at a time when you are making great strides with the class who have all along refused to take your work for what we know it to be.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CHORUS. Rapid progress is being made by the International Socialist Chorus, under the able direction of Prof. H. S. Perkins, the instructor, and it is expected that by next fall the chorus will be prepared to appear in public and assist at propaganda meetings.

THE TOILER. BY FRANCESCA DI MARIA PALMER. Every morn at the foot of the hill I begin to climb anew, And upward I will my stone until The night comes down, and the dew. While still far off gleams the mountain crest

Through a path of tangled ree, Clinging the stone close to my breast, I'm hopeful the dark night through, But arms grow weary and hearts grow chill, The stone rolls backward whether it will, And every morn at the foot of the hill I begin the climb anew.

Aug. 5 is the date of the Socialist picnic. Make no conflicting dates.

FOR AN ORGANIZED PROPAGANDA.

On last Friday night, July 6, at headquarters, there was gathered a most interesting group of the workers of the party. Each of the seven organization divisions was represented, and many of the ward chairmen were present.

Growing out of the informal discussion it was agreed that at every meeting where a speaker is called for and listed there should at least be present six party members, a supply of literature, with cards and at least 50 copies of the Chicago Socialist.

In the matter of equipment it was agreed there should be a good stand, pretty high, well lighted, and a banner prominently displayed.

The decision was unanimous in favor of regular meetings at certain corners, at certain hours, on certain days, the aim being to hold less meetings and elevate the character and effectiveness of each.

Whereas, It has been made known to the County Central Committee of Cook County, Ill., on complaint of the Slavonian comrades composing the Slavonian Branch No. 11, that "Glas Sroblona," owned by one M. V. Honda, published in this city (Chicago), is preaching openly against Socialism in its columns, and

Whereas, This paper was at one time used by the Slavonian comrades as their official organ, and on account of its open attacks on Socialism it has ceased to be such, and

Resolved, That we condemn the action of M. V. Honda and consider as unfair and unjust his attacks against the Socialist movement and its noble aim in behalf of the oppressed and downtrodden humanity, and we therefore call upon all Slavonian comrades to give to "Proletarce" their loyal and financial support; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Chicago Socialist, a copy transmitted to the National Office, and also ask the Socialist press of America to publish same with a view to giving these resolutions as wide publicity as possible.

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OUR SOCIALIST PRINTING PLANT.

The many advantages that must accrue in the ownership of our own plant are too numerous for mention in this column. For years now we have been compelled to raise revenue to pay deficits on our own printing, when all income from picnics, balls, excursions, etc., ought to have been used in the channel of organization and stirring propaganda.

I, the undersigned hereby subscribe to the number of shares set opposite my name, to the capital stock of the Commonwealth Publishing Society, and agree to pay the said society for each of said shares the sum of ten (\$10.00) dollars.

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ON TO WASHINGTON.

Congressional elections occur this fall and, with the purpose of stimulating efforts toward the election of Socialist Congressmen, the present time is opportune for a review of the achievements of our party in its march "on to Washington," as recorded by the elections of the past half decade.

My cheek is a blush when I think of the spectacle we as a nation of workingmen—and peerless workmen at that, when handiwork and industry are considered—present to the nations of Europe and the world, and my sense of shame is heightened by the recollection that we have no one in our Congress to represent the toiling disinherited millions of our country while Germany, England, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, the Australian commonwealth, even that babe amongst parliamentary nations, Russia, have within the memory of the youngest of us Socialists, increased their popular vote by thousands and by hundreds of thousands, and their work

ing class representatives by dozens and scores. But things are rapidly moving in this land of the "free." Our movement is young yet as compared with those enumerated; and, to be sure, we have made progress, we are assuming formidable proportions in some places. Wisconsin, California and our own Illinois, especially, show a fine increase, and it will not be long, mayhap only six months, ere we shall see and cheer our first pioneer classmates on the floor of Congress, there to champion and uphold the cause for which we stand.

The appended table deals only with Illinois and the vote is that of the Socialist party in the last two elections; in a later table the figures from other States will be published. From a hasty survey of the Illinois districts, in the matter of ratios, the palm is awarded to District 4, where in 1904 we polled about 19 per cent of the total. Watch this one again this fall—it is the district that gave us the main stay in "The Jungle!"

Table with columns: District, 1902, 1904, 1902 to 1904 Per cent. Lists districts 1 through 25 with corresponding vote percentages.

Total Congressional vote of Illinois... 6,240 15,835 39,517 280 Total Cook County... 6,220 13,471 40,090 210 Total outside of Cook County... 20 2,364 15,427 771

This would not have been so high had there been candidates in all of the districts in 1902. Where no figures are given there were no candidates. In 1901 all districts were rearranged, hence do not compare 1900 vote with the others, excepting as to totals. J. M. CROOK.

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