Send Us Two Dollars and Receive in Return Five Subscription Cards; Then Work for Socialism

The number of this paper is.... Watch the number on yel-low label on your paper. If it is <u>801</u> your subscription expires this week. Kindly renew. FIVE YEARLY CARDS TWO DOLLARS

CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

OUR CLUB OFFER

Is Five Yearly Subscriptions for a TWO DOLLAR BILL

Ten for Six Months-Same Price START A CLUB IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD NOW

PRICE ONE CENT.

SIXTH YEAR Material Library

CHICAGO, ILL, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1904.

While the comic les are working enthusiastically for the Daily, which we all hope will materialize, it must not be forgotten that we have a weekly now, and this needs and must have support. We do not ask you to do an impossible thing---just send \$2.00 for Five Yearly Subscription Cards. If the \$2.00 are not handy, send for the cards and forward money when sold.

DAILY SOCIALIST TIMES.

Name Adopted by Subscribers to Stock for the Daily Newspaper-Report of Meeting Held Dec. 3.

At a called meeting of all persons in Chicago who have signed up for stock in the daily newspaper project, held Sunday, Dec. 4, at 55 North Clark street, Thomas J. Morgan was elected chairman and A. S. Edwards secretary. After a discussion of many vote was taken, resulting in the adoption of "The Western Socialist Newspaper Company." The name by which the paper shall be known was then taken up and a baller showed the choice to be "The Daily Socialist On motion, it was decided that the basis of organization be "one shareholder, one vote." . The fixing of the amount of capital stock was deferred for later consideration. On motion, the meeting then elected a provisional board of directors, the following being chosen: A. M. Simons, Seymour Stedman, Thos. J. Morgan, C. L. Brecken, C. H. Kerr, C. W. Greene and M. H. Taft. This committee was empowered to secure such assistance as may be necessary to have charge of the correspondence and otherwise promote the enterprise.

DAILY PAPER NOTICE.

Chicago Daily Socialist Times has street, Room 27, as secretary, to whom all subscriptions for paper, all subscriptions for stock, and all correspondence should be directed.
*PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS FOR STOCK.

You are hereby requested to forward such amounts on your stock as you feel able to pay, as an advance payment on stock, to furnish funds for the immediate work of getting before the comrades and public the necessary material to perfect the plans for a daily paper. Address

JAS, S. SMITH, 163 Randolph Street, Room 27, Chi-

THE ATTENDANCE GROWING.

Last Saturday night Professor J. H. Raymond lectured on Vienna, the capand one of the most interesting and on the "European Capitals and Their Social Significance." It is the general censensus of opinion of those who are attending these lectures that one could not get so much general information and as comprehensive an understanding of the general European situation in many months' travel and study as can be got out of these

No Socialist should miss hearing the lecture Saturday evening, Dec. 10, on "Berlin or Militarism vs. Socialism." The lectures all are of great value to Socialists who wish to understand the European national and economic complications, but the one on Berlin will be especially so, as it is the very center of Socialist activity in Europe.

If you are sincere in demanding a new charter for Chicago that will give the people of this great city an opportunity to govern themselves, you will find the most effective way of doing it is by opening up a rousing Socialist campaign for the spring

A good time is assured to everyone who attends the entertainment and ball at Celumbia Hall, 62d and Haisted streets, to-night. The Lincoln Socialist Quartet will be there who their best selections. Then there will be Edwards in "The Dream of Eugene Aram."

A. Nicholson in a program of stories and recipions and athers.

Judging from the recent election returns the hod carrier who said he had a good job carrying brick up a threestory house and a man up there did all the work, has a good many broth-

3.00. GURNEY'S HATS. \$2.00.

Warm Caps and Gloves, Christmas les, now ready. Comrades should to this store. All goods guaranteed alon made. 97 East Madison, northwest corner Dearborn,

JUST A JOT OR TWO.

BY SEYMOUR STROMAN.

The comments which I shall make under this heading will be taken exclusively from the indictment of capitallsm found in the news items of the Tribune of Dec. 6, which certainly furnishes pleasant reading for cold even

The Oberlin Bank has failed. It may he that Carnegle signed the notes, and maybe he didn't. Under the present system, every one who wishes to place his money in a bank must do so by names proposed for the company a turning it over to private individuals. who may use the money for their pri vate use and advantage. The bankers are under moral and legal obligations when requested, but all business is a exception to the rule.

The depositors are now raving mad at Mr. Beckwith, who may have been hypnotized. (But not one-half as badly hypnotized as the average wageworker on election day.) They have Some time ago there was considerable agitation for public savings banks. where the people of moderate means might deposit with perfect security. The News and the Record-Herald supported the proposition, but the advertisers soon told Mr. Lawson that it would be more to his interests that he accept their advertisements and cease their The provisional committee of The "patriotism," so Lawson dried up like a summer squash. As long as the peo elected James S. Smith, 163 Randolph ple insist on turning their money over to private parties to be used to advance and promote the interest of capitalists, they have no reason to complain when they lose. They get what

Thomas H. Carter, President of the National Commission at the World's Fair, has served notice on President Francis that the bribery, corruption and fraud in the awarding of prizes prevents the government committee from giving its sanction to the prizes Mr. Carter has been asleep a long time. From the commencement of the building of the St. Louis Fair to the present time it has been one complete carnival of fraud, hold-up, grafting and bribe-taking. It is a common report among those holding concessions, from the electrical glass-cutting concession to the Boer War exhibit, that everyone that the buildings cost twice their actual value; that the pike has been speinstructive lectures so far delivered been plundered by the pirate methods of the Louisiana World's Fair management.

A portion of the corruption noise which has been heard all over the country seems now to have reached the ears of a few in responsible positions at the World's Fair. 'Lae corruptive influence of capitalism penetrates everywhere, no matter how inspiring the task or the purpose may be. The whole system must be overthrown.

The large cars on Clark street are so close together that when passing each other a person caught between them is killed. Several people recently have lost their lives by this means. and Mr. Edward S. Lacey, a brother of the President of the Bankers' National Bank, was crushed and killed on Monday. His prominence may direct the attention of the people to the fact that spreading the rails about ten inches would have saved four lives in the last ten days. It will cost th street car companies some money to make this improvement, but as long as men of little income were killed, it made little difference; now that a man of some social standing has been immolated, we may expect that improvements necessary for a little public safety will be made.

Dr. Joseph F. Blehn, of the Health Department and a Tribune man made a tour of inspection through South Water street and found the "honest business man" of that district selling "painted pecan nuts." They were old and the meats were dried up. but by application of oxide of iron the ancient nuts were dress-ed anew and sold for this year's product. Self-preservation is the first law of nature. It leads a man to lie, steal, rob and cheat. The South Water street merchant is not different from a preacher who molds his expressions to suit the largest (?) contributor, the lawyer who sells his tal-

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN AND PRIMARY LAW

Facts Submitted for the Consideration of the Comrades and the Socialists of Cook County---The Great Work to Be Done and How to Do It.

ITO THE SOCIALISTS OF COOK COUNTY:

one of the fifty thousand set up a mighty shout, for has ever come to the Chicago and Cook County movement. Jet me make myself very plain. There are four hundred thousand registered voters in the City of Cook County. Chicago. Out of these four hundred thousand we have the great task of finding the names and addresses of lost by virtue of private enterprise. the fifty thousand who voted the party ticket last November. This means an army of comrades setting up nights and working like Trojans evenings and Sundays ringing door bells and locating these voters. What an immensely happy Christmas we are all going to have and how this work is going to stimulate every fiber in each one of our trained proletarian muscles. How the lists of membership applications are going to roll in and how the new subscribers are going to flood the office of The Chicago Socialist until Comrade Edwards will put on one of his old-time smiles and Comrade Mance will again don that determined look, and his eyes shall snap fire. In six months' time we shall have to rent the Chicago Auditorium in which to hold our C. C. C. meetings, so great will be the crowds in attendance thereon and so many will be the applications for membership and the increased clerical labor that we shall have to rent the entire fifth floor of the Monadnock Building as our County, State and National Headquarters.

All these wonderful things are not so much due to our splendid organization in the past, but rather in spite of it. We have at last come to be a real factor in politics and have now become a legal party. Do you realize what that means? Let me tell you something

It is no longer optional with our party to remain upon the official ballot as heretofore. We have either to go upon the ballot this spring by petition or under the primary law. No longer does the 2 branches about a meeting for canvassing purposes to per cent. of vote give us official standing. To go be held on the 18th. There are many things that must has been held up by the management: upon the ballot by petition means to secure 5 per cent of the voters upon the petition. This is an cially emphasized because of the rake- expense in itself something enormous, to say ital of Austria. This was the third off of President Francis and his crowd; nothing of the labor involved. It, therefore, beand those who hald concessions have comes imperative that we organize under the primary law, and however great the task we cannot shrink from it.

have in the hands of our County Secretary a complete poll of the City of Chicago and notations made in a uniform manner upon the lists of registered voters that involved in the Socialist party of Cook County measwill enable him to have the names all transcribed upon cards and properly indexed and alphabetically arranged by wards and precincts. Then it also means that these same names must be brought into close touch with the organization in order that we may hold our primaries and successfully defend our party and its principles.

The task is so stupendous that none but an aroused THERE has been much rejoicing on the part of proletaire, who is determined to shake from his limbs the fifty thousand people of the City of the shakeles that bind, would for a single moment Chicago and Cook County over the mag-think of engaging upon it. But there is no option for nificent vote cast by the Socialist party voters us in this matter. It must be done. And what must to return the money to the depositors on 'Noy,' 8. And well may each and every be done shall be done. What say you? Of course, you say yes. You can say no other word. All right risk, and a banking institution is no that vote means the largest measure of success that Then get ready for the duty that shall write deep and strong the name of the Socialist party in the annals of the spring campaign of 1905 in the City of Chicago and

Let me burn into your class conscious minds the fact that one thing above all other things must be had and must be had NOW, and that is money—the cold, hard cash. I would not dare to say how much. The County Secretary inherited from his predecessor a bankrupt treasury. Not a particle of working material came with the office. Not a penny in money, a pencil or a pen, a desk or a letter file, and there are those great lists of names to be gone through—that four hundred thousand out of which we are to find and classify the fifty thousand. Are we equal to the task? Most assuredly, and that right NOW. It takes a Socialist to do things and do them quick and to do them right. Here's the bill of fare. Fill your order, for YOUR cause will not brook the slightest delay:

ONE. Send to this office at once your own personal subscription to THE PRIMARY CAMPAIGN

TWO. Every member make a speech in the next branch meeting and tell each other what is needed, and hen and there take up a collection for THE PRI-MARY CAMPAIGN FUND, and send in the cash.

THREE. Cut out the blank at the bottom of this rticle and paste same on the head of a sheet of blank paper, and then quietly to your shop mates and strennously to your acquaintances elsewhere, ask for good round contributions to THE PRIMARY CAMPAIGN FUND, and get the result of same into the hands of the Secretary at once, for your emancipation demands haste and energy and action and money.

Of course you have all read the notices to the be accomplished at that meeting. YOU MUST BE tury wage workers seem to have a pull researches into poverty problems gen-THERE; this work must be done, and your County Secretary will endeavor to explain the things necessary to be known on that occasion. But in order to do the work on that day, and do it well, get the subscriptions going, and get them going quickly. Whatever else you do, get the cash into the hands of the County Secretary and we will yet show old capitalism Inside of the next very few weeks we have got to that the workingman has not forgotten how to organize, and that he, having learned how to toil for capitalism is not now afraid of the labor for himself that is uring up to the demands of the Primary Law. Crowd in the subscriptions of THE PRIMARY CAMPAIGN

Yours for the Primary Campaign Fund, CHAS. L. BRECKON, County Secretary, 163 Randolph St., Room 27.

We, the undersigned, will pay the sums set opposite our names to create a fund to enable the Socialist party of Cook County to perfect the work of reorganization under the primary law in Cook County, Ill., and ask that receipt for same be published in The Chicago Socialist:

SOCIALIST PRIMARY CAMPAIGN FUND SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

起纵

ADDRESS.

and will destroy.

tices should with blind eyes impartially weigh the evidence, viewing neither one side or the other with favor. This simple notion of unsophisticated Americans has been recently shocked by the conduct of a United States judge before whom is pending the legal aspect of the traction problem of Chi-

Those who are graduated from law schools, and who have been filled with two million dollars." The people of Represents the idea, backed by the the flatulent eulogy of the legal pro-fession, would suppose that this dis-tinguished justice, who is honored by States Judge, who is working so hard corner Madison and La Salle streets.

ent to any client who has the price, the ermine of a United States judge- for the capitalists who have worked or the woman who yields her com- ship, would weigh the issues present- and robbed the city for a decade. It pany for a consideration to a passer- ed to him by the pleadings, evidence might be well for this honorable genby. It is all within the one system and attorneys for the respective sides, tieman to inquire into the methods out of which we cannot lift ourselves, and that his opinion, if blased at all, through which the traction company but which the Socialist movement can would be on the side of the people of secured their ordinances and go back We have been told by the eulogizing Like most of them, he is as true in deposit box at the First National Bank, essays of jurists how judge-like just stinctively to the capitalist class as in which the papers reported that the end of an aristocratic carriage.

boy of the traction company, runs to New York in the interest of the traction company. (Who pays the expenses?) And says the Tribune, Judge Grosscup has a plan "which requires

Chicago, who have voted for munici- a little into the history by which the pal ownership, but not this judge. 29-year act was passed, or the safety any lackey that ever winked at his bribe money was left for the gray family with foided arms across his wolves of the City Council, and then liveried breast as he rides at the tail apply the legal maxim that "those who come into equity must come with Judge Grosscop, the obedient errand | clean hands," and, consistent with that

AMOUNT.

(Continued on Page Two.)

JOHN COLLINS' \$2.00 HATS

OUR STRIKE.

The Ballot Is the Weapon-Class Consciousness the Force,

give in until they give out. Yes, many a man goes to the front to find himself out behind.

Christmas is coming for the capitalists, and so is the working class.

Some people are so innocent and so honest they won't even take a tamble.

Politicians run for office because the workers run for jobs.

Capitalism puts you on the market, Hogs, 5e to 10e higher; labor, 5e to luc lower. Wall street has its stocks and bonds

secause the working class is stock in Game pulpiteers are now pitching

their voices against Socialism and call

it a base bit. According to the latest election returns the incentive to work must be

Leoning our way. Some people think Socialism is not what it's cracked up to be until they get a few cracks from capitalism.

From the way capitalist newspapers are yelping it is quite evident they understand our strike of Nov. 8.

Wage workers who are looking for tariff revision are more likely to get in the United States ten million pertheir brains revised.

Just think-over a half million votes for Socialism and not a gol darn one twenty million." hauled to the polls.

It is quite natural that some people should holler against Socialism to try and protect what little they know.

mill to grind out cobs for the working Polities may have no place in the

Capitalism has again gone to the

universe, but it puts many a man out of his place.

-like a horse.

ter there might not be anything left to certaining even approximately the vote for next election.

So long as wage workers are short on brains, capitalists will be long on

AMERICA'S AWFUL POVERTY PROBLEM.

It is impossible for some people to Ten Millions of Our People Live in Poverty in "Prosperous" Times.

> Mr. Robert Hunter of New York, well known for his work in various social settlements in this country and Great Britain, has published through the Macinillan Company an important book dealing with poverty in the Unit-

> There is a widespread belief that in this country there is much less poverty than in Great Britain and other Euroean countries. Books like Mr. Sher ard's "White Slaves of England" and Jack London's "People of the Abyss" have raised cries of condescending pity and the self-complacent "Thank God. things are not so bad in this country!

> Mr. Hunter, who is a competent writer, has made a careful and scholariy study of the question, and he does not share this prevailing opinion. From the all too meager and confused sources of information yet available be draws terrible and convincing conclu-

> "It would seem," says Mr. Hunter, imperative that every nation should know the number of people in its dominions who, although using their best efforts, are failing to obtain sufficient necessaries for maintaining physical efficiency. How many people in this country are in poverty? Is the number yearly growing larger? I have not the slightest doubt that there are sons in precisely these conditions of poverty, but I am largely guessing and there may be as many as fifteen or

The real difficulty is that no reliable measure of our national poverty seems possible. Our sources of statistical authority are as unreliable as they are numerous and confusing. Some three years ago I undertook to deliver a ceurse of five lectures in New York City upon "Some Problems of Our Na-tional Poverty." Having spent most of my life in England, where there exists an utterly erroneous and unwarranted admiration for American statistical authority, I was not a little surprised to find that not only was there an al-A great many of the twentieth cen- most entire tack of such independe erally as those of Messrs, J. A. Hobson, Charles Booth and others, but also If they put too much into that char- that there should be no means of asnumber of paupers. It seemed to me perfectly certain, however, that poverty was just as prevalent, and just

(Continued on page Three.)

FIRST OF THE SERIES OF WINTER ENTERTAINMENTS

COLUMBIA HALL

62nd AND HALSTED STREETS

SATURDAY EVE., DEC. 10, 1904 FIRST-CLASS PROGRAM

AND CRAND BALL

For the Benefit of the Party Paper, the

CHICAGO SOCIALIST. Branches in the 6th, 7th, 31st and 32nd Wards Co-operating.

Second Entertainment and Ball, North Side, Dec. 31

Third Entertainment and Ball, N. W. Side, Jan. 14

TO ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE AND SECRETARIES, AND AT THE DOOR 25c

TICKETS ON SALE AT THE HEADQUARTERS, FROM BRANCH DELEGATES

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

Issued every Saturday at 163 E. Handolph Street, Room 27, corner Randolph and La Sulle Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Lecal Chicago of the Socialist Party of Chicago, a corporation airbout capital stock, the whole revenue of which must be expended for Socialist propognation.

Regultrances may be made by Postoffice money order, express money order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

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

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

Falter, A. W. Mance; Business Manager, A. S. Edwards; State Secretary, J. S. Smith: C. L. Brecken, County Secretary.

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



life and energy; if you have the blues. Tribune in this article, entitledand don't know just which way to turn, come down to headquarters and have a talk with Comrade Breckon. our new County Secretary Organizer. There is something about Breekon's faith in Socialism which dispels the blues, like the morning sun dispels the darkness.

Tel. Main 4488.

SOCIALISM AND LOCAL POLITI-CAL ISSUES.

For the next few weeks we will reserve space in the Chicago Socialist for discussion on the more important local political Issues that are now and will for some time be uppermost in the minds of the people of Chicago.

Our city convention is not far off. and it is desirable that the rank and file of the party and Socialist voters have as large a knowledge of these subjects as possible before that time. The attitude of the Socialist, party to these questions will have to be stated in the near future.

This week we print by permission a draft of a general outline of a new charter for Chicago, drawn by Mr. William Bross Lloyd, by way of getting this subject intelligently before our readers. In future issues we will have articles discussing the traction and other questions that our convention will have to deal with,

ABOUT THE DAILY SOCIALIST PAPER.

The committee elected by the stock subscribers last Sunday are holding nally sessions. The legal and business aspect of the enterprise will no doubt be faithfully attended to by this it will be because the rank and file necessity of securing the twenty-five tion of our rich prairie. It is true that

you are in earnest about having a off, and as a class are living under ecodaily paper to voice the cause of labor nomic conditions which do not make send for a bunch of subscription them succeptible to the Socialist propblanks and get all who are interested agands. But among these farmers in any way to subscribe for one year. there are more farm laborers than The moment we know there are will be a living, speaking reality, they have no tools of their own; in Now, everybody, send in the subscriptions for the daily, but in the meantime don't forget the Chicago Social-

APITALISM LOOKING FOR DE- had in mind. FENDERS.

Think They See It in the Farmer,

The following editorial from the Tribune of Dec. 7 speaks volumes. It demonstrates beyond a shadow of doubt that capitalism recognizes in the Socialist movement the only power which stands in the way of absolute mastery by the large capitalists the world over. The capitalists, as well as union labor, know by experience that when it comes to a show down. a final battle between organized labor and organized capital, that so long as the powers of government are in control of the capitalists, the capitalists becomes apparent to them, there will

Organized labor is slow in learning this truth; but continually bumping up against the cold, economic facts at Pittsburg, Buffalo, Pullman, Colorado. Packingtown and a hupdred other places where labor has been defeated. has finally jarred the gray matter in the heads of working men a little below the surface. Five hundred thousand of these throughout the nation have obeyed the Socialist call for a forward movement. A vast army of 500,000 men have voted to transfer the scene of fierce conflict from the economic field, where the workers are the weakest, to the political hill where they are irresistible, it is only this ever growing army of intelligent. working class voters that causes capl talism to toss uneasily on its bed of privileges and vested rights, and causes its writers to scan anxiously the whole political and economic situation for the purpose of finding economic conditions in Big Stores Face Problem in Living cred as the hall would accommodate, which are likely to repell or retard the on Their Small Wage." Note that rapid and ever onward, world-wide Tribune, which is one of the ablest, what follows: most influential, smoothest and astate defenders of the present system of robbery and exploitation, thinks it has range from 85 to 88 a week. The avfound an economic bulwark in the ecoer, against which the Socialist propa- to \$6 a week; inspectors earn from

If your branch is not bubbling with ganda will be ineffective. Says the

Auto, 8368.

"THE FARMER AND SOCIALISM."

Many of the hopes and many of the fears excited by the Socialist vote at the fast fection legin to shrink when they are confronted with the farmer.

Socialism means common ewnership it means the common ewnership it means the common ewnership of land as well as of rainways and factories. The most recent statistics show that there is not the same tendency toward trust organization in had that there is in commorree. The number of teams farmers increases for a few years, and then diminishes in general the independent farmer who owns his own tarm remping as formidable as he can was a formidable as he can when Organized Beggary stands on all street corners asking for money to give two square means a year' to the poor and L965 ditto to the whole lot of beggars forming the organizations. That is, the poor get what is left.

A deferment Park, Chicago, preacher consumers Socialists because they teach ownership of property by the producers instead of the "holders." Seidom are

his own farm remains as formidable us he ever was.

What will the independent farmer think of having his corn field owned by the State or by the Nation? The prediction is easy. As the Socialists themselves say, a man's economic opinions are determined mainly by his economic position. The farmer, being a private owner, believes in private ownership.

The Socialists are the control of the private ownership.

ownership.

The Socialists are then confronted with the Socialists are then confronted with the Large of Control of Contr

foward Socialism will be diverted into other classifies. It is conceivable that In some States the Japaner might be swept into an agitation for the national ownership of railways. He does not usually own railways. But Socialism is different. It calls for the national ownership of railways only in identification is for the common ownership of all the means of production and distribution. Land is the first of these means. When, therefore, will the farmer be converted to Socialism? That is what the Socialist papers would like to know.

The Tribune writer apparently only sees a small portion of the whole, only a segment of a great circle. He says The Socialists are confronted with the task of carrying the nation without the farmer. This will take some time. They may wax fat and kick in committee. But in our opinion, if that the cities, but they will peak and pine paper is ever to be a taugible fact, on the prairies." The only farmer the writer of the Tribune article appears of our comrades realize the absolute to see is the owner of the quarter see or thirty thousand subscriptions, If this class of farmers are fairly well owners. These farm laborers are wage thirty thousand men within the reach workers, and are up against the same of a dally paper published in Chicago problems as the wage workers in the who rally want it, then that paper cities and towns. They have no land word, they are proletarians in every sense of the term, and when they see their class interest they will more than offset in numerical strength the class of farmers the Tribune writer

The vast majority of small farmer in the United States are renters, or what is about the same thing, living on a mortgaged farm and are at the mercy of the landlord, the money lender, the railroad and elevator trusts They know, they not only work a lard as any city wage worker them selves, but also exploit their wives and families, and when the rent, interes and freight rates are paid they only have a bare, rude, social existence fo all their toil,

When once the tremendous advantage of co-operation on a large scalbe a most congental soil for Socialis propaganda among them. That the small farmer, working long hours with crude tools, and at the mercy of trusts of all descriptions, will continu to fight the battles of his exploiter when once he sees the light of Socia ism, as he must see it in a few years is paramount to saying here is a clasof men who will work against the own known material interests.

If the capitalists expect them to d that they will have to start in "chang ing human nature.

Socialism is coming coming fast and such editorials as this from the Trib. une is one of the best evidences of its

THE PRICE OF PROFITS.

Wonders never cease! The Chicago Journal has turned refermer. It prints at Willard Hall on Saturday night, a series of articles headed, "City Clerks Dec. 3. Twice as many people gaththere is a problem. This is important, his absence. He has since grown march of Socialism. The Chicago else no significance will be seen in

"In the better class of department stores wages for ordinary saleswomen erage pay is \$7. In other stores emnomic condition of the American farm- ployes of similar standing get from \$3 | Racine, Wis., and New Castle, Pa.

\$2.50 to \$3.50 a week; and a cashier, if she is experienced, gets \$6.50 a week.

"Then there are other establishmen. where the girls receive from \$2 to \$4 week, and also a 5 per cent commis slow on sales, with the prospect that, if at the end of the week their sales average less than \$5 a day, they will be discharged.

"Here the pay of regular cash girls s from \$2 to \$2.50 a week; and "exicas," who are taken on the force for

special occasions, get 33 cents a day. "It is not the ordinary hardships of failure that a good woman fears so much as those dangers which she knows are waiting for, inviting, men acing, the woman who fails."

Now as to the remedy. This is where the Journal writer comes out strong. All political action may as well be stopped. Carl Marx lived in vain Read and ponder:

"There is only one way that reform in this matter can be brought about." says Edgar T. Davies, State factory inspector, "and that is through better feeling on the part of the employer." Only one thing has been omitted

whether it is one of the evils or another remedy, we novices cannot know It has been stated by certain employers of these girls that of course they can bot live on such wages. It is expected that each will have "a friend" to help

instead of the "holders." Seldom are the robbers' henchmen so candid.

Very frequently we see sickly writers telling young lovers how hard it to live on \$1,000, \$1,200 or \$1,500 per

	Bruidwood	100	
œ	Caseyville	20	
th.	Chambersburg	70	
a-	Latto	181	
tiet 1	Cook County to	CRA	
H	Edgar County 1	60	
	East St. Lonis 2	.00	
0-	Fulton County 3	.00	
1	Dubit presentation of the state	(0)	
	Komanan 2	***	
il.	Ladd		
W .	Macomb 1	00	
*	Madison County 5	.00	
1	Marissa	40	1
	MoLeon Course		4
8	Murphysbore 1		i
y	Pana 2	(0)	
	Peeria Consty 4	.00	*
	A MPS CAMPAGE AND AND ABOUT A PRINTED AND	. A)	•
h	Hork Island County	183	1
h j	Stephenson County 1	**	•
10.	Serente 1	40	
u i	Winnelsgo County 10	400	-
	Will approximately account 2	70	1
	Braidwood \$ 6 Casecyrille 1 Chambersburg 2 Cairo 2 Cool City 2 Cook County 135 East St. Lomis 2 East St. Lomis 3 East St. Lomis 4 East St. Lomis 4 East St. Lomis 5 Cook County 3 East St. Lomis 6 East St. Lomis 7 East St. Lomis 7 East St. Lomis 8 East St. Lomis 9 East St. Lomis	*****	1
			8
8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ť
	Lincoln	50	
91 <i>93</i> 53	Lincols		1
t	Made of account	10	
11	remainded to the state of the s	**	ı
-		5.10	
ė	Campaign fund Half day lists By return of balance of speakers A. M. Shmons	161.45	8
	Half day lists	3.00	•
H	By return of bulance of		1
8.	speakers-		n
u I	A. M. Simons	16	
脫	G Y Courtney 13	19	t
			8
* 1		43.18	11
		- morning	O
	Total	\$645.59	
а	EXPENSES.		1
	National Com Dues Printing	\$105.00	8
y	Kerwin Bros. \$ 81	95	۲
٠	Kerwin Bros	30 0	e
e			1
e	Postage and telegrams		a.n
		97.25	100
	Agitation and Decompation	26.29	
ř	Agitation and Organization— Jas P Larson, acct wages 30	36.29	1
¥	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larson, acct. wages 30 Jas. P. Larson, acct. ex-	96.39	
T N	Agitation and Organization Jas. P. Larson, acct. wages, 50 Jas. P. Larson, acct. ex- ponses.	96.99 .00	
8	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larson, acet. wages 50 Jas. P. Larson, acet. ex- penses	26.29 .00	ě
's F.	Agitation and Organization Jas. P. Larsen, acct. wages 50 Jas. P. Larsen, sect. expenses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. it Brower 9 Frank Barise (Rob. spensor) 9 Frank Barise (Rob. spensor) 9	26.29 00 55 00 16	8
n I.	Agitation and Organization Jas. P. Larsen, acet. wages 30 Jas. P. Larsen, acet. ex- penses H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 35 Frank Raise (Boh, spenker) 9 Chas. L. Breekon 22	25.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .28	ě
* :. # #	Agitation and Organization Jas. P. Larson, acet. wages 30 Jas. P. Larson, acet. ex. penses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. It Brower 20 Frank Raise (Boh. spenker) 9 Chas. L. Breckon 20 A. S. Edwards 1	26.29 00 .55 .00 .16 .28 .82 .10	e a d
* C. # + 1-	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larson, acet. wages 50 Jas. P. Larson, acet. ex- penses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 20 Frank Raise (Boh. spenker) 9 Chas. L. Breckon 35 A. S. Edwarts 1 John Collins 25	26 29 00 55 00 16 28 42 49 60	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
* :. # #	Agitation and Organization Jas. P. Larson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larson, acct. ex penses H. H. Caldwell Jas. H. Brower Frank Raise (Boh. spenker) Chas. L. Brecken J. A. S. Edwards J. John Collins J. A. W. Mance J. W. Mance	26 29 00 55 00 16 38 32 10 00 00	e di i
5 2	Agitation and Organization Jas P Larson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larson, acct. ex- penses . 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 25 Frank Raise (Boh. spenker) 9 Chas. L. Breckon 25 A. S. Edwards 1 John Collins 25 A. W. Mance 10	26.29 00 55 00 16 38 32 10 00	8 d 1 1 C 1
* :. # :. * : * : * : * : * : * : * : * : * :	Agitation and Organization— Jas P Larsen, acet wages 50 Jus. P. Larsen, acet, ex- penses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 22 Frank Raise (Boh. speaker) 23 Chas. L. Breeken 33 A. S. Edwards 15 John Collins 25 A. W. Mance 10	25.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .32 .42 .10 .00 .00	
78 17. 28. 14. 38. 18. 18.	Agitation and Organization— Jas P Larsen, acet wages 50 Jus. P. Larsen, acet, ex- penses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 22 Frank Raise (Boh. speaker) 23 Chas. L. Breeken 33 A. S. Edwards 15 John Collins 25 A. W. Mance 10	25.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .32 .42 .10 .00 .00	8 d 1 1 C 1
s r. g e l- s. s. d	Agitation and Organization— Jas P Larsen, acet wages 50 Jus. P. Larsen, acet, ex- penses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 22 Frank Raise (Boh. speaker) 23 Chas. L. Breeken 33 A. S. Edwards 15 John Collins 25 A. W. Mance 10	25.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .32 .42 .10 .00 .00	
rs r. g et l- s. st d	Agitation and Organization— Jas P Larsen, acet wages 50 Jus. P. Larsen, acet, ex- penses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 22 Frank Raise (Boh. speaker) 23 Chas. L. Breeken 33 A. S. Edwards 15 John Collins 25 A. W. Mance 10	25.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .32 .42 .10 .00 .00	8 d 1 1 c 1 c 1
s r. g e l- s. s. d	Agitation and Organization Jas P Larson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larson, acct. ex- penses . 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 25 Frank Raise (Boh. spenker) 9 Chas. L. Breckon 25 A. S. Edwards 1 John Collins 25 A. W. Mance 10	25.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .32 .42 .10 .00 .00	8 d 1 1 C 1 C 1 E
rs r. g et l- s. st d	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larson, acct. wages Jus. P. Larson, acct. ex- penses. 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas, it Brower 9 Chas, I. Rreckon 9 C	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .12 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	8 d 1 1 C 1 C 1 E
rs r. g et les set et y	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .42 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	8 d 1 1 C 1 C 1 E
r. get les is det yor	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larson, acct. wages Jus. P. Larson, acct. ex- penses. 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas, it Brower 9 Chas, I. Rreckon 9 C	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .12 .10 .00 .16 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	8 d 1 1 C 1 C 1 E
r. gels. is idet yer	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larsson, acct. wages 50 Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex. penses 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brower 9 Chas. H. Brower 19 Chas. L. Breekon 12 John Collias 25 A. W. Mance 10 Office Expenses—4 A. A. McKay, rent 40 Jas. S. Suith, wages 70 Office help 25 Janitor service 2 Freight, sect. Liter 9 Miscellaneous expenses 1	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .12 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	6 1 1 C 1 C 1 E C 1
r. get les is det yor	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larsson, acct. wages Jus. P. Larsson, acct. ex- penses. 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas, it Brower 8 Frank Ratse (Boh. speaker) 9 Chas. L. Rreckon 8 A. S. Edwards 1 John Collins 25 A. W. Mance 10 Office Expenses— A. A. McKey, rent 40 Jas. S. Smith wages 70 Office belp 25 Jaultor service 2 Freight, acct. Liter Miscetlaneous expenses	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .42 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	6 1 1 C 1 E C
r. gels. is idet yer	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 00 55 00 116 38 32 32 32 32 33 32 32 33 34 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 187.00 187.00 4.62 \$542.07	e di i ci ci si ci
s . gel-s st-det yor n-le ll	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 00 55 00 116 38 32 32 32 32 33 32 32 33 34 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 187.00 187.00 4.62 \$542.07	e set i ce t a ce t t d
sr. gel-s. s. det yor n-le ll	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 00 55 00 116 38 32 32 32 32 33 32 32 33 34 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 187.00 187.00 4.62 \$542.07	e di i ci ci si ci
rs r. g et l- s. is id st y r n- le li st e	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsen, acct wages Jus. P. Larsen, acct wages Jus. P. Larsen, acct ex- penses 9 It. H. Caldwell 6 Jas, if Brower 29 Chas, if Brower 20 Chas, it Brower 30 Conflice Expenses—30 A. A. McKay, rent 40 Jan S. Smith wages 70 Office Expenses—30 Janitor service 20 Freight, sort Liter Miscellaneous expenses 31 Income from dies 32 Income from dies 32 Income from supplies 31 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from laif days here 30 Income from laif days here 30 Income from high days here 30	26.29 00 55 00 116 38 32 32 32 32 33 32 32 33 34 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 187.00 187.00 4.62 \$542.07	e set i con to
s r. g el- s. s. d et y r d- le ll et s.	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsen, acct wages Jus. P. Larsen, acct wages Jus. P. Larsen, acct ex- penses 9 It. H. Caldwell 6 Jas, if Brower 29 Chas, if Brower 20 Chas, it Brower 30 Conflice Expenses—30 A. A. McKay, rent 40 Jan S. Smith wages 70 Office Expenses—30 Janitor service 20 Freight, sort Liter Miscellaneous expenses 31 Income from dies 32 Income from dies 32 Income from supplies 31 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from laif days here 30 Income from laif days here 30 Income from high days here 30	26.29 00 55 00 16 28 42 10 00 163.51 00 00 7.40 6.62 \$343.07	e set set set set set set set set set se
rs r. g et l- s. is id st y r n- le li st e	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 00 55 00 16 28 42 10 00 163.51 00 00 7.40 6.62 \$343.07	e set set set set set set set set set se
s r. g el- s. s. d et y r d- le ll et s.	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsen, acct wages Jus. P. Larsen, acct wages Jus. P. Larsen, acct ex- penses 9 It. H. Caldwell 6 Jas, if Brower 29 Chas, if Brower 20 Chas, it Brower 30 Conflice Expenses—30 A. A. McKay, rent 40 Jan S. Smith wages 70 Office Expenses—30 Janitor service 20 Freight, sort Liter Miscellaneous expenses 31 Income from dies 32 Income from dies 32 Income from supplies 31 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from campaign fund, 101 Income from laif days here 30 Income from laif days here 30 Income from high days here 30	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .42 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	e set set set set set set set set set se
r. gel-sis ed st yer n-le li st es, if e	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex polaces	26.29 00 55 00 16 38 32 10 00 183.51 00 7.40 6.62 \$543.07 76 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	e set set set set set set set set set se
sr. zel-ssidityr n-lellitos, fies	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex polaces	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .12 .10 .00 .00 .163.51 .00 .00 .137.00 .7.40 .4.62\$543.07	e set set set set set set set set set se
s r. zel sidet yr alell stes if	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex polaces	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .12 .10 .00 .00 .163.51 .00 .00 .137.00 .7.40 .4.62\$543.07	e set set set set set set set set set se
S. Sel- as blot ye below the six	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 00 55 00 16 28 42 10 00 10 10 55 66 137 76 662 \$343.07 78 645.50 543.07 \$102.52	e set set se it distinct
s r. zel sidet yr alell stes if	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex perheses	26.29 00 55 00 16 16 38 32 10 00 10 10 00 187.00 7.40 6.62 \$543.07 78 645.50 543.07 \$102.52	d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
S. Sel- as blot ye below the six	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex polaces	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .16 .38 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
s r. get- as that ye melell stress free s. s.	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex penses. 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brover 7 Jas. H. Brover 8 Jas. H. Brover 9 Chas. H. Breekon 22 Larsson, acct. ex John Collias 25 A. W. Adwards 25 A. W. Mance 10 Office Expenses— A. A. McKay, rent 40 Jas. S. Suith wages 70 Jan Collias 25 Janitor service 9 Janitor service 10 Janitor service 9 Janitor ser	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .22 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
structure belief the first war	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex penses. 9 H. H. Caldwell 6 Jas. H. Brover 7 Jas. H. Brover 8 Jas. H. Brover 9 Chas. H. Breekon 22 Larsson, acct. ex John Collias 25 A. W. Adwards 25 A. W. Mance 10 Office Expenses— A. A. McKay, rent 40 Jas. S. Suith wages 70 Jan Collias 25 Janitor service 9 Janitor service 10 Janitor service 9 Janitor ser	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .22 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
S. Rel as blat ye a lell the fire last in	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsen, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsen, acct. ex penses	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .22 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
structure belief the first war	Agitation and Organization— Jas. P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas. P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .12 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d
S. Rel as blat ye a lell the fire last in	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .16 .38 .10 .00 .00 .163.51 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	e de de la constante de la con
S. Rel as blat ye a lell the fire last in	Agitation and Organization— Jas P. Larsson, acct. wages Jas P. Larsson, acct. ex penses	26.29 .00 .55 .00 .55 .00 .16 .38 .12 .10 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d

MILLS DISABLED.

Comrade Mills was suddenly attacked by an old trouble last Friday moruing. Expecting to recover, if was learned too late for general announcement that he would be unable to speak only to be turned away on account of worse, rather than better, and is confined to his room and will be arable to speak at Willard Hall Saturday, Dec. This has made necessary the cancellation of other appointments at Bloomington, Elgin, Woodlawn, Bl., W. C. BENTON.

A PROPOSED CHARTER FOR CHICAGO.

An Act to Incorporate the City of Chicago and to Provide a Charter or Scheme of Government Therefor,

The following is a draft of certain sections which it seems to me desirable to include in Chicago's new charter and on which it is my hope that all good citizens can unife. Other sections can be added to carry out any specific changes it is desired to expedite, and also a section with regard to the repeal or continuance of former acts and a section putting the act into effect on adoption by the people. WM. BROSS LLOYD.

BOUNDARIES

Section I. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, that until altered, as hereinafter provided, the boundaries of the City of Chicago shall be as follows:

ANNEXATION AND DISCONNECTION OF TERRITORY. Sec. 2. Provisions for annexation and disconnection of territory.

INHABITANTS INCORPORATED AS CITY. Sec. 3. The inhabitants of the territory hereinbefore described shall

form and constitute, and they are hereby constituted, a body corporate and politic for municipal proposes under the name and style of the City of

POWERS OF SAID CITY

Sec. 4. The said City of Chicago in respect to its purely local affairs shall have power to do in any way it may deem best anything it may desire (not expressly prohibited by the Constitution of the State of Illinois), and in matters not purely local it may do in any way it may deem best anything it may desire, the said way and thing not being expressly prohibited by the (Constitution and) laws of the State of Illinois.

CONSTRU.TION THEREOF.

Sec. 5. The preceding section shall be so construed as to resolve any doubt as to the right and authority of the City of Chicago to do anything proposed or accomplished in favor of such right and authority of said city, The preceding section shall never be so construed as to limit the power of

1st. To exercise any powers usually incident to municipal or private

2d. To deal with, hold, acquire and dispose of for corporate purposes property, both real and personal, the same as a natural person; 3d. To borrow money, give evidences of debt therefor the same as

natural person; 4th. To condemn property, both real and personal, for corporate pur-

5th. To alter and amend this charter at its pleasure;

6th. To engage in any business which in its local and proprietary ca-

pacity it may desire to engage in: 7th. To assess and levy such taxes and to require and Issue such licenses

as It may deem best in the manner it may deem best; 8th. To hold, conduct and regulate municipal elections, general and special, at any time and in any manner deemed best, and to prescribe the

qualifications of voters therent; 9th. To elect such executive officers as it may determine;

10th. To provide for the appointment of such executive officers as it

may determine and to prescribe the manner of their appointment; 11th. To provide for municipal courts and for the election or appoint

ment of the judges thereof: 12th. To provide for the recall or dismissal of any appointive or elective

officer: 13th. To control the finances and property of the corporation and to

appropriate money; 14th. To exercise to the fullest extent the police power;

15th. To prescribe municipal offenses and to punish offenses by fine or THE EXERCISE OF SUCH POWERS AND THE MANNER THEREOF.

Sec. 6. Except as hereignafter specified the powers hereinbefore conferred on said city shall be exercised by the legal voters thereof in the following manner:

1st. Twenty thousand qualified voters may by signing a petition and presenting it to the Board of Election Commissioner's propose the enactment of any specified measure. On presentation of such petition it shall be the duty of said board to publish the text of such measure and to submit the question of the adoption thereof to the voters at the municipal election next ensuing after the expiration of sixty days from the presentation of the petition. And in case a majority of those voting on the question vote in favor of the measure it shall go into full force and effect and it shall not be altered, amended or repealed unless the question of such alteration, amendment or repeal shall be submitted to the voters without petition and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. And in case such majority shall vote against the measure it shall have no force and effect, and in such case the measure shall not be again proposed within a year, except by a

petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the qualified voters. 2d. The holder of any elective office may be recalled, removed and dismissed at any time by the electors qualified to vote for the successor of such incumbent. Upon presentation of a petition for the recall of any such officer signed by such qualified voters in number equal to at least twenty-five per cent of the entire vote cast for all candidates for the office in question at the last election thereof preceding such petition it shall be the duty of the Board of Election Commissioners immediately to call an election for such purpose and give public notice thereto, the said election to be held not less than twenty-five nor more than thirty-fivedays after the presentation of said petition. Nominations for such elections shall be made in the usual manner, provided, however, that the name of the incumbent of such office shall be placed on the official ballot unless he shall file with said board a written request that his name be not so printed, which request shall be executed and acknowledged in the manner provided by law for the execution and acknowledgment of deeds. At such election the candidate receiving the nighest number of votes shall be declared elected, and if the incumbent re-

ceives the highest number of votes he shall continue in office. 3d. Any non-elective or appointive officer may be removed or dismissed it any time by the legal voters of the district for which he is appointed or detailed and in which he performs his dusties; or if his duties are general throughout the city, by the legal voters of the city. Upon presentation of a petition signed by thirty-three per cent of the qualified voters of such district or of the city, if such officer has general duties throughout the city to the nunicipal officer or officers who have the power of appointment to such office, it shall be the duty of such officer or officers to remove and dismiss the officer in question and appoint his successor, and such petition shall be good and sufficient cause for said officer's removal under the civil service law

OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The powers hereinbefore conferred on said city may also be exercised by the City Council thereof, subject to their exercise by the legal voters percof, and in so far as they are not exercised by the legal voters thereof. No ordinance, order or resolution (except routine ordinances, or-

ers, resolutions or urgency measures necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, peace, welfare, safety or convenience) shall go into effect until sixty days after its passage, nor until submitted to the legal voters and approved by a majority of those voting on the question of the approval or rejection of such ordinance, order or resolution if within the said sixty days a referendum is demanded by a petition filed with the Board Election Commissioners and signed by 15,000 qualified voters.

All routine ordinances, orders and resolutions and all urgency measures cessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, peace, welfare, afety or convenience may go into effect at once, but in all cases they shall be subject to alteration, amendment or repeal for sixty days after their passage, either by the legal voters through the initiative hereinbefore provided or by the Council, and if within the said sixty days a referendum thereof is demanded by a petition filed with the Board of Election Commissioners and signed by 15,000 qualified voters such ordinance, order or resolution shall continue, subject to alteration, amendment and repeal until the question of its approval or rejection shall have been submitted to the legal voters, and if approved by a majority of those voting on the question the ordinance, order or resolution in question shall go into full force and effect, but if a majority disapprove it shall stand repealed.

Sec. 8. Whenever and as often as ten initiative or referendum petitions shall accumulate on file with the Board of Election Commissioners it shall be their duty to call a special election and to submit the questions involved in said petitions to the legal voters, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall warrant the non-submission of the question on any petition on file at the time of any election, general, municipal or special, and provided, further, that such election shall not be called if within six months there is to be any election, general, municipal or special at which such questions can be submitted.

The petitions hereinbefore mentioned may consist of separate sheets on each of which sheets the substance of the measure shall be set forth and the measure shall thereon be specified with sufficient accuracy to identify it. The circulator of any such separate sheet shall make an affidavit under oath on the back of each such sheet that the persons purporting to sign actually did sign, or authorized him to sign for them, and that he did so in their presence, and that he inquired of them as to their being qualified rolers, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief they are such voters,

The words "legal voters" as used herein shall be construed to mean that such voter is qualified to vote by law at the election in question.

The words "qualified voters" shall be so construed as to mean one who at the time of signing is a legal voter, or who at the time of the next election may become a legal voter.

JUST A JOT OR TWO.

(Continued from First Page.)

principle, he might deny the bondholders of the traction company any relief whatever, but to do this would imply that the judge was a real judge and had at heart the interests of the peo ple, but he has not; he is appointed by the president and his appointment is confirmed by that grand capitalist colege of cardinals, the American offshoot of the House of Lords and so his ection is radically capitalistic.

It is the business of the Judge to listen to the case presented to him. the evidence and the arguments of the attorneys. When he becomes an active participant in the regotiations be tween the stockholders of a company which is in open hostility to the citizens of a great city, he by me means meets the ideal which should characterize even a "bourgeois" Judge.

Think of the condition of affairs where the Mayor of a great city is carrying on negotiations and corresponding, not with the stockholders alone, not with those who own the company, but with Judge Grosscup. Ye gods, what a Rome we live in! But the Socialists have contended for years that judges, courts and legislatures were simple instruments of the dominating economic class, and such an incident as this should make it plain to the most simple-minded that the Socialists understand what they are talking about.

A letter from Moscow states "that read riots are reported from a hundred districts. The poor are dying of starvation by the thousands. is piteons distress even in Moscow. Unceasing demands by the corrupt tax collectors are driving the people to madness, and the soldiers have fired uto organized companies of rioters."

The working class seems to have the happy privilege in all countries of doing all the work, taking the greatest chances, and suffering the most. Certainly, since they have so much, they should be obedient and uncom-

The Boer war cost England 22,000 lives. The United States lost in the same three years 33,000 through murder or homicide.

There is nothing like capitalism to civilize a country.

Striking garment workers are preparing to form a company in competition with their employers. This will fail. Workingmen cannot in any lustance form a co-operative enterprise WHICH IS PRODUCTIVE, with any chance in competition with the employers. It is impossible for a man to work himself as long hours and as tirelessly as the boss can work him, and as long as the boss can drive the wage-worker be will produce goods more cheaply and secure the market. In other words, unless a man is willing to enslave himself to the extent that his boss will enslave him, he has no chance in the open market. The only chance for industrial freedom is through the nationalizing of all organized industries andthat through the Socialist movement.

In Great Britain, countless thousands are hungry and starving; they are sleeping in the open air, in the parks, in gutters, and in the alleys. One out of every four in the great city of the Parliament are buried in the potter's field. The charitable institutions are not large enough and squandering royalty are unable to provide the necessities for the ragged and wretched, and the system denies the poverty stricken the privilege of even maintaining themselves.

In this glorious country where the people are equal sovereigns at the polls, here, where the best of productive machinery is within reach of all, we read that "the city (New York) certainly faces a serious problem in the care of the unemployed this winter." Sald Wm. C. York, superintendent of municipal lodging houses: "There are forty per cent more idle men this year than there were this time last year During November of this year we cared for 7.787 persons, ninety per cent being men."

The reader might pause here and understand that the municipal lodging houses of New York accommodated 787 women and 7,007 men, homeless, without families, and without work, in the month of November.

"This is over 2,100 more than we had for a corresponding period last year." Superintendent Rickard reports that he referred 700 more applicants to the department of public charities during November this year than the same month of 1903. At Believue Hospital they turned over to public charities 1,100, or 700 times more than year ago, and "the majority of these ere men who wanted a bed."

While England is civilizing Thibet with Bibles and beer, America is holding by its imperial power the Philippines as a stepping stone in taming the yellow peril.

The citizens of both countries at home are passing through an industrial depression which will bring untold auffering and distress. At the same time, the barbaric countries in the Orient are free from hunger and want, except when war, pestilence or natural disturbances destroys their crops.

It takes the wonderful brain of the Caucasian to create the means of increasing their wealth and poverty simultaneously.

The Carnival and Bazaar donation lists have been sent out to every branch in the county. Now let us do business by soliciting dona-

tions. Everybody give a Christmas gift to the Baznar. WORK IN THE STATE

The first steps in the Illinois campaign of organization and agitation for the battle of 1906 has now commenced with our State Organizer, Comrade Collins covering the very promising field in Sangamon County from Dec. 8 to 14, where the County Secretary has arranged meetings in such towns and cities as Springfield, Dawson, Pawnee and Chatham to strengthen the organized towns at those places.

From there he will go to Madison County for a similar work, beginning with the 15th, and will stay in that county to the 22d, with the exception of Sunday, Dec. 18, when he will be in Belleville, for the purpose of helping the St. Clair County comrades effeet a county organization. Into this county organization five locals will be merged, and aside from these the comrade intends to organize two or three more towns, which will give them the second largest county organization, in point of number of branch-

es, in the State. From all parts of the State word comes of active preparations being made by the locals to arrange meetings in various parts of their counties, and without a doubt, the campaign will be in full swing all over the State, immediately after the holidays.

The season tickets for the Carnival and Bazaar are being sent to every name on the subscription list. A prompt response is requested from every reader.

THE FOUNDATION OF BUSINESS.

Deception may almost be called the foundation of business. It is true that all business men would alto discard it matters would probably be far better even for them than they are. but taking the human character as it is, it is frankly avowed by business men themselves that no business could succeed for a single year if it were to attempt single-handed and alone to adopt such an innovation. The particular form of deception characteristic of business is called shrewdness, and is universally considered proper and upright. There is a sort of code that fixes the limit beyond which this form of deception must not be carried, and those who exceed that limit are looked upon somewhat as is a pugilist who "bits below the belt." But within those limits every one expects every other to suggest the false and suppress the true.-Lester F. Ward in "Pure Sociology."

If anyone will take the trouble to show us a friend of labor we might show you an honest gambler,

How men can expect anything after having voted a platform of nothing is the greatest puzzle.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST the Working Class and the Principles of Socialism

A Daily Evening News paper Devoted to the Interests of

Date......190..

I, the undersigned, hereby order and subscribe for a Daily Socialist Paper for a period of, for which I promise to pay at the rate of \$3.00 per year, in monthly installments of 25 cents; the first payment to be made upon receipt of the first issue of the paper delivered at my address.

	100	mad								
	15	ucu		Mark Mill						
A										
11	a	ures	S							

City State State PLEASE SEND ME TEN SUBSCRIPTION BLANKS

small

use of the irreconcilates contradictions

classes, and its dependence upon the re-

etionary solid South, and because of the

ositive organization of the Socialist par representing the one revolutionar

og to the only essential class division cithin capitalism; carrying on a can

tign along national lines all year round close touch with all phases of the

bor movement and having its forces in the great industrial nerve centers of on

elety-because of all these reasons w

believe that the organization of a cap

talist radical party of any importance is impossible and that the Socialist party

s destined before many years to confron the party of monopolistic plutocracy is

final death grapple for supremacy.

AMERICA'S AWFUL I

anti-monopolisti

SOCIALIST CARNIVAL AND BAZAAR

BRAND'S FEBRUARY 12th TO 19th, 1905

GREATEST EVENT OF THE YEAR UNIQUE AND CORCEOUS SPECTACLE IN PREPARATION

> "KRAEHWINKEL" PRESIDED OVER BY BURGOMASTER AND OFFICIALS

> ENTERTAINMENT AND FIRST-CLASS MUSIC EVERY NIGHT

Great Variety of Articles Will Be on Sale SEE THE WINE GROTTO

SEASON TICKETS (50c) NOW READY

Good for Eight Admissions for One Person or One Admission for Eight Persons

IS A RADICAL CAPITALIST PARTY POSSIBLE IN AMERICA?

BY A. M. SIMONS.

(From advance sheets of International | industrial position it occupies, is capable

Socialist Review.) In view of the tremendous growth of In view of the tremendous growth of the Socialist vote at the last election the frightened capitalists of America are agreeing that the only thing that can agreeing that the only thing that can be fortunes and policies of the entiresave platocracy is a radical pseudo-so-cialistic party. The unanimity with which both Democratic and Republican which both Democratic and Republican scut their interests and that all those writers have accepted this point of view who desire the preservation of the prin-

ed, they were wiped off the map. Never-theless they persisted as individuals, since the Civil War did not wish to give up without a struggle. They railied un-der Bryan in a demand for a set of reactionary measures. They could not en-ter into the foreign markets in competition with the great trusts, therefore they opposed imperialism. They could not exist in the domestic market alongside these powerful competitors, therefore they cried out for anti-trust legislation. They were largely a debtor class; therefore they wanted a depreciated currency. They went down to absolute defeat i

By this time they had grown too weak to control either of the great political parties. Therefore they were logically kicked out of control of the Democratic party and both parties were ruled by the great capitalists. Now the great trusts have shown that they still have more faith in the Republican than the Democratic machine and once more Democracy has gone down. Now the cry comes that again Democracy shall be reorganized or else that a new party shall appear that shall once more represent this now extinct class of pett parasites who seek for a return to Jef-fersonian Democracy and pre-monopolistic industrial conditions.

When we come to examine our prese society, however, we find that there is no place for such a party. The industrial foundation upon which all political organization must rest shows but one sharp line of cleavage—that between capitalists on one hand and the producers of wealth upon the other. Within both of these classes, however, there are slight differences. Slight at least in compar on with the great basic cleavage. With the capitalist class we still have the division between competitive and non-competitive capitalists; between the great trusts and the non-monopolized but still powerful industries. However, these two ses are so strongly united in their au-

of setting the pace, of determining the motion of the whole class to which it beis interesting.

The desire for such a party is undoubtedly here, but is its formation a possibility? Do the industrial elements exist class the wage working division occuupon which it can rest? A brief histor-ical survey of industrial and political resents the industrially most advanced resents the industrially most advanced far as constituting an important factor wage-workers are located in the great in industrial life in America is concernicities, from which radiate industrial, poclinging on to the exploiting system and therefore their interests will dominate. The foreign their interests will dominate. The competitive bourgeois point of view. The great trusts had risen to industrial and political domination. They demanded world markets, imperialism, a great political party unless it can displace the Socialist party.

Let us then consider whether the Socialist party is capable of fulfilling its identity of interest, at least to the extent of a common antagonism to the interests of deep damper's funeral are matters of deep damper's funer all the other policies consonant with their industrial position. The little com-petitive capitalists who had ruled this government under various political names struggle between the idle capitalist

and the producing proletariat. Turn low to the field of actual political events and see how far our philosophy is being justified. Any radical party must simply rest upon a general alliance of the discontented, and as we believe the ignorantly discontented, since if they were intelligently discontented they would realize the truth of the Socialist But a discontented class philosophy. made up of the elements to which such a party would appeal has the most contradictory interests, excepting on the one oint of autagonism to the capitalist system, and this is the one point which it is supposed to ignore, consequently it would nevitably contain within itself all the lements of its own disintegration. The hree great leaders (and the fact that it looks to leaders is but a sign of its reacionary unintelligent character) to whom it looks for salvation are Watson, Bryan and Hearst. The first two of these are distinctly reactionary in all points and the last is so much of a mountebank and so shifting in his policy that it is difficult to classify him anywhere. He pretends to stand for the wage-workers and union labor, and did he really do so he would be the strongest element in the only thing that he ever stands for is the selling of Hearst newspapers. It must be admitted that this is rather a shaky foundation upon which to build a

Before analyzing these elements further, however, it is well to ask what it is that these gentlemen propose to reorganize and whether its reorganization is at their disposal. We remember the Is at their disposal. We remember the representative of the only historically old recipe for cooking a hare was, "First revolutionary class of to-day, is the fact the industrial commission it was testicated your hare," and up until the presentative of the only historically ing "averages" hide the truth. Before the industrial commission it was testicated your hare," and up until the presentative of the only historically ing "averages" hide the truth. Before the industrial commission it was testicated your hare, and up until the presentative of the only historically ing "averages" hide the truth. catch your hare," and up until the present moment the Democratic party seems to still be safely in the control of Gor-man, Hill, Cleveland, Belmont & Co.

classes are so strongly united in their antagonism to the great producing class that there is little reason to believe that this second line of cleavage will become of political importance. Within the producing class there is also two quite important divisions having somewant different interests. Again trifling in comparison to their great fundamental antagonism to their common exploiters. This division is that between the farmers and the wage workers.

Passing over for a moment, however, this rather important question about how a body of men who are not controlling a party are going to reorganize it, let us cousider again the elements out of which they propose to effect their regrantization. First and foremost, any party which is to gain the backing of any large percentage of the Democratic party must rest upon the "Solid South." But the "Solid South" is the most reactionary portion of the United States. Passing over for a moment, however, that there is little reason to believe that this second line of cleavage will become of political importance. Within the producing class there is also two quite important divisions having somewart different interests. Again trifling in comparison to their great fundamental antagonism to their common exploiters. This division is that between the farmers and the wage workers.

In both classes, however, there is one most any other country calling itself.

civilized. It is specially backward in its relation to the labor question. Its notorious lack of child labor legislation, its disfranchisement of the entire working class population, both white and black, its medieval race hatred, all combine to make it the worst possible sort of a foundation on which to build a radical labor party. It would be a strange reversal of social laws if the most backward portion of the country were to lead in the organization of a radical party.

Another phase to be considered is the existence of reactionary radicalism within the Republican party. What reason is there to hope that they will leave that vigorous organization at a time when the spoils of office are most rich to go seeking the uncertain fortunes of a new party. For it must always be remembered that the only party that can live as a losing party and maintain its existence with no spoils of office is the Socialist party, be- there are available figures. IS per cent cause it, like its proletarian membership, has nothing to lose. So much for the negative side of the question. These are the oostacles which stand in the way of the formation of a radical party, but there is one obstacle much more powerful than any of these which is ordinarily overlooked. This is the Socialist party. conditions will help us on this point. In the crisis of 1893 and '94 the small captitalist class of America was crushed. So the path which others must follow. The italist class of America was crushed. So the path which others must follow. The element. It is doing something, where the path which others must follow as all of the other elements which have cities, from which radiate industrial, po-litical and psychological impulses, and therefore their interests will dominate.

ciety. It has the advantage of having already taken the initiative. the much more important and more fundamental advantage of representing the only revolutionary advanced portion of modern society-the proletariat. Its orpolitical machines of the other parties, is many fold more numerous than a party which is yet to be created. Neither is a membership of between thirty and forty housand, which is rapidly jucreasing, to be despised by mere virtue of its numeri-cal strength. But the Socialist party organization, as we all know, is many fold stronger than any organization which could be formed in the defense of capi-talism. It is compact, disciplined, unified in its principles and purpose and is or-ganized for work. It is located in those nerve centers of our industrial and political life-the great cities, and is there fore able to control the very source from which must spring any great political movement. It is in close connection with the great trade union movement, the control of which is absolutely essential to any even radical movement. The last election has shown that Socialists within the trade unions are much more numerous than the adherents of the radical leaders before mentioned. The Se party has a press which, although far in-ferior to that of the great capitalist parties, is pevertheless of considerable im-portance and is rapidly increasing in strength. It has a corps of trained any that can be organized by a conglom erated radical party. It has its interna-

speakers which will compare favorably. at least for proletarian audiences, with very great importance in view of the increasing emigration. Most important of paign all year round, and that on a na tional scale. During the next three years it will be impossible for the elements of radicalism to create suy national organ-ization. Any party which still clings to

POVERTY PROBLEM. (Continued from First Page.) as distressing in its nature, in this country, a conclusion which many of ny most friendly hearers -some of Socialists seriously earnest. questioned. Mr. courter in a much sore elaborate manner and after nost exhaustive study has arrived at the same conclusion. Doubtless man sersons will be surprised by Mr. Hun ter's book. If they are only shocked into tanking the matter the subject of areful consideration and above all. lemanding that something be done Mr. Hunter will not have labored in

What is "poverty?" Any definition n terms of income or actual posses dons must be more or less arbitrary. of course. Have we not heard of the poor family" with an income of only \$5,000 a year and the newspaper dis ussion on "Can a woman dress decent y on \$5,000 a year?" But the defini tion which Mr. Hunter quotes from Prof. Marshall, that poverty means failure to obtain sufficient of the necessaries of life to maintain physical efficiency, is sufficiently explicit and ists. comprehensive for all purposes. And that there should be ten millions of our people so situated is at once a challenge to every right minded citizen and a menace to the nation.

Examining Mr. Hunter's data some

what in detail, we find that while the

number of public paupers in England decreases in spite of the increase in population, in this country the number of public paupers increases almost as fast as the population itself. The number of paupers dependent agon public relief (of course there is no means of ascertaining the number dependent upon private or semi-private sources) is estimated at 4,000,000. In 1903 more than twenty per cent of the total pop ulation of Boston were relieved by public charities. If we could add to the total the number relieved by private benevolence the results would undoubtedly be still more alarming. In New York in 1899, the last year for which of the population of the entire State received such assistance. In 1903 14 per cent of the families of the borough of Manhattan were evicted for nonpayment of rent, and every year about 10 per cent of those who die in that borough are buried in paoper graves. These last two items are terribly eloquent. No one who is at all familiar with the life of the poor will fail to recognize, their significance. To pay rent so as to keep the "home" together and to avoid the ignominy of a panper's funeral are matters of deep members that by far the greater part Agitation Mass Meeting tive in saying. "I should not be at all Dec. 11, 1904, 3.30 p.m. surprised if the number of those in poverty in New York, as well as in other large cities and industrial centers, rarely felt below 25 per cent of all the people.

Mr. Hunter finds the chief causes of poverty to be low wages, unemployment, loss of wages occasioned by ac cident or illness. A pressing and ugly feature of unemployment is the fact that an increasing number of men fall to find employment on account of premature "old age," men who should be in the prime of life at forty or fortyfive being declared "too old" by a great many of the largest employers of labor.

Taking low wages as a cause of pov erty, we find that while it has been estimated by a well-known official of a large New York charity that \$624 per annum is barely sufficient to provide the necessaries of life for a family of five, a very large number of , imilles have to live upon an income much below that figure. Mr. Hunter is very conservative and places the line of the lowest living wage at \$480 for a family of five persons in the industrial centers of the North and \$300 in the South. This, of course, is altogether too low. The impairment of physical | efficiency would be inevitable with wages considerably higher. Yet there are tens of thousands of workers, by far the largest number of the unskilled workers, whose yearly wages fall be low that figure. How many cannot be told with accuracy so completely do all, perhaps, next to its position as a our labor statistics based on misleadfied that 150,000 track hands on the railroads of the United States received wages ranging from 47% cents a day in the South to \$1.25 in the North. Half of these men, it was testified, are not employed in the winter months. but even if they could work every day in the year their wages would be only about \$150 a year in the South and

(Continued on Page Four.)

\$375 in the North. It was also testi-DR. JOHN ENANDER fied before the commission that there

*Porerty. By Robert Flunter. Cloth. Price, \$1.50, net. New York: The Mac-million Company.

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

Columbia Hall

62nd and Halsted Street

Saturday, December 10 TO-NIGHT

Entertainment and Ball

PROGRAM

Classic and Humorous Selections THE LINCOLN SOCIALIST QUARTET

> Stories and Recitations A. NICHOLSON

"The Impossible Drum Major" DAVID H. GRANT, Irish Monologist

"The Dream of Eugene Aram" A. S. EDWARDS

Quartet Medley THE LINCOLN SOCIALIST QUARTET

To Be Followed by Grand Ball MUSICE BY CARLSON'S ORCHESTRA ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

Local Rockford

of the Socialist Party of Illinois, ordered, through its literacy agent, a copy of Walter Marion Raymond's novel,

REBELS OF THE NEW SOUTH

was received and rend the Local sent a cash order for ten more copies.

The renson isn't hard to guess. "Rebels of the New South" is a book that delights Socialists and makes converts of non-Social

it is an illustrated novel, hands ound with a unique cover design. Mailed to any address for one dollar. No discount

except to stockholders; if you want to know how to get stock, ask for a booklet. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

(Co-Operative) 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Socialist Meeting

OLSON'S HALL 5526 LAKE AVENUE

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1904

SPEAKER: SEYMOUR STEDMAN

EVERYBODY INVITED

BOX SOCIAL

The Ladies of the 20th Ward will give a Box Social at 20th Ward headquarters, 943 Harrison Street, Friday Night, December 16th, for the benefit of the 20th Ward Branch. Admission 10c. Box Lunch 10 cents.

A Good Entertainment will be Provided.

AT 55 North Clark Street

May Wood Simons and Ernst Unterman

Admission Free! Dancing After the Meeting Sozialistischer frauen Vesein. Chicago.

FOUR LATEST NOVELTIES



THE VANISHING BALL AND VASE
TRICK—The ball made to appear and disappear at command. DETECTIVE'S PIP-ING GLASS—See what is going on behind
you unnoticed. GIRL CATCHER—More you innoticed GIRL CATCHER-More fun than a "basket of monkeys." You can catch a girl (or fellow) and "hold 'em." JAPANESE BOURLE FLAG BLOCK MYS TERY—Twenty-one flags (all nations) chase each other down 20-in column. When not in use can be carried in the pocket, Samples, any one, postpaid, 10c. ALL FOUR, 25c, with our Big Ilinstrated Catalogue of Novelties and Agents Supplies.

SMITH & SMITH. 119 Dearborn St., Chicago

AGENTS WANTED FAMOUS KITCHEN UTENSIL

Combines eight different useful articles Every housekeeper wants it. Pays good profit. Sample, postpaid, loc. with largest Latalogue Exclusive Agents' Articles in this SMITH & SMITH, 119 Dearborn St., Chicag

SEYMOUR STEDMAN

Will speak Saturday Night, December 10th, at Westgota Gille (Phoenix Hall) corner Division and Sedgwick Streets.

CONFLIN

BIG SAVING ON XMAS WATCHES

Before you buy that watch, call and see me. It may mean a valuable call-will cost you nothing to get posted up a little to say the least. A nice sample I ne at my office. Also

Jewerty of All Kinds, Silverware, Cut Glass, Etc.

A. B. CONKLIN, 81 So. Clark St., Chicago. My new 66 page catalog just off the press.

Every Week a Larger Crowd!

Because those who go tell their friends that they are missing a good thing when they do not attend the

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES

Prof. Jerome H. Raymond

Northwestern University Building (Lake and Bearborn Sts.)

The next Lecture will be the most interesting of the course. The subject is:

Berlin: Militarism and Socialism

It will give you a better idea of German Politics and the Socialist movement than you can get by weeks of reading, while the pictures will be like visiting Berlin, walking the streets and meeting the German Comrades face to face. FREE DISCUSSION.

SATURDAY, 8:30 P. M.

ADMISSION, 30c

There is a sense of weil-being afforded Shoes by being well shod that is not given by anything else of a man's apparel. The possession of a well made pair of shoes

from good stock, having style and neatness and being withall, comfortable, makes you well shod. That is the kind of shoes sold by

SILVERSTEIN & WEINSTEIN

at 280 W. 12th Street, just East of Haisted Street

THE TRUSTS ARE ALL RIGHT

• For the People on the Inside •

More than half a million voters have seen this and voted to get on the inside. Why not look into the matter? The Pooket Library of Socialisms consists not look into the matter? The Policies of 43 books of 32 pages each, explaining the ineas and program of the Socialist Party. (Order by number.) Here are the titles:

Wester had the Social Problem ... by May Wood's moon.
The Evolution of the Gase Strength ... by W. R. Neyes.
Improved Marriages... by How R. Neyes.
The Part of Reing Gasel... by K. Neyes.
The Not Index the Markine... by A. M. Simons.
The Social States... by How Reing and Others.
Alary Capitalism. What I by Kev Million T. Hown.
Alary Capitalism. What I by Kev William T. Hown.
Alary Capitalism. What I by Rev William T. Hown.
Alary Capitalism. What I by Rev William T. Hown.
Alary Capitalism. What I by Rev William T. Hown.
Alary Capitalism. What I by Rev William T. Hown.
Alary Capitalism. By Water I. Young.
Socialism and Farmers... by A. M. Simons.
How I Acquired My Milliams... by Water I. Young.
Socialists to French Manielpalities... a compilation
The Ringdom of Social Socialism... by Rev. Robert
J. Wester.

J. The Ringdom of Social Socialism... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Party... by M. Rimondis.
J. The Ringdom of Socialism... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Party... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Party... by M. Rimondis.
J. The Ringdom of Socialism... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Party... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Party... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Party... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Rockalists Party... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Rockalists Rockalists Party... by Rev. Robert
J. Was the Rockalists Rockali

and Trade Unionium. By Duniel Lynch and

Socialism will be THE ISSUE at the next election, and if you want to know what you are talking about you will have to study it. These books will cost you 5 cents each, 6 for 25 cents, 14 for 50 cents, 30 for \$1.00, the full set of 43 for \$1.25. Stamps accepted for sums under a dollar. (Always order by number.) Address

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, 163 Randolph St., Chicago.

buys a 15-jewel Waltham, 18 size movement, fitted in a Dueber 20 year gold filled open face case, finely hand engraved. If a 3 or 4 oz. solid nickel case is desired instead of the gold filled it will cost you \$7.53. These watches will cost you more money elsewhere. 1000 other watch bargains. Drop me a card for catalog.

A. B. CONKLIN 81 S. Clark Street, Chicago



E. MUILLOY and Steam Fitt BOILERS REPAIRED STOYES and PURRACES REP. PLUMBING AND SEWERAGE MANA Branch, MF You be

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY OF FINE ARTS

THE NORTH CHICAGO PRINTING CO.

Steel Die Embossing SOCIETY WORK A SPECIALTY 143 WELLS STREET CHICAGO

M. H. TAFT ATTORNEY Saite 55, 99 Randolph Street

E. G. HOWTING

EXPRESSING AND MOVING COAL AND WOOD BELIVERED TO ABY PART OF BORTHWEST SHEE OFFICE AND YARD: 2101 ELSTON AVE.

TYPEWRITERS New and Used

in perfect condition on five-dollar manyments; supplies of all kinds. We for price list and extalogue. Commander typewriters. Only Union and list Typewriter Concern in the Country O. T. ANDERSON, 400 Elaito Extended in the Chicago. Ill.

L. ANDERSEN

Galvanized Iron Work Ornamental Steel Celling State and Tile Realing, Cornice Stacks, Outters and Downspo

General Building Repairing

Phone, Haisted 40

274 Grand Avenue, mear Center Ave.

year; and since that time there have

been wage reductions amounting to

The chief causes of unemployment

itself a primary cause of poverty, are

(1) displacement of labor by changes in

industrial methods: (2) immigration:

(3) child labor. And, of course, these

forces mean the lowering of the wage

the poverty resulting. The real mean

ing of the phrase, "the poor man's dis

unde abundantly clear. Space along

forbids any more detailed examination

of Mr. Hunter's arguments supported

as they are by a wealth of indisputable

Mr. Hunter is a Socialist, though not,

I believe, actually associated with the

Socialist party movement. But he does

not attempt to deal with the funda-

mental problems of capitalist society

he is frankly and avowedly only con

cerned for the present in seeking som

pulliatives, some remedies for the

worst phases of the poverty problem.

In common with all who have given

the subject any serious thought he rec

ognizes that the poor themselves, as in-

dividuals, are helpless. Poverty is a socially created evil and must be soially remedied if at all. As means to-

ward this end he advocates the entire

solution of child labor; State insurance against accident, disease and old age;

better housing of the workers by direct

iction of the municipalities; and proper provision for the feeding of children

In this brief survey of the principal

features of Mr. Hunter's book we have

only touched upon a few of its most

conspicuous features. No review could

idequately set forth its merits or even

ndicate the wealth of data it con-

tains. We can only refer the reader

to the book itself, which we gladly do

Mr. Hunter himself doubtless real-

izes as fully as any of his critics, and

would be the first to admit, that as

compared with the works of some of the most prominent European writers

on the subject his book shows many

defects. One notices perhaps most of

all an entire absence of any inquiry

into the relationship of Antemperance

and improvidence generally to the pov

erty problem. A large consensus of

opinion that the poor are poor mainly

because of their own improvidence and

intemperance has long been one of the

greatest obstacles against which those

who would stir the public conscience

to action upon this question in this

country as well as in Europe. How

utterly groundless and unjust that be

lief is has been demonstrated so far at

least as England and Germany are concerned. For that reason it seems to

me a matter of regret that Mr. Hunter

should have ignored the question en-

tirely. I only hope that he will con-

tinue his investigations and do for American sociologists what Mr.

Charles Booth has done for the British.

Mr. Hunter is singularly well fitted by education, experience and temperamen for such work, and, what is scarcely

less important, he is financially inde pendent and able to devote himself to

the task. Meanwhile "Poverty" must

take its place as one of the most nota-

cent years to our sociological litera-

We are satisfied with Compers' re-

election to the presidency of the Amer-

ican Federation of Labor. Until the

majority of the rank and file become

Socialists by thought or by experi-

ence, let a pure-and-simpler bear the

responsibility for the ill results of

pure-and-simple policy. Our real work

town. Would be glad to come out and

nustle for them. Can't do that. It's

Hands looking for work read the

Some men who imagine themselves

in the capitalist class never get any

LOTS FOR SALE!

I have a few Choice lots left in West

Lawn, adjoining Melrose Park, that I

will sell for \$150.00; \$5.00 down and

plenty time to pay the balance. 5-cent

our fare. For particulars, apply

farther than the blue points.

Tribune, but brains looking for work should read The Chicago Socialist.

JOHN SPARGO.

ture.

up to you!

n our public schools.

22% per cent.

facts.

COOK COUNTY BRANCH DIRECTORY.

FIRST WARD MEETS EVERY SUNDAY, 2:50 p. m. at Headquarters, 165 E. Run-dolth street, Room 27. A. Slochie, Secre-

SECOND WARD-MEETS EVERY TUES-day, S.p. m., at 2018 Cettings Grove ave-tage Relect Kurth, Secretary, 2023 Cot-tage Grove avenue.

tage Grove avenue.
THIRD WARD-MEETS EVERY TUESday oight at 3345 State street. Mes. Dagmar Delgaard, Secretary, 2517 State street.
POURTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND
third Monday, at 3110 S. Huisted street.
Dave Walker, Secretary, 2504 Princeton avenue.

PIFTH WARD-MEETS LAST TUESDAY each month 8 p. m. at agg Archer are me. Geo. Mitchell, Scaretary, Esh and

ASSISTED AND STRENCH OF SECOND AND SECOND ASSISTANCE OF SE outh Thursday, S.p. in. Jacques Hutter, retary, 491 E. 44th place.

SEVENTH WARD MEETS FIRST AND third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., at 355 E. 65d street, Kittle Berlyn Pierce, Secretary, 662

EIGHTH WARD-MEETS EVERY SUNday, 5 p. m., at Union Headquarters, cor. 92d street and Eric avenue. T. J. Vind. Secretary, 273 73th street.
EIGHTH WARD (POLISH)-MEETS EV.

and Sunday, 5 p. m., at 8947 Colfax M. Zagleski, Secretary, 8647 Col-NINTH AND TENTH WARDS-MEETS every first and third Monday at 215 W. 12th atrect. S p. m. Chas Schliecker, Secretary, 196 Canadpert avenue.

TENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS BO hemian Branch Meets every second and urth Sonday at B. Seestek's Hall, 612 set 18th street. John Prodik, Secretary, 9 West 18th place

ELEVENTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Friday, 8 p. m., at Righelmer's Hall, 12th and Paulim streets. John Lewin, Jr., Secretary, 878 W. 28th street.

TWELFTH WARD - MEETS SECOND and fourt, Tuesday, 8 n. m., at Mittelstead's Hall, one, 24th street and Western avenue. Geo. J. Sindelar, Secretary, 1138.

South Albany avenue.

TWELFTH WARD (SCANDISAVIAN Sub-Branch)—Meets first and third Toesday, 8 p. m., at Mittelstead's Hall, cor. 24th atreet and Western avenue. Schas Swanson, Secretary, 305 W. 24th atreet.

son, Secretary, 305 W. 24th atreet.
TWELFTH WARD BOHEMIAN, NO. 2—
Meets first and third Satorday, 8 p. m.,
at 1138 S. Kedzle avenue. F. Lipert, Secretary, 1288 S. Turner avenue.
THIRTEENTH WARD — MEETS EVERY
Wednesday eve., at 523 South Western
avenue. W. C. Calcott, Secretary, 1419
Jackson bivd.

Jackson bird.

FOURTEENTH WARD — MEETS EVERY Sundar, 9 s m, at Friedman's Hall, cor. Grand and Western avenues. Juo. F. Gillespie, Secretary, 559 W. fluron street.

FIFTEENTH WARD—MEETS EVERY Friday, 8 p. m. at Bobly's Hall, southwest corner Thomas street and Western avenue. Walker Vernon, Secretary, 774 N. Lessyltt street.

SIXTEENTH WARD-MEETS AT SOM-merfeld's Hall, 192 W. North avenur, cor-ner Holt street, every Wednesday. Chas. Hallneck, 588 N. Robey street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD-MEETS EVERY Tuesday, S. p. m., at 220 W. Chicago ave-nue. John Hansen, Secretary, 350 Grand avenue: A A. Wigsness, Organizer, 304 W. Erie street. SEVENTEENTH WARD (POLISH) — Meets first and third Sunday, 3 p. m., at Northwestern University Settlement, Noble and Angusta streets. J. Zarkrzewskil, Secretary, 72S W. Division street.

EIGHTEENTH WARD — MEETS FIRST and third Thursday, 8 p. m., at 328 W. Madlaon street, third floor, room 10. Emo-lete Williams, Secretary, 407 W. Monroe

NINETEENTH WARD MEETS EVERY brst and third Mandays at Horan's Hall at 7:30 p. m. R. O'Reilly; Secretary, 351½ W. Congress street

TWENTY-FIRST WARD-MEETS SEC-ond and fourth Tuesdays S p. m., at 57 N. Clark street. A. Harrack, Secretary, 330 E. Oulo street. TWENTY SECOND WARD — MEETS every Thursday at 8 p. m. at 324 East Division street. Phoenix Itali Andrew Lafin, Secretary, 25 Langdon street.

Service Secretary, 195 Mohawk street,
TWENTY-THIRD WARD (WEST END MAYWOOD—W. E. Clark, Secretary,
Branch)—Meets every Sunday forenoon at
10 o'clock, at 70 Willow street, cor BurSecretary.

C. C. C. MEETS AT 35 % CLARK ling IL Schumacker, Secretary, 817 N. Halsted street.

#Freet second Sanday of each month at 2 | Halsted street.

FIRST WARD - MEETS EVERY SUNDAY, 2.30 p. m. at Headquarters, 163 E. Rus doth attend to the first leadquarters, 163 E. Rus doth attend to the first leadquarters, 163 E. Rus doth attend to the first leadquarters.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD-MEETS FIRST and third Sanday at 19:30 s. m. Lincoln Turner Hall. Diversey and Sheffield avenues. H. N. Daniels, 1440 Newport avenue,

TWENTY SIXTH WARD-MEETS FIRST and third Scaday, 7:30 p. m. at Social Torner Hall, Leimont avenue and Paulina street. Chas. L. Jausen, Secretary, 1991 N. Seeley avenue.

TWENTY SEVENTH WARD, NO. 2 — Meets first and third Wednesday, 8 p. m., corner Beinout and Whipple. F. A. Lyng. Secretary, 921 N. Spaulding avenue TWENTY SEVENTH WARD, NO I —
Meets at Mittag's Hall, corner Belment
and Albany, second and fourth Thursdays.
A Elsemann Secretary, 230 Brake avenue

TWENTY EIGHTH WARD-Meets every Sunday, 9:20, Mozart Hall, Armitage ave. and Mozart Street. Herman Sorum, Secre-tary, 110 Edgewood avenue.

TWENTY NINTH WARD-H. W. WHITE-miller, Secretary, 4827 Justin street. TWENTY-NINTH WARD (BOHEMIAN)— Neets first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at White Leaf Club Rooms, 5002 Lincoln st. Fred Martinek, Secretary, 4645 Winchester

TWENTY-NINTH WARD (POLISH) -- Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at Kosozezko Ifall, 48th and Wood streets, V. J. Marcinkiewicz, Secretary, 1340 W. 49th

place.
THIRTIETH WARD-MEETS EVERY
second and fourth Sundays in each month
at 2:30 p. m. at 5808 Princeton avenue.
Harry D. Perkins, Secretary, 5144 Princeton avenue.

THERY-FIRST WARD-MEETS every Friday at 1148 W. 653 street. Louis Ri-vet, Secretary, 6354 S. Robey street. THIRTY-SECOND WARD-MEETS SEC

ond and fourth Monday, 8 p. m. north-east corner 67th and May. J. A. Mitchell, Secretary, 6847 Ada street. THIRTY-THIRD WARD, NO. 1 — MEETS first and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at Kensington Turner Hall. Henry Klinkman, Screenery, 405 W. 117th street.

THIRTY THIRD WARD, NO. 2 — MEETS every Monday at 8 p. m. at Social Turner Hall, 75th street and Dobson avenue G. J. Stewart, Secretary, 7550 South Chi

THIRTY-THIRD WARD (BOHEMIAN Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at Lux Hall, corner of 12th street and 41st court, at 8 p. m. John W. Bulthouse, Secretary, 2322 Hanley avenue.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH—
Meets second Friday of the month at 773
South Central Park avenue, and fourth Friday at 2249 Harrison street, at 8 p. m.
Peter Bulthouse, Secretary, 2522 Hawley THIRTY FIFTH WARD (NO. D-MEETS

every Tuesday, at S p. m., at 2750 Kinzle dreet. Geo. L. Simons, Secretary, 140 N. Central Park avenue. THIRTY-PIFTH WARD (NO. 2)—MEETS second and four Friday, Monticello Hall, Monticello and Grand avenue, T. L. Thompson, Secretary, 721 N. Central Park

KARL MARX CLUB-MEETS EVERY first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at 380 Larrabee street. Paul Voges, Secretary, 509

Armitage avenue.

NORTHWEST SIDE GERMAN CLUB —
Meets first and third Wednesday, 8 p. m.,
at Schoenhofen's Hall, Ashiand and Milwankee avenues. Frank Kurtzer, Secretary, 483
N. Herenitage avenue.

FRIEDRICH ENGEL CLUB—MEETS EVery first Monday, 8 p. m., at 1013 W. 51st
place: every third Monday, 8 p. n., at 4028
Western avenue. Jos. Silvers, Secretary,
350f W. 66th place.

SLAVONIC BERNCH — MEETS FIRST Armitage avenue.

SLAVONIC BRANCH — MEETS FIRST and third Monday, S p. m., at Atlas Hail, 28 Emma street. Fred Petsche, 576 W. 21st street. NORTHWEST SIDE (HANSON PARK) BO-

hemian Branch-Meets second Saturday of every month at 8 p. m., 3326 Grand ave-nue. Joseph Stuckly, Secretary, 1263 North CHICAGO HEIGHTS-MEETS FIRST and third Mondays, 8 p. m., in West End avenue, Chas. Kasdorf, Secretary, 1661 School street.

EVANSTON-MEETS THIRD WEDNES. day of each month at 613 Davis street. Peter Miller, Secretary, 1568 Sherman ave-

MELROSE PARK-MEETS FIRST AND third Sundays at 2 p. m., at Village Hall, Peter Plischner, Secretary, 1485 16th ave-TWENTY-THIRD WARD — MEETS SEC-ond and fourth Wednesdays, S p. m., at 195 Mohawk street. Francis Fried Houlthn-sen, Secretary, 195 Mohawk street.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Please send your paper, THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

to my address for one year, and find enclosed

AMERICA'S AWFUL COOK COUNTY.

Chas. L. Breckon, Sec'y., 163 East Randolph Street.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR WARD CANVASS.

The task of locating the 52,000 So cialists in the city of Chicago and Cook is a big one, but quite the most important work that has ever come before the party. The one thing needed is to locate in the various wards the Socialist Members, Socialist Votand Socialist Sympathizers, 17 your precinct in the official count shows fifty Socialis votes, then you have completed your task when you have located these. You do not need to attempt to locate Republicans, Democrats, etc. In order that this canvassing may be properly and uniformir done, it is absolutely necessary that each ward organize with a ward captain, and that the latter have under his immediate charge Precinct Captains. As the best thing yet offered in this line, the following is reproduced from the Issue of Nov. 19:

from the Issue of Nov. 19:

1. Executive Committee. It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to have charge of the organization and educational work in the ward. One member of the committee shall act as ward captain, and shall see its the manning of the jells, etc., during primary and regular elections. He shall also secure the names of persons in the ward in sympathy with the party and endeavor to have them in the party as and extent meetings and entertainments and seems the speakers and permits for the some. The third member shall act as itemy agent, and shall attend to the stamping and distribution of all iterature, it. The three executive committeemen shall appoint a precinct captain in each precinct of the ward for the duties of manuling the polls, etc., during primary and regular cinct of the ward for the duties of manning the polls, etc., during primary and regular elections and for securing the names of persons in the ward in sympathy with the party in co-operation with the ward captain; for distributing advertising for meetings arranged by the organizer; and for distributing ilterature prepared by the literary agent. The Executive Committee shall also suffit the reports of the Recording and Finnerial Secretary and the Treasurer, and certify to the same.

If some such plan as the above were adopted by each of the thirty-five wards in the city, then the machin ery would be at hand to successfully carry on the canvass for the primary Will the comrades in their branch meetings speedily get busy in this line? Remember the meeting called for the 18th, at 55 North Clark street, at 2 p. m.

THE PRIMARY CAMPAIGN FUND. The attention of the comrades is specially directed to the call on the first page for funds to conduct the primary campaign and the consequent reorganization of the county. If this work is faithfully performed it should result in a large increase of membership to the ward branch, many new subscribers to the Chicago Socialist, and a large and energetic dues paying membership.

The regular monthly meeting of the C. C. C. occurs next Sunday at 2 m., Dec. 11, at 55 North Clark street. All delegates urged to be present. Much important business is to be transacted.

Branches are again reminded that the 25 cents per month for October. November and December, as delegate fees, is now due. See that same reaches the secretary at once,

ATTENTION—15TH WARD BRANCH, Comrades, take notice: The last Friday of this mouth (Isee, 30) has been set apart for the election of new officers for the 15th Ward Branch. Show your interest fregardless of the weather; in the weifare of your ward organization by a large attendance, and help select your new officials for 1905. WALTER VERNON, Branch Secretary.

Nearly 1.800 votes were east in this ward for the Socialist party. Now is the time to join the ward organization and get in training for active work, with a voice and a vote in building it up to become a power in the ward to hold our vote and increase if the coming year. Send the your names at once. WALTER VERNON, Organizer, 774 North Leavitt St., Wicker Park.

20th Ward 943 Harrison St., Sunday, Dec. 10th, at S p. m. Speaker, E. M. Win-

ton. 2d Ward—2018 Cottage Grove Av., Satur-iay, Dec. 10th, at 8 p. m. Speaker, Mark 2d Ward—2918 Cottage Grove Av., Saturday, Dec. 10th, at 8 p. m. Speaker, Mark Bartlett.

3d Ward—2345 State St., Sunday, Dec. 11th, at 8 p. m. Speaker, Walter Huggins, 32d Ward (No. 2)—Grand Crossing Tower Hail, 75th St. and Dobson Av., on Monday, Dec. 12, at 8 p. m. Speaker, R. Bertyn, Subject. "Bread and Burter Socialism."

17th Ward—236 West Chicago Av., Sunday, Dec. 11th, 8 p. m. Speaker, Sam Robins; for the 18th, Robert Saitlet.

19th Ward—14th Frankland, corner Harrisson and Haisted Sts., Monday, Dec. 19, at 8 p. m. Speaker, A. A. Henry

LET THE WORKERS TRUST THEMSELVES.

Deen those which were calculated to keep the worker in subjection. He has been trained to quake and cower at the pertal of the garden his own hands have made. The whole force and influence of his education makes him customs, the religions, and the canous are presented in the canous and the canous and the canous are presented in the canous are presented in the canous and the canous are presented in the presente

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The County Secretary can place George E. Bigelow, national organizer Socialist party, in Cook County, for eve dates, Dec. 19 to 23, inclusive, The terms will be made known on appliention. Address C. L. Brecken, III Randolph street, room 27.

THE DAILY PAPER

You will need the Chicago Socialist to keep posted on the progress made with the daily newspaper project, Fili out the subscription blank in this paper and send to 163 Randolph street.

ins, bath, hot water. 365 North Clark

The Cornival and Bazaar is beginning to loom up in big proportions. There will be all sorts of entertainment for all who attend. The construction committee is planning the interior arrangements and decorations, and, when perfected, it will truly be a unique

tions for this paper, for instance.

THOMAS J. MORGAN POVERTY PROBLEM.

.. LAWYER .. than 200,000 workers employed in the WE ARE ENGAGED IN THE shops at practically the same wages **GENERAL PRACTICE OF LAW** The street car workers receive from \$320 to \$460 a year, and the census of And obtain PATENTS for inventors 1900 showed that 11 per cent of the adult male workers in the New England cotton mills received only \$300 a

Unity Bldg, 78 Dearborn St., Suite 328-338 Residence: 6235 Madison Avenue Telephone Market 1233

PHONE 2283, W. P.

L. MULLAUER Union Picnic Grove and Bufflet

standard. As again in turn, such is Bealer la Fine Wines, Liquers and Cignes the vicious circle, disease is caused by 418 W. 117th St., oor. Harvard Ave. case," as applied, to tuberculosis is Go to

J. & E. HAUK

THE ONLY UNION MILLINERY

in Chicago, up-to-date styles and first-class work at reasonable prices :: :: :: :: :: :: ::

1063 LINCOLN AVB Telephone Graceland 395;

Pobert Hunter Formerly of Chicago

A study of the battle with poverty and the degeneracy of those who are beaten in the struggle

PRICE \$1.50. POSTAGE 12c: THIS OFFICE

SOCIALIST DAILY FOR CHICAGO

The Bohemian Central Committee whenew conduct a weekly Socialist paper in the Behemian 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 centribute your mite. Send all money to BOHE MIAN SOCIALIST PARTY, 721 Alperi Bt., Chicage, Ill.

SPECIAL OFFER

Ten different propaganda pamphleta, by Herron, Vall, Hyndman, Spargo, Hanferd, Biatchford, 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., II Cooper Square, New York.

OHIO Lunch Room 180 NORTH CLARK STREET J. J. ERICKSON, Prop.

ALWAYS OPEN

GENERAL MERCHANDISK Visit this Great Trading Center for All Kinds of

B. BERLVN

Cigars

Band Work only. Mail orders promptly Mind Tel. BIII Hyde Park 662 E. 63d Street, Chicago

is with the masess of the workingmen, J. A. METZ not with the misleaders.-New York UNDERTAKER 1210-12 East 75th Street, Chicago TEL, HYDE PARK 2204 We want more subscribers in your

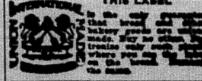
Lady Attendant Formerly with the late W. C. Pall

Compel people to think. He sectalist should be without a supply of them. Every so claimst is invited to send name and address for samples. Address FRANK ORNEMER 150 Park Pines, Long being City, R. C.

Stedman & Soelke

COUNSELORS AT LAW 94 La Salle Street

THIS LABEL



KELLOGG BROS

VARIGOGELE Cyrod in One Yrodtmont No Notine A SUSPENSORY IS AM EVIDENCE OF WEAKNESS

Christmas WATCHES \$11.50--Complete



This illustration represents a Dueber gold filled hunting case, finely hand-engraved, lady's 6 size (exact size of cut), positively guaranteed to wear 20 years by the Dueber-Case Co., of Canton, Ohio, backed by my personal guarantees. This handsome case, fitted with a 7-jewel Hampden movement of the latest model, stem wind, etc., with a first-class 5-year gold filled chain, 52 luches long gold front and back silde with genuine opal and pearl sets, all complete in elegant by the complete of \$11.50. Selis everywhere at \$16 and \$20. Fifteen-jewel Eigin, Waltham or Hampden, instead of 7-jewel Hampden, \$15.

SEE THIS WATCH AT MY OFFICE.

An elegant line of 18, 16 and 12 size Gent's Watches at rock bottom figures.

Can save you money on jewelry of all kinds, Diamonds, Clocks, Silverware, Sewing Machines, etc. A nice sample line of Watches and Jewelry at my office.

A. B. CONKLIN. 81 S. Clark Street ROOM 24-OPPOSITE CITY HALL

Talking Machine Owners

Bring In Your Worn Disc Records of Any Make and Get One 10-Inch

NEW COLUMBIA RECORD

For Each Old Record and 50 Cents



Disc and Cylinder Graphophones \$4.00 to \$100.00

Get our latest catalogue. The new double rim records are "The finest ever." Large shipments just received.

COLUMBIA GOLD MOLDED CYLINDER RECORDS, 25c EACH

Columbia Phonograph Co. Gen'l **88 WABASH AVENUE**

DEBS! DEBS!

"THE COLORADO CRUELTIES"

Illustrated Stereopticon Lecture depicting the Military Abuses during the Gold Miners' Strike in Colorado, by

ROBERT DUNLAP

ADDRESSES BY EUGENE V. DEBS and the Silver-Haired MOTHER JONES

Entire proceeds devoted to the relief fund for the Wives and Children of the deported Miners. .

Under personal direction of Sec.-Treas, Haywood and Pres. Moyer BRAND'S HALL

COR. CLARK and ERIE STREETS SUNDAY NIGHT, DEC. II, 7.30 P. M.

ADMISSION 10c

H. GEISENHEIMER

6 and 8 ARCADE BUILDING, PULLMAN, ILL. **OVERCOATS, SUITS**

for Men, Boys and Children. Hats, Caps, Shoes and all kinds of Furnishings at the lowest prices.

BIG BARGAINS FOR CHRISTMAS

City..... State..... State.....

Name

is not on wrist or ankle; it is an invise lengt mind. Franklin H. Wentworth His chain, would smitty about the chambers of the mind. It is not kings, por priests, por landlords, nor capitalists who anywhere really easlave the

United States would go on from day

to day producing everything and hav-

ing nothing: its lives darkened by

overwork and worry; its children un-

idler? Why does he cringe and shuffle

in the presence of the class which fat-

tens on him? It is because he has

been made a coward by careful train-

ing. All the customs, all the laws, all

customs, the religions, and the canons give place to the man who assumes to of taste, driffed into their minds by be his better. But what is the basis their exploiters. As a beef is fattened of this assumption save the arrogance to kill, the working class has been of class? It is not a better man the trained and educated to submit to ex- worker is bowing to. Manhood does ploitation. The mind must be free be- not reside in mere assumptions to sufore the body can be free. The chain perfority, and worker is bowing to a by which the masses have been bound phontom; a creation of his own dark-

Mass Reeting for Primary Work. A meeting will be held at 55 No. Clark people, it is their own ignorance. Do street, at 200 p. m., on Sunday, Dec. 18. Every you believe the working class of the ward and branch secretary and organizer in the county is arged to be present, and to bring with him a complete list of members and workers. Members who will aid in reorgan-ization under primary law, are also arged to overwork and worry, its children underfed and underclothed; go on as it does carrying society on its back like a beast of burden, if its mind were not darkened by ignorance? Why does the worker how in subservience to the idler? Why does he eringe and shulle

How many members in your branch are subscribers for this paper? A few that are not, sure. Get after them. the religious, that have ever received. We need the subscriptions. They need the sanction of the ruling class have | what the paper provides.

For Rent-Nicely furnished room,

What are you doing for Socialism' There's plenty to do. Getting subscrip

DR. GREER 12 DEARBORN STREET

J. L. SMITH, 566 Carroll Ave.

CHICAGO

LIME AND CEMENT WORKER

Chimneys Repaired, Fire Walls Pointed, Coping Stone Set, Painting & Decor Save 25 per cent on Coal Bills by Calking around your Doors and Windows

PETER SISSMAN, Lawyer Suite 826 Chicago Opera Houre Bidg., 133 Clark st. Residence 56 Evergreen av. Telephones Main 793, Seely 2985.