# Remember the Primary Day Is Set for Saturday, March 4.

1 LB = B : 1

312 The number of this paper is.... 312 Watch the number on yel-low label on your paper. If it is <u>312</u> your subscription expires this week. Kindly renew.

CHICAGO SOCIALIST. "Workingmen of all countries unite ! You have nothing to Lose but your chains. You have a world to gain."

## SIXTH YEAR-WHOLE NO. 312

LABOR LUGD'S DISTANCED.

**Politicians Awakened from Their Slumbers** 

by the Activity of Socialist

Members.

No More Public Funds' Interest Money

## CHICAGO, ILL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

### accident, or other unavoidable cir-THE PRIMARY CALL. CARNIVAL A SUCCESS. umstances, that he shall not only re ceive additional pay for the additional ours, but shall also be entitled to a

List of Judges and Clerks and Polling Places for Socialist Primaries.

The Election Commissioners Give Logal Notice of Socialist Primaries-Read the List.

In this issue of The Chicago Socialist appears the complete official list of 493, and these were given by as many persons. The attendance was very each of the 212 primary districts in the thirty-five wards of the city. The list will show a number of changes moderate on one, and poor on twofrom that originally submitted. These changes became necessary because of the fact that many of the districts as that it required a pretty good nerve to originally turned in were in two sena torial or congressional districts. It is weil to note that this list will stand that had the weather been favorable for the next four years, or until the next general election. The commissloners have given great assistance in this redistricting by transferring judges and clerks out of one district into another, wherever same became necessary because of the change in districts. Any judge or clerk having received

postponed until the 19th of March, notice to call to qualify too late for the late set in their personal notice should call the next day, or as quickly any degree contributed to the succes as possible. It is well for the corr of the carnival, and to all the donors rades to understand that the rules un who generously gave donations der which they must qualify are the money or articles, as well as to the same for all. No judge or clerk is singing societies and Turners, the competent to serve who is not ready to committee, in behalf of the entire So write himself down a Socialist. This cialist organization, extends its warm does not mean that he is a dues-paying est thanks and appreciation. party member, but one who accept the platform and principles of the So clalist party.

CARNIVAL NOTES The following donations to the carnival and bazaar have not heretofore been ac-knewiedged: Tuk stand. Mrs. Halbeck Safa pillow. Mrs. Halbeck. Carving set. Block & Block. Gailon of Port vine, Nelson's Liquer House. When you read the list and note a blank as judge or clerk it means bring in a new name for that blank. Only those names are published that have qualified. By the time this is publish ed many may have qualified too late for publication.

The task is a big one, but far great er this year than it will be next. The experience gained in this year's work has been invaluable, and the progress made along real organization lines has been of a value not to be measured in mere words and phrases SAMPLE BALLOTS.

The County Secretary will issue and have delivered to the various wards by next Tuesday a supply of sample ballots. These will be accompanied by a circular letter setting forth certain facts. The aim is to supply each primary district with an amount sufficlent to reach every Socialist voter in the district. Those princary district captains having a list of voters can easily make proper and quick distribution. Between the time of reading of this notice and the delivery of this printed matter to the comrades, it would be well for the comrades to get

busy addressing envelopes, being care-

Vctor L. Berger Answers Priests Who Are Carrying On Crusade Against Socialism in Milwaukee. Nearty Five Hundred Individual Donations We did not seek this fight with the Received - Treasurer Eiseman's Report Catholic Church; it was forced upon Will Appear in Next Week's Paper. us. But we point to the fountain-head The carnival is over. The scene of of Christianity and say to the clergy eight nights of strenuous work and It was your class that robbed the plesaure making has undergone a poor of their rightful heritage, the FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 4. Monday morning "Krachwinkel" was patrimonium pauperum. It is your

good on three nights, fair on two, only

when the weather was so bitterly cold

venture out at all-even for a Social

ist undertaking. There is no doub

on these two nights the receipte would

have been from four to five hundred

The distribution of some prizes, in

cluding the residence lot, the hand-

some mirror and the gold watch, was

communal festival at Brand's Hall,

fouse. Fire bales of hay, A. C. Schildgen & Co Fancy platr, Mrs. J. T. Caulfield Lunchron cieth, Miss K. F. Clese, Two aware basices J. F. Smith, and Girl's slippers, H. C. Starte, Sofa pillow, Mrs. Fred Johnson, Mantie clock, German Central Cemulit

A prob. Miss Valeria Hoffman. Two purses, Mrs. Rodinson Four packages erackers, Mrs. Stokes. Teakette, S. Stühren. Faire plate, Mrs. Eastman. Four boxes clears, Welcher Bros. Two quarts cream, F. F. Mitchell, Pair of shoes, John Jacger. Flower stand, Heary Barth. Marbie shelf, a Commiss.

A WORLD MOVEMENT.

I venture to say that history doe

no momentary impulse. It is the prod-

dollars more than the treasurer's re

port will show.

class that has always served the pow a bewildering wreck of its former self erful and ruling classes, even the most and nearly all the hard working cominfamous among them, as spiritual rades were sound asleep. And the bailiffs and executioners. You boas carnival was a success in every way. of the fact that wherever you have Treasurer Elseman will, at the earlies held the helm of state in your merci possible moment, publish his report of the financial results. In the meaness grip, you have prevented or de leyad the social revolution, which even time a few items of interest are given at the time of Christ knocked at the now to show the interest that was taken in the event. The total number portals of the Roman empire simultaneously with Christianity, separate donations received was

Very well. It is due to your work that things have come about as they Men of your stamp and your ambition, your predecessors, perperated acts of superbuman inhumanity rom which the world has suffered

CATHOLICS AND SOCIALISM.

mough and a thousand times too nuch You will live in everlasting memory The monument commemorating your deeds, you yourselves have erected. It is ete perennius," more lasting than brass. On its broad pedestal of the awful social misery and the unrtterable political disgrace of the 1,500 years of your rule, stands the ridicnous figure of your "sciences," as rology, alchemy, and scholasticism.

Apage Satanas! You are the evil nes! Clear the track. when our German comrades will hold nes! Social Democracy now confronts To such and every comrade who in ou. Clad in the armor of thousands

of years of human experience and armed with all the sciences-the weapons of our modern time-this cham-pion of humanity is proof against all your craft and trickery, and will press irresistibly onward. Social Democracy is the only true riend of mankind. It will uplift all

veary and heavy laden beings, even hose poor dupes among your lower lergy, your nuns and monks, who have hitherto been the slaves of ignorance, bigotry and fanaticism and who are compelled to render menial services to the rich and powerful church dignitaries and to renounce all the happiness of life.

We Social Democrats are free and equal mep, as were the early Chrislians. Like them we delegate the supreme authority on all important ques tions to society. We use the referen dum. Our fundamental and inviolable principles are absolute liberty of con cience, of thought and of action With us these are not meaningless

phrases, but a life necessity. The only restriction which we wish to place upon the actions of men is that we want no man to infringe upor the right and welfare of others.

not afford anything like a parallel to Social Democracy differs from early the Socialist movement-there has Christianity in one point and in this been nothing like it. It is the only t towers far above so-called primitive movement of modern times that has Christianity. We set as the goal of one drop of blood in it, one spark of humanity the strongest and most prafire, one ray of hope. Its face is totical furtherance of human knowledge ward the future. It has sprung from and skill, the impartial and unfettered development of science, the loving culuct of no temporary passion. It comes tivation of art, the refinement and ennot from the caves and dens of ignornoblement of all that bears the mark

Many Bills Introduced-Coal Miners Ask for Protective Measures in Behalf of Their Craft.

"A PHYSICIAN IN THE HOUSE"

"REBELS OF THE NEW SOUTH"

5 Yearly Subscrip- \$2.50

PRICE ONE CENT.

STATE'S "FIRST" FAMILY.

Legislative Members Largely Absent

Doing Political Work in Chicago

-Anti-Pass Member to Be

"Fried" Out.

RAILROAD LOBBY PRESENT.

BY THOMAS J. MORGAN.

The election of a President of the inited States, if he be married, makes its wife the "first lady in the land." The election of a Governor of a State, if he have a family, makes it the first family in the State." Our Republican journals announce these distinctions in their reports of the public social functions at the home of our President, and recent "at home" of the Governor of this State. Of course, our comrades Ambroz and Olson were not invited to this function.

"A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind," and produces a "class onsciousness" manifested by the Misourl legislators who passed unanimously a resolution congratulating the legislators of lilinois on their sucessful whitewash, and their expulsion of the raw youth who questioned their purity.

The past week has been a slack one for the legislature of this State. Of. the hundred and fifty-three members of the house, only thirty showed up for work, and their labor lasted about one-half hour a day. A like proportion of members appeared in the Senate. What, with the Republican primaries and the work of reforming the Democratic party in Chicago, the cen-ter of political activity was transferred from Springheld to this city, but the ratiroad and other corporation lawyers remained in Springfield doing legislative committee work, when they are ready, the bils not strangled and buried in committee will be rushed to certain death in the House, or Senate, or put through in accordance with the contract and price pre-

viously agreed upon. The items of legislative interest for the week worth mentioning are these: The flood of mail that swamped the Springfield post office in favor of the local option bill resulted from the activity of the two thousand ministers whose influences are backing that bill. The farmers sent in a bill to license, tag and limit the speed of automobiles driven by anarchists over the roads, cattle, wives, children and other prop erty, public and private, locate this State. The miners in this State have to shoot off the dynamite used for blasting coal and thereby their masters from all responsibility for personal injuries resulting there-from. The miners' union has introour requiring the masters to provide "shot firers," which, if passed, will fix the responsibility for personal injuries upon the masters. As the two thousand ministers may not be as anxious to save the miners from dynamite as they are to save them from drink, it will remain for the three hundred thousand union men in this State to spend two cents each and flood Springfield with notices to the legislators to pass that bill or make room for Socialists. The political life of enother legis lative reformer is to be forfeited in the near future. The execution, however, is to be a quiet one. The victim is Representative McCastrin, from Rock Island, who foolishly introduced an "anti-pass bill," and a resolution for the investigation of the railroad and warehouse commission. This aroused the railroads and a sentences of political death followed. The mode of execution is of interest. He was elected by a majority of nine hundred votes, marked on the ballots and counted in accordance with a printed opinion of the Attorney General of the State. Now there is another Attorney General who, in response to the request of the railroads, has written two opinions, either or both of which can be used to wipe out "Mc's" majority of nine hundred and give his political opponent, a railroad lawyer, a majority of one thousand. This matter has gone to the "right" commit-tee and "Mc's" political goose will be cooked as another awful warning to would-be reformers who think they can monkey with the capitalist buzz-

## for Partisan Politics. Two Socialists in the Illinois legis-A BIIL

apoa the sessions of that "honorable" body. When a couple of weeks ago the law abolishing the "fellow servant" doctrine was introduced, and it began to be apparent that it was going to be pushed, the politicians got busy. They at once proposed to revive a law which pretended to be of similar purport which had been introduced by a industry located in the State of Illi-Demosrat. Such laws are introduced pois shall be liable for all dor Illiregularly, at every session, and then quietly allowed to sleep the sleep of the dead in the committee room. But the very day after Comrade Ambroz introduced a real bill on this subject. a pretense was made at waking up the old corpse. The Chicago papers any fault, defect, or deficiency in suddenly heard of the existence of the the machinery or implements and Democratic bill for the first time, although it had been introduced for nearly two weeks. The politicians in the Chicago Federation of Labor also discovered that "Labor" was greatly interested in this bill.

But when we come to look at this But when we come to look at this Democratic proposition, aside from the fact of its introduction and disposal in a manner that has grown stale with the corpses of "labor bills" steered along the same route, we find that it only applies to railroad companies, and worded that it is doubtful if it would accomplish anything even for this single class of laborers. But why is it that only the railroad employes the rolling mills, packing houses, and other manufacturing plants throughout the country. Union men should remember this fact, and, when asking their union to take action, should see to it that the bill for whese passage they ask is

## HOUSE BILL NO. 283.

Let every union man who sees this take to his union meeting the following resolution, and ask all those who

tature are having more effect than all For an act to abolish the doctrine the labor lobbles that ever waited of assumed rick in the doctrine tries and occupations: SECTION I. Be it enacted by

the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That every employer engaged in the operation of any railroad, or which any employe, servant or agent engaged in performing any work in connection with) such railroad or manufacturing or mining industry may sustain by reason of plied or in use in the operation of said railroad or said manufacturing or mining industry, or in the premises or other requisites surroundings of employment. Provided, he shall have given notice to the foreman or other person in authority over the machinery, imple-

tion of persons.

no contract made between any employer and any employe, agent, or servant, shall be effective or binding for any purpose, against any tonger enjoy a license to murder and main workers to endorse it. Then mail one copy to the representative from the district and another to J. A. Ambroz, Springfield, IU:

ments, premises or other requisites. of the existence of said fault, defect, or deficiency.

This act shall apply to suits by the employe injured, his widow. next of kin, or other person, and shall be so constructed as to abolish need protection? Why should not the absolutely, in all cases, and for all law apply equally well to the thou-intents or purposes, every defense based upon the doctrine of assumed based upon the doctrine of assumed risk, and also as to include under the term employer either a person. corporation, or any firm or associa-

> SECTION 2. No rule or regulation made by any employer, and

publican tickets. AN EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT. Before election it is safe to say that every member of the present General Assembly would have loudly proclaimed his faith in the intelligence of the voters, and their ability to legis-late for themselves. This has been A Municipal Ownership Bill to Be Presented--especially true of the members from Chicago. Yet when it came to the formation of a city charter, the Socialists were the only cues who translated their words into deeds. They have introduced a bill providing for the election of a charter convention,

rest period with pay for the same

number hours as he shall have been employed over eight hours. All of

these bills simply present the question

etween profits and human life. There

is nothing which can be said against

them except that they would reduce

the income of the corporations. Yet it will be interesting to see how they

will be dealt with by those whom the

workers of Illinois have elected to the

legislature on the Democratic and Re-

with minority representation, in the city of Chicago, to frame a charter to submitted to the referendum of the voters of that city. Now while the So-cialists are still probably the smallest party in Chicago (although next elec tion may change this situation), still it is safe to say that neither the Republican nor the Democratic party have enough faith in their membership to permit them to decide what sort of a general government they will have in

their home city. Again, while Carter Harrison, and all the Demeoratic politicians of Chicago have been lamenting that they could not do any of the work of the city by direct employment, and have railed at the legislature for tying the city up to the contractors, yet the only bill introduced to abolish this state of affairs has been introduced by the Socialists. Their bill provides that whenver it shall appear to any local autherity that any work "can be done better, more cheaply, and more quickly by the city, town, or village or other nunicipal or quasi-municipal corpora

tion, then said municipal, or quasi-municipal corporation shall do said work, employing the necessary help and purchasing the necessary materials therefor." Again we shall have a chance to see what all the strenuous advocates of municipalization will really do when they have a chance to

ict, rather than talk Another bill on which we shall have omething to say later, in connection with municipal ownership, provides hat "No exclusive or unlimited frauhises or licenses shall hereafter be granted by cities or towns to private persons or corporations," and provid-

ing in detail for the acquirement and operation of such industries. How will the believers in municipal ownership vote on this? Finally, nearly every one who has

ever discussed the question admits that the interest on public funds should not go, as it does at present. into the campaign fund of the party

from the district and another to J. A. Ambroz, Springfield, Ill.: There is still one more way in which

## Here is the resolution:

Whereas, Under the present doc-trine of the responsibility of "fel-low servants," the lives and limbs of workmen may be destroyed by any corporation in the most reckless manner, and without any fear of possible legal remedies on part of those injured or their families, and

Whereas, House Bill No. 233. entitled

## ABILL

For an Act to define and establish the liability of corporations for injuries to an employe by a fellow servant of said employe, will rem-edy this condition and enable those injured or their families to recover damages when killed or crippled in the pursuit of their daily work, therefore,

Resolved. That we respectively petition the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois to pass the above bill at once.

But this bill is by no means the only e, defending the interests of the otkers of Illinois introduced by these

two representatives of the working-classes. There is another phase of fegal interpretation only a little less vicious than the "fellow servant" doc-trine. This is called the "doctrine of trine. This is called the "doctrine of assumed risk." According to this principle, if a man is at work before a machine and sees a defact in it, and calls the attention of the foreman to the defect, and the foreman tells him to go back to work, and he goes (and if he does not go he loses his job and starves), then, if the next day he is killed or crippied for life by the very defect he pointed out, he can recover no damage, because the court will hold that when he went back to work he "assumed the risk." It is a part of the old iden that a man with the shown over and over again that the majority of these accidents are due to the inhuman hours required of rail-road employes. The general "public" have been interested in this only be-cause of the danger to travelers. But it must also be remembered that for one person whose life is shortened sud-denly by a railroad accident, there are thousands of railroad employes whose deniy by a railroad accident, there are thousands of milroad employes whose years are cut short by the terrible over-work which profit-takers demand of their sizves. The Socialist repre-sentatives have therefore introduced a bill providing that no regular schedule of employment on any railroad shall require more than eight hours of any employe, and that if any laborer is required to work more than eight hours in twenty-four, because of an

d idea that a man with the of hanger for himself and fam-nging over his head, still makes e contract" to work. The bill hing this was introduced by

on and reads as follows:

the employer dodges the liability for the injuries inflicted upon labor. This is under what is known as the "docthe Socialist representatives in the Wis-consin legislature, has also been in-

as completely absolving the employer. from all responsibility. These three bills make a complete whole, and if enacted into law would at least, so far as the outward forms are concerned, afford the laborer a fair degree of protection at his work. Some of them have already been enacted into law in other states. Indeed, there is no other manufacturing state beside Illinois which does not have something there will be a majority of Socialists answering to some one of these laws upon its statute books. In this, as in

early every other phase of labor legslation, Illinois ranks in backward ness with the states of the extreme

trine of contributory negligence." By this doctrine, if it can be shown that the laborer did not take all possible both assume the responsibility, and re-ceive the interest. Here is an opporprecautions himself, then the employer is absolved from all responsibility. A bill covering this point, modeled sometunity again for a lot of persons to actually vote for what they have al what after the one introduced by the Wis-

troduced, providing that the negli-gence of the laborer shall be consid-ered as reducing the damages, but not It will be noted that in all case the bills are drawn so that the vote must be upon a question of principle The regulations of the constitution and the probable decisions of the courts have been kept carefully in mind. Taken as a whole they constituted a well-founded, fairly complete program of legislative action. They are offered as examples of the work of Socialisti within capitalism, not as measures to abolish capitalism. But it is hoped that the day is not so far away when

> n the legislature and the work of in stalling the co-operative common wealth may commence.

For the Com. on Legislative Action.

During the last year the whole The packers are not likely to be country has been staggered at the tremendous loss of life on the rail-roads of this country. It has been shown over and over again that the sent to jail for having violated the anti-trust law. Neither will they be fined. Under Socialism there will no distinction. All violators of the then existing laws will be treated slike. Join the Socialist party and help to bring about the change.

A. M. SIMONS.

If the press reports from Buda Pess are correct in stating that Kossuth has turned traitor and become an ally of the Loyalist movement, it substan-tiates the argument of the Socialists, viz., that if it is up to some "leader" to emancipate the working class, emancipation may never be had. De-liverance from the shackles of wageslavery rests with the intelligence of the rank and file, each and every one inowing what they want, and refus-ing to be led by any person or persons. Leaders can be bought, but you cannot buy the rank and file.

ark the district upon the or side of same. Then on receipt of the printed matter for that district same

that while the treasurers are to be can be quickly inserted in envelopes held wholly responsible for the care of all money, the interest shall go to and delivered to the proper number This means work, but it will spell big the state. In order to cover this point results at the ballot box and the polla bill has been carefully drawn, pro-viding that the state, county, city, or ing booth.

SUPPLIES AT HEADQUARTERS. whoever the money belongs to shall Ward captains will call for supplies at 163 Randolph street on Tuesday and Wednesday. The office will be open in the evening of each of these two days. Ward and district captains ways claimed they wanted. Will they do it? Watch and see. will at once get their affairs organ

ized and arranged so that quick and effective distribution may be made. Thousands of placards will be o display by the Election Commission ers next week, telling of the Socialis party primaries. See to it, comrades that, we score an unqualified succe at the polls on Saturday, March "New is the time for all good men come to the ald of their party."

### A SUGGESTION.

If the various ward captains would arrange a meeting at their bome me evening with their primary dis trict captains, and at least one judge cierk from each district, they and could hold a session of incalculabl benefit. Study up on your duties for March 4. Get wise. You will have to run the country very, very soon, and the quicker you learn how the soone you will take the job. It is all up to you. The thing is ready for you. Hur-

Say, comrades, how do you feel after your battle for judges and clerks and polling places? In many a comrade's bend are figures like these: Comprising precincts 4, 11, 44, 69, 72; 8, 16, 21, 23, 25,

## JCHN COLLINS' \$2.00 HATS

Early Spring Fashions in Stiff and Soft Hats. Hats made to order. Clearing Sale of Caps and Gieves at about Half Regular Price.

ance. It builds its fair structure on no foundation of tradition or superstition. Back of this Socialist movement, which is overspreading Europe and permeating America, are the greatest forces of history and life. It is the product of science, of knowl edge, of freedom, of thought, of dem ocratic ideals and experience. Back of it is enlightenment, progress, pow er. It is the uprising of humanity. It is the utterance of that in human life which the priests of tradition and the politicians of expediency have never dreamed of. On its broad bosom floats the hopes and joys and fulfiliments of humanity. Nothing stays its course it comes up the East like the dawn It rolls onward to its fulfillment with the rhythm and swing of the planets and their orbits. Gravitation is not more elemental or sure than the tri umph of this vast struggle of human ity for its long-deferred rights. To know this movement, to breathe in its consummation, is to live-nothing else is .-- Rev. William Thurston Brown.

### WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE

Dr. Paley, the eminent theologian more than fifty years ago said: one would see a flock of pigeons working with might and main gathering together a pile of corn and then turning it all over to one pigeon, and that per haps the poorest and weakest in the lot, reserving nothing for themselves and then sitting around all winter shiv ering and starving, while the other was devouring, throwing about and wasting the fruits of their toil; and if one pigeon more hardy than the rest should, when driven by the pangs of hunger, dare to touch a grain, the rest springing upon him and tearing him limb from limb, we would have a fair example of what mankind is doing at the present day."

How the primary campaign fund would been and how our spring cam-paign would sizzle with fervent heat if each comrade turned his fee as clerk or judge into the party treasury. Think of it-1,060 men at so much per.

The comrades all over the city are proving their ability as organizers. They are getting everything in readi-ness for the primaries.

idual should be to participate according to his best ability in this grand work of civilization.

We should thus fulfill the object of life

To all those who believe in a futur heaven and hell, we say! How can anything divide us in this earthly ex istence, which, according to your own confession, lies beyond its limits? We want to do our best in this life the only one of which we all are per fectly certain, and for you also we are fighting these intellectual battles.

We do not wish to rob you of you faith. Far be it from us to desire anything of the kind. But consider your attitude well.

If there be an hereafter, then we shall be infinitely better prepared for it when our time comes than you will be, and we shall take leave of this beautiful earth in a cheerful spirit. And if there be a Deity, he must be a perfect being, embracing all that ives and moves, a being whom men will serve best by fully developing their intellectual capacities and strivng to come nearer the divine through coming fully human. But this is

the Social Democratic aim. Make room for the Social Den VICTOR L. BERGER. ney:

The impartial observer can scarcely claim that the Bible produces so mark ed an effect upon the daily habitua life of those who profess to guide their conduct by it as Socialism does upon is adherents. The strength of Social ism in this respect is more like that of early Christianity as described in the New Testament.-Prof. Richard T. Elly

We respectfully refer the above to Archbishop Messmer and the dishon-est politician who is leading in carryng out the archbishop's political plans -The Varynard.

When we have our summer picul we lie under the shady trees, tell of we lie under the shady trees, tell of the revolution in our party in Jan-uary and February, 1905, when we pulled together at the primaries. Say, but wasn't it a job! Of course you're glad it's done. But, then, get the vot-ers out, and keep all the names of those who vote. A word to the wise,

During the past week attention ins seen called away from Springfiel to Kansas, attracted by the light of a fre which may fleker for a few days and then die out, or may spread, as did that fire which, kindled in the heart of John Brown, made his name and that of Kansas forever famous in the history of this nation.

the history of this halon. In 1860 the "oil age" began. In 1862 Rocketeller began the establishment of what is now known as the Standard Oil Company. In 1872 Congress be-gan its first investigation of this pe-culiar institution; since that time legislatures and courts have never ceased their inquiry into the mys-

S.W.Cor. Madison & La Salle Sta

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

teries of this modern monster. In 1881 A OUESTION OF "RIGHTS." the late Henry D. Lloyd began his personal investigation of the Stand-ard Oil Company, to which he gave ten years of his life. In 1894 the re-

How the Spaniards, Indians. and the Workers Were Systematically Exploited.

## LEGAL RIGHT TO ROBESTABLISHED

But the Workers Have Built the Factories, Machinery and Railroads and Produced All the Wealth -Moral Right Theirs.

tive and distributive industry by the establishment of a State refinery, 11 uses its political power to convert Rockefeller's private pipe line into a ablic carrier of oil and directs it into its own State refinery and makes a uniform rate for a carriage and sale of oil. It thus practically dispossesses this trust of its sconomic and political power in that State. This action differs radically from all other attempts to deal with our modern trusts, and hence is worthy of the close attention of all Socialists, as it is one of the logical products of our industrial and political revolution. AFTER "BLOODY SUNDAY."

So ended "Vladimir's day." The workmen of St. Petersburg were "subdued," and the Grand Dake, full of joy and content, repeated to every one, "Quod demonstrandum erat!" while the old Torquemada, Poopledonostzev, with the new stripes upon his trousers, echoed, "It ought to have been done twenty years ago?" But had these noblemen one grain of sense in their heads, they would have understood that, together with the unhap py men, women and children, Tzardoon was murdered. The real meaning of the crime found a truthful echo in Father Gapon's proclamation, which the soil and fight what Indians remainhe issued upon the very evening of "Bloody Sunday:

sults of his work appeared in his book

"Wealth Against Commonwealth."

This revealed a system of criminality

that threatened the life of this nation.

and furnished a mine of facts, from

stance and dressed it in more sensa

tional forms until "Standard Oil" and

"Frenzied Finance" have focused pop

ular attention and made action a nat

ters in Kansas. There the spirit of

John Brown confronts the spirit of the trust. There the State substitutes

its economic power for that of the

Standard Oil, and proceeds to extend its functions into the field of produc-

ural sequence. This action now cet

which other writers took the

"Committee, Russian Working Men. -There is no Tzar. Between him and the Russian nation forrents of blood have flowed to-day. It is high time for the Russian workman to begin without him to carry on the struggle for national freedom. You have my blessing for that fight. To-morrow 1 will be among you. To-day I am busy working for the cause."

The Tzar and his government have ceased to exist! Instead the dictatorship of General Trepoff is established Petersburg. Wholesale ar-In rests by thousands have been going on since in St. Petersburg and all over Russia, but the Russian nation has eived its baptism of blood on Vladimir's day. The whole of Russia followed by the whole of Poland have joined in their indignation against the murderous Tzardom, Moscow, Warsaw, Lodz, Libau, Riga, Saratov, R. val and many other towns have decared general strikes, and the armed servants of the Tzar have shed .h. blood of indignant chizeus of Riga, Warsaw, Lodz, etc., and are still shed ding it freely.

The movement will go on incessont-The resistance of the people will ne more and more efficient until at last in a new outburst of the nation's anger, the remnants of shattered Tzardom will be done away with. And meanwhile, Father Gapon has joined the ranks of the revolu-tionists, and has issued the two following proclamations:

"Against soldiers and officers who are slaying their innocent brothers, to ther with the wives and children of these, and against all oppressors of the people, I utter my pastoral curse. soldiers who help the nation to win liberty I invoke a blessing, and from the military oath of allegiance which they took to the traitorous Tzer,

The question arises quite often now that Socialism is becoming the issue what right have the working class to take over the factories, cosl mines railroads, land; in fact, all the tools and means of production and distribu tion that the workers produce, new wealth with every year. What right have they, the working class, to take from the possession of the capitalist class all these great productive proper ties. Let us see, it is only four hundred and twelve years since Columbus discovered the islands known as the West Indies. The capitalist class were hat here then. Those islands were he habited by natives whom Columbus named ludiaus. The Spanish government in a few years subjected they

Indians to the most degrading slavery compelled them to work in the gold mines and in the fields, sold them into slavery to the nations of Europe; robbed, plundered and when they resisted murdered them. In twelve years the Spaniards had killed one million Indians. The same thing was repeated on the continent of America. The kings and nobility of Europe their armies to America, stole the land from the Indians, murdered them, then the nobility sent workingmen to till ed. The land was thus obtained by the Spanish and French, and English kings and lords and dukes by robbery. plunder and murder. Upon this land they had so murderously acquired they set to work black chattel slaves and ville wage slaves, appropriating all the wealth that the chattel slaves and wage slaves produced. When the factory system of production developed from the old system of domestic handicraft, the owners of the land conmenced to invest their ill-gotten gains in factories and machinery and rail-Mark you during all these ronds. hundreds of years the working class of all the ages have produced this wealth and the ruling class of all the ages had established after centuries of bloodshey and violence and robbery. their legal right to continue to rob and exploit the workers, though the form of robbery has changed at different times and places. First the form was chattel slavery, then it was feudal serfdom slavery and now it is wage slavery, but the robbery and exploitation of the working class still con tinues as flercely and relentlessly as The capitalist class of the Unital States are only about five per cent of the people and yet because we per mit them to privately own the tools and means of production and distri-

bution, they have established their legal right to take all the wealth that the working class produce each year and five back to the working class in the form of wages that which just enables the worker to exist and reproduce more workers for the capital ists of the future to rob and exploit, degrade and enslave. The capitalist class have established their legal right to sole the working class, because they, the capitalist class, are in control of the government and pass laws to further and maintain their material interests. But by all the laws of morRy John Spargo

THE DREAM THAT MUST COME TRUE.

A profound faith in the ultimate; realization of human brotherhood and comradeship is implied by the very name we Social Democrats bear Good old Bronterre O'Brien, who in the rich mint of his powerful mind coined the phrase we do so proudly write for name upon our bauners sounded the very depths of our phil-

osophy and sealed the heights of our faith when he declared, now more than sixty years ago, that brother hood could never be realized in the until liberty reigned in the world; and that liberty could never reign in the world until the system permitting private ownership of socially necessary things was destroyed.

So when we to-day declare for the social ownership of all socially ner ssary things; when we denounce the system which makes private property master of the common life; when we urge our demands that the means of by the common labor and experience of the world be we are more than a mere political

party aiming at political supremacy. We are the apostles of the great universal religious impulse, the faith of humanity that the brotherhood of man shall yet be universally recog

nized. Thus we proclaim our faith in the highways and byways of the world and sing it in our songs. We are the heralds of the golden age of peace. The day is coming." we cry. ' the cannon's roar will be silenced by the peace song of a free and gladsomworld. The day is coming, its dawaing is at hand, when Socialism triumphant will break down the last herrier that keeps a single child from the fullest enjoyment of the vast heritage prepared for it through long centuries of pain and toll. The day is at hand when there shall be no mau master of another's bread and life; when the words "master" and "slave and all their hypocritical latter-day equivalents shall pass from human speech and memory. The day is nearer than most of us think or know when the ghoulish coining of little child lives into dividends shall cease and the tender babes be given their natural fellowship with bird and nower."

"Dreams! Dreams! Only dreams!" you say. Yes, we are dreamers and our great and glorious dream. this is But before you sneer at the dreamers or the dream, look at the great army of dreamers.

Yonder peasant on Russian steppe, bowed with oppressing toil, dreams that dream, sees that vision of a redeemed and revived world, and the load of his life is lightened. And that poor mother in Siberian exile, torn from the home where she was the love-crowned queen, could not bear the anguish of herelone exile but for the same vision. In German workshops and garrison

tired workers and pollied prisoners dream the same dream and their faces are lit of the same hope-light. From the vineyards of France and from her cities comes sound of glad songs: They are singing of the same hope. And Italy and Spain join in

A SLAMPER ON LABORING MEN. The Chronicle of San Francisco, in the course of an article dealing with

the strain.

the child labor question, makes the following slanderous remarks: "It is mainly the laboring men who are the sinners. They sacrifice the health, the welfare and even the lives of their children for the sake of the small sums which they earn." The imputation is of course that the laboring men exploit their children wilfully in order Mr. Henry Kay, Philadelphia, Pa.: that they may have their scanty earnality and justice the capitalist class

cloth, and incapable of substantiation.

The children are sent to work because

otherwise the family cannot continue

From England's industrial helis and from the abysses of her great cities, those frightful dens of misery and equalor, a shout of increasing volume tells that they have seen the same vision and dreamed the same dream as that which inspires the workers of our own land from the crowded tene ments of New York to the crowded mements of San Francisco; on the small New England farm and the great prairie wheat farm; in the coa mines that lie in the heart of the Alleghenice, and the metaliferons mines of the Rockies

In far off Australia tens of thousands of toilers, gathered from all climes and speaking all tongues, find nspiration in the same dream. It is life itself to them And where Africa's millions gather in mine or factory. mon the cities' streets or the great karoo, the dream unites Boer and Briton, Kaffir and white in one strong brotherhood. And even 'mid the battle's

where Russ slave and Jap slave fight their blood mingles in one red stream at the bidding of their masters, the vision appears and batred ignorant, blind hatred, is banished from many a heart.

How vast the army of dreamers! Time was when only the lone prophit in Israel dreamed such a dream or such a vision. He saw through the centuries the time to be "when the swords shall be beaten into plowshares and the spears into pruning hooks." He told of his vision, but books" men derided and cried out, "Dreamer of vain dreams!" The number of the prophets grew but slowly. The lonely Nazarene, homeless and poor; Campanella, the Italian monk; Sir Thomas More, Saint Simon and Fourier, Robert Owen and the brave German tailor Wilhelm Deitling. So the line of the "dreamers" grew and spanned the centuries.

But not till the clarlon call of the reat twin spirits, Marx and Engels. called upon the workers of the world to unite did we realize that the power to make the vision real rested entirely with ourselves. Now how the army of dreamers has

grown! And how it grows! It is no longer the dream of the lone prophet or the poet. It is the dream now of millions in all lands, of all creeds, of all tongues. It is the dream of nations pow. And as Lowell truly sings "The dreams that nations dream come true!

Aye, such dreams "come true," No power can prevent the fulfillment of the "dream" of the world's brain and heart. Our red flag, symbolizing as it does our worldkinship and fraternity and the seas of martyr blood shed for the cause, shall yet float in triumph from every State capitol in the land. Aye, and from the capitol at Wash ington it shall proudly fly--to be an swered from across seas by like emblems of the Socialist triumph of our comrades in Europe and Asia, Africa and Australasia. Softly sweet as living springs

Mighty hopes are blowing wide: Passionate prefigurings Of a world revivified. Dawning thoughts that ere they set

Shell possess the Ages yet!"



Letter from the committee of "70" to Henry Kay, a Socialist candidate for Common Council from the Twenty fifth Ward, Philadelphia:

Philadelphia, Feb. 14, 1905. Dear Sir-The Committee of Sevenendorsement of candidates who are to be voted for at the coming election. We believe that every candidate for municipal office should be willing to definitely say that in the discharge of his duties he will be guided by no consideration other than the public welfare; that he will not submit his decisions on public questions to the dic tates of any man or set of men; and that he will honestly endeavor to administer the business of the city with the same attention and fidelity that he



Secretary.

and Assistant Counsel, Committee

If the supreme ambition of our can that, by any means possible, we would answer in the affirmative immediately but we cannot, in justice to the issues involved, answer with a plain yes or no, but will take advantage of your offer of "disapproval" or "modifications."

up producing wealth for our masters and trying to bring our fellow work men to our cause, so that we may abolish wage slavery-the product of the capitalist system. We have no time to bother about the spoils of office, we leave that to the parties of capitalism.

ing independently towards his constit. nents who elect him, or the organiza-

ject to the rules of the party of which they are the nominees, despite any pretense to the contrary.

the campaign funds expect returns for their expenditure.

agree, is favorable to your cause, in an editorial Sunday, Jan. 29, after telling of the demands being made upon certain corporations, by the Republican organization, ends up as follows: "The money is at hand to start a referm ovement that will prevent Durban & McNichol from naming the next Mayor, also to take councils from their IT WILL COME FROM LOR grip. PORATIONS WHICH ARE TIRED

We notice, among the printed names of your committee on the letter head. the name of Thomas Bromley, Jr. The recent textile strike, in which several of our members participated, is still tresh in our memory. The chairman of the manufacturers' committee during that strike, is this same Thomas Brounley, Jr. "Tis he who was most steadfast in his opposition to the reduction of the working hours of the textile operatives. Not satisfied with having starved his men into submission, but typical of the class of which he is a member, he added insult to injury and more woes to our class by inaugurating the most infamous system of branding a man who has the courage to maintain his rights as an Amer can citizen. We mean the reference card now in vogue in the textile industry.

treatment from the class to which Mr. Bromley and others of your committee We know that the interests belong. of your class, the employing or capi talist class, and that of our class, the working class, are diametrically oppos

referendum vote of the entire member or the endorsement of any other polit ical party.

We nold the undated resignations of



people was shed, I do hereby absolve them. at whose behest the blood of innocent

"(Signed) GEORGE GAPON.

"Brothers, Working Men .--- The inno cent blood of the people has been spilt. We harbor within us sentiments of bitterness and vengeance against the bestial Tzar and the jackais, his ministers, and, believe me, the day is near, very near, when a host of working men will rise up more menacing. more conscious, and, like one man will strike for their own freedom and for the freedom of all Russia. Weep not for the slain heroes; he comforted Beaten we have been, but not conquered. Let us tear up all the portraits of the bloodthirsty Tzar, and say to him: 'Be thou accursed with al. thy most august reptile brood

(Signed) GEORGE GAPON. "Priest," in Free Russia.

### VOT 158 ?

Vot iss dot dalk about der trust Vich I hear der government's going ter Dissist ? I dink dot's all of vind a gust l'efore dot's dond ve'll die of rust

Vene're I puy a ton of coal l dink, Lord bless der poor men's soui-ldt calis ter mind der coal trust ghoul. Py Divine rights, ve pays der toll.

Und efery times I puys some beef Isse's where again I comes ter grief. Und ldt pecomes my firm pellet Inst someverse in dot deals a thief.

Mit efery eder meats der same 1 alvays schmell der same olt game. Undt if my smeder isn't lame Der meat is somedimes much ter blame.

Den next I goes to pay der rout: In my money pile idi makes a dent, Unit dhere der handlord's trust i went. Vich leaves me now hopelessiy bent.

Somellines dings happens tich are 的复数用品 制度的

Some day der beoples vill vant : change; Den ven der beopies vorks det bridas

Socialist party vill haf der reins DONDERBLATZ

tools which they have not created and which they do not use or operate. But as the working class have built factor ies, invented and built the machinery, Priest." built the railroads and as the working class upon the field and farm, in

you were afraid to write down So ist with a big "S."

· exist. Under present economic con ditions it becomes more and more dif-ficult for the father of a family to the factory and in the coal mines, upon support his family by his own unaided the railroads and the high seas, proefforts. The mother is called upon to duce and distribute all the wealth used contribute her share of work outside by human society, it follows as night of her merely domestic duties, and the does the day, that the only class in numbers of children set to work in orsociety that have the moral right to der to repienish the family purse legally own tools is that class that grows from year to year. - It is no uses them. This is a natural and moral new phenomenon. It is precisely what was seen in England in the early days and just right. It is upon this right that the Socialist movement of the of the factory system, as any one world has planted itself. Workingmen with even an elementary knowledge and women, if you want to continue of industrial history, can affirm. The to be robbed and exploited and plunmodern family in industrial communi dered by the capitalist class, who ties is more and more sacrificed, and have no moral right to do so, why it is the mercest nonsense to compare vote the Republican and Democratic California conditions with those of inparty tickets? But if you believe with dustrial communities. The family of the Socialist philosophy that only the useful workers in society have the the laboring man in industrial centers dreads the cessation of child labor for noral right to own the tools they it sees starvation and degradation work with and only they have the rights to the full fruits of their labor; staring it in the face. What can the family do under such chcumstances? if you believe this, then we ask you It is a desperate situation only comn the name of yourselves, your wives parable to that of a shipwrecked crew and families that you join the politiaffoat ou a raft. al party of your class, the Socialist That the working class sacrifice parts and help in the grand work of

their children is a lie; that the capiesturing to the working class that talists devour the children and then which rightfully and morally belongs shift the responsibility for the murder to them and which in the fullness upon their other victim, the father of time will legally belong to them. the children, is the true state of the Workingmen, vote for the collective matter. ownership of all the earth by the We shall return to this matter later

workers of the world. This you can and prove the fact that the American only do by voting the Socialist party male worker is growing increasingly ticket straight, from top to bottom, SAM BLOCK. economically incompetent, i. e., less and less able to support his family .---The Socialist Volce, Oakland, Cal. Capital is the most terrible scourge

of humanity; it fattens on the misery "Enthusiasm for an object should be of the poor, the degradation of the worker, and the brutalizing toil of his combined with common sense. In the one is warmth; in the other clearness;

wife and children, Just as capital in the one lies the ideal, in the other grows, so grows also pauperism, that the program, that will offer ways and ulistone round the neck of civilizameans for reaching the end "-Somtion, the revolting crueities of our factory system, the squalor of great cities, and the presence of deep poverty seat-ed hard by the gates of enormous

What primary district do you live in? What is your voting precinct? Any Socialist can tell you to-day. How In? about yesterday? Ind you qualify? You sure didn't if

Get the sample hallots to every prospective voter in your ward.

devotes to his private affairs. This statement of our position is tendered to you for your approval, disapproval or modification. If it does not accurately express your views, you are not only at liberty, but the committee desires you to make such modifications as you desire.

May I ask for the favor of a prompt reply, which will be considered in making up our recommendations concerning your candidacy, which will be made public before election? Yours very truly.

THOS. RAEBURN WHITE, Secretary and Assistant Counsel. From Kay to Committee of Seventy:

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 16, 1905. Mr. Thos. Raeburn White, Secretary and Assistant Counsel, Committee of Seventy, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir-I am in receipt of your mmunication under date of the 14th inst., and in reply permit me to advise that I have turned same over to the organization which has honored me with their confidence by placing me in nomination for the office of Common Council.

They will meet this evening and no doubt you will receive a reply from them in the current paril. Yours truly, HENRY KAY

Note in explanation: The Commit ee of Seventy, referred to above, is the present reform movement in Fift-adelphia; they have sent letters to all candidates for municipal offices irre spective of party affiliation. The let-ter of which the first copy above is

taken from was sent to one of the Socialist party nominees for Common Council from the Twenty-fifth Ward. The courade brought the letter to th branch meeting, answering them him-self by the letter copied, which you will note hereon. The reply of the

## THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

## THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1904.

## (As Adopted at Chicago, May 5, 1904.)

### THE DEFENDER OF LIBERTY.

THE DEFENDER OF LIBERTY.
The Sociality party in convention assembled, makes its appeal to the American
people as the defender and gives/ver of the idea of iberty and self-governmert, in
proposed in the matrix is the only political movement standing for the proj-and principles by which the liberty of the idea of liberty and self-governmert, in
political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democraticare to the whole of society.
The Defended and proof by an industrial system which
are of the whole of society.
The Defended and proof by an industrial system which
are of the whole of society.
The addition of the second and proof by an industrial system which
are be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have,
and by the self further ensistement and degradation of labor.
The addition of the second second and the mains of roofing out the idea of freedom
form among the people. Our State and National Legislatures have become the mere
form among the people. Our State and fores of governice it, but we begin in the second of the second second of the second of the second of the second se

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freedom of all humanity. THE CLASS CONFLICT. The Socialist movement sits birth and growth to that economic development world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a sessing or capitalist class. The class that produces anthing possesses labor's fruits, the opportunities and enjoyments these fruit .flord, while the class that does the class freat work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual ery for its portion.

and the opportunities and enjoyments these truit inford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery for its portion. The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their dis-tinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict. This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own lead and tools, and by their production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The inhor of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Produc-lien is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men-sometimes separated by seas or continents – working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the thous and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have spring all the misseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization. The misser two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of inter-station any more than there can be pare on probabilise. There can be no distributed as a contradiction is in society is done carries in itself the seeds of inter-station any more than there can be pare in the midst of war, or light in the influxt of distributes. A society based opon this class division carries in itself the seeds of inter-station and social peace, for individual freedom, for mental sod no and internosy, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

that has the right or power to be. IV. SOCIALISM INEVITABLE. The Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capital-ism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no ionger competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The explains of industry are appailed at their own inability to control or direct the rapidy socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of inbor in the trades unloss, the widespread approchemistors of impecuding change, reveal that the institutions of cap-italist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

them. Into the misst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist morement comes as the criv, saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos. From universal disorder and missers, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately organizing the halon for the common good of all its different. If its the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed loward the conscious organization of society. Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend whall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and means: that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers: that the making of goods for profit shall come to and equal to all mea. IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

## IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS. To the end that the workers may selze every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government, and thereby the social selection of the powers of government, and thereby inmediate interest of the working class; for short sed arys of abor and increases of wages; for the insurance of workers against accident, sickness and lack of employ-ment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public overeship of the means of transpectation, communication and exchange for the yorkers; for the com-public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the com-suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the unset of the military against abor in the settlement of stickers; for the free administration of justice; for popular suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the workers; for the com-suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the unset of the military against povernment, including initiative, referendum, proportions; representation, equal soffrage and may be releve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We kay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the fire duty of strict prevent whatever is for the workers most immediate interest, and for whatever will reson the economic and opprevents of the apilatic interest, and for whatever will be worker. But in se doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one worker and much and one and workers in ost immediate interest. and for whatever will be worker. But in se doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one worker

he worker. But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to a from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to selice the whole powers overnment, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of indus and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

to win at the polls, or, in other words, the two ought to go hand in hand. It is significant that many of the brightest labor leaders are opposed to trades-unionism and in favor of industrial unionism. There was a meeting in Chicago in January to further perfect the plan of industrial unionism whereby every employe, no matter what his trade, becomes a member of the one union for that industry. This is the plan of the American Labor Union It is the form of organization which

has made it possible for the Western Federation of Miners to pay out for relief for the strikers nearly \$500,000 and after the worst war that has ever been waged on any labor organization the loss in membership is so insignificant that the organization to-day is stronger than it ever was,

This plan of organization teaches class-solidarity, as the monthly contributions to the defensive fund, from railroad men, brewery workers, cooks and waiters, teamsters, carpenters and all others go to support the miners in this struggle in Colorado.

It is not strange that the leaders in these industrial unions are Socialists. as Socialists only can see the necessity for class-solidarity in the industrial as

well as the political field. In the Telluride District, Colorado, the miners have won the strike. The eight-hour day and the minimum wage of three dollars has been conceded ind took effect December first. This was all that was demanded, and, after lifteen months of the most outrageous actions m the part of the Citizens' Alliance (composed of business and professional men) the Mine Owners' Association the civil authorities and the Governor,

the strikers won. This domand affected only 200 millimen in the district, but 1,200 miners, cooks, waiters, teamsters, trammers engineers, etc., walked out as a unit enforce the demand of the millmen because they were all members of the American Labor Union and its motto "The injury to one is the concern of all." The only men who scabbed in

this district were the carpenters, who were attillated with the American Federation of Labor, as this union considered that it was not their fight, although two years before that the carpenters had secured an eight-hour day through the assistance of the Miners Union.

The result, however, now is that the carpenters have to work nine hours at the mines and ten hours at the mills for the same pay that they received for eight hours. I see encouragement in the vote in

Colorado and most of all in the fact that it was possible to get a large portion of the workingmen to vote together on a question so as to break the political alignment. When we can awaken sufficient class interest to get

them to vote together we have overcome political prejudice, or ignorance, and all we need is to convince them that our program is for their interest. The action of the Supreme Court in workingmen's streethous efforts to

down him. Prior to the election the Supreme Court, on the request of the Peabody supporters appointed watchers to represent the court in 99 precincts in Denter which were usually Democratic and issued a writ enjoining the election officials from violating the election

laws (a new proceeding). Under this injunction 23 election officials from the precincts that went Democratic have been sent to jail and fined, and upon the testimony produced in these cases of contempt, the whole vote in the precinct has been declared null and vold. without even opening the ballot boxes, in some cases.

We need not be surprised at anything that the Supreme Court of Colorado may do when it is remembered that it upheld Peabody in violation of the constitution by imprisoning men without complaint and denying the writ of habeas corpus. Enough of the

a majority?-A. H. Fleaten, in Inter-

SOME REASONS WHY.

Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston, has

"President Eliot of Harvard does

not see why workingmen want shorter hours. He says he wants to work all

the hours he can. Verily, so do I. But

work I love, and I am my own boss.

civic, ethical, at the same time that it

is industrial. But let him drudge in

or twelve hours a day, it the beck

and call of a boss, exhausting body

subject to discharge at the will of an

he will not join in a movement for the eight-hour day. It is a movement of

unsympathetic employer, and see

been roused by President Ellot's com-

ments on the labor situation into writ-

national Socialist Review.

## THIS PESSIMISTIC PRESENT FROM NATIONAL Purpose One-Individual Dependence.

## A Picture with a Purpose.

Many years ago a seed was planted. It grew and strengthened from the soil which nourished it. If environ ment proved favorable to its develop ment. it reached the stage of destined fruitfulness. At the same hour a life sprang forth,

nurtured by the parentage of those who wished or loathed its advent into such as may be called existence. The grst thing, I remember, was the cry, It is the same the wide world overthat wailing call for sustenance. In the wisdom of these babes, devoid of

manners, morals, cressis, solf-preserva tion cries the need. Oh, that the parent-cry proclaimed the parent-need! These babes would make a different sort of men and women.

Within this bying Cosmos lies the maintenance of everything that is, and as meted out unto each minute thing it stamps the whole. We are no great er than the aggregate of natural pos 2 The German Branch Socialist Party sibliities. Reach out, peer into this self-being, narrowed though it be, what means this bread and butter question?

Out of the sex-life unity we have created in this babe a model (however ugly or missiapen, impoverished or fragile, it is the best conditions could produce), and through this plastic form we speak the hanguage of our As we give we shall relimitations. ceive. If the crust be meager or repellant, mark you, you shall reap but cant reward. If it be seasoned with the fruitfulness of plenty, expect a generous harvest.

Interdependent are the workings of Dame Nature. She maulfests adher ence to this rule in every phase of life Her counsel marks survival of the fit test, and her warnings, fully heeded insure much unto the listener.

Who does not in the economy of liv ing feel the need to cast out useless effort? Yet, here we note the paradox in those who waste their lives in striving to eliminate the things of natural sequence, impossible to be ejected without banishing the causes which produce them.

Let us "play bank." We will build a must structure with city coins for clearings. No matter how long we may play and fancy we store up out millions, we still are possessors. i cif naught, beyond cost of our labor, when finished.

The dealings of men are as faulty They are all one specta-ular play at the Quaker City. a progress supposed to show system, and varied intensely that poppets of this State indicate that it intends to labor may satisfy greeds of their retain Peabody in office, despite the masters. Does the man in the lead gain as much in proportion to those without chances, as his chance admits? What determines the standard

of morals? I may go from the dirt-begrimed hut of the slums to the mansion of luxury gracing the avenue, and shall find that the woman who fails to desire all the best that modistes or adorners produce is a myth. The difference will lie in the taste-cultivation and prizing of choice. And who grants one this leisure to cuitivate taste? Educated are you, or the learned's convenience? Do you wor ship the idol of Mammon and know not the hands that produce it are purseless?

The man who will best you in life looks and listens. He is noting the changes, their causes, their trend. Does the toiler who models a product exquisite find time or enjoyment in dwelling at length on details of its worth when his day's work is tin-



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Mass., has been elected a national committeeman from that state, to succeed Contrade John C. Chase, whose term has expired.

National Committeeman Kerrigan of Texas, reported not voting, on second ballot, for members of National Executive Committee, claims to have sent in a ballot voting-for Comrades Morgan, Stedman and M. W. Simons, The ballot was not received at this If received, it would not have office. changed the result.

Local Philadelphis, Pa., has ordered twelve sets of the books for Branch officers furnished by the National office, and with Local Hudson County, N. J., lead the country, A National Committee reférendum

is now in progress upon a motion by Comrade Hillquit, "That the National Committee proceed to elect two party members to act as International Sec retaries of the International Socialist Bursan; said members to serve until and including the next International Congress." Vote on motion close March 7th.

of Grand Rapids, Michigan, has proposed the following as an amendment to the constitution:

"Re it Resolved, To found a national and state fund, which shall be used only to defray the expenses of securing speakers. Each member to be assessed 50 cents annually, the assess ment to be paid semi-annually in two installments of 25 cents each.

A very harmonious and enthusiastic state convention of the Socialist Party of Michigan was held February 13th, at Flint, and the following nominations were made:

For Supreme Court: C. H. Johnson of Calumet.

For Regents: Charles Erb of Detrolt and Samuel Hackett of Corunna.

A circular bas been received from the International Socialist Bureau signed by Comrades Vanderveide and Auseele and Secretary Victor Serwy, calling for aid from all courades for Socialist propaganda in Russia

The Socialists of Italy announce the semi-monthly publication of a paper, "La Rivendicazione," at Florence. Its particular purpose will be to agitate for the liberation of political prisoners

Philadelphia was buried last Sunday with imposing ceremonies, thirty-six unions being represented, besides other societies and the Socialist Party. Over 5,000 people being present. No capitalist ever received such a tribute in

now working under the direction of the Massachusetts state committee, reports new vigor and life in the com rades and movement of that state.

members have introduced a bill in flege granted to Chicago, asking that : convention be called to formulate the city charter, delegates to said convention to be elected by proportional rep resentation. Also to abolish the fel ow servant clauses in the employers liability law. This is the clause where contributory negligence, on the part of a fellow worker, is played as the Joker by the capitalist in damage suits.

At Madison, Wisconsin, bills have been introduced in both houses by the Social Democratic (Socialist) members franchises on electric lighting con-

of government, in order that they may thereby iay hold of the whole system of indus-try, and thus come into their rightful inheritance. AN APPEAL TO THE WORKERS To this end we piedge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all politi-cal power, as fast as it shall be carrosted to as by our fellow workers, looth for their immediate interests and for their oltimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lead their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will isobly and disinterested by give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist party. And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give and have given. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages, of our fellow-workers is at once an appeal for their common pool and freedom, and for the freedom and holds. The speal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of that economic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

SOCIALIST CRISIS.

A. H. Floaten, Late Socialist Candidate for Governor of Colorado, Writes on the Situation in That State-Sees Hope for the Future.

"Once a Socialist, always a Socialfst," does not hold good with reference to a person who has once voted the Socialist ticket. Of this we have proof in the slump in the Socialist vote in Colorado and Massachusetts this

In the former state the workingmen wanted to "down Peabody" on account of his avowed hatred for a certain labor organization, while in the latter state they wanted to boost Douglas on account of his pretended friendliness for certain labor organizations.

The vote shows that they rathe down Peabody and boost Douglas than down Capitalism and boost themselves. A man in these two states who voted scialist ticket two years ago had to decide this year whether he was a unjosist or a Socialist.

In both states he thought he had an opportunity to do something for union-ism. But in Colorado it was really a serious problem with many men. It was a question of immediate demands as against ultimate demands. It was a question of a crumb to-day as against a full meal in the future and they account the crumb

minimum wage for men employed in mills and smelters. These men had seen their unions broken up, their mes invaded, been incarcerated in "bull-pens" and prisons without legal complaint or cause, had been worked on the streets for vagrancy, been prodded with bayonets, torn from their homes, beaten and bruised, been de-

enforce the eight-hour work-day and a

ported and left without food or shelter in Kansas and New Mexico, their wives and children denied the privi- ing the following well-put retort: lege of receiving food or relief even from the Red Cross Society without permission from the military comunnuders.

There was a chance of beating Pea- that is because I am doing the sort of body and being allowed to go home by voting for the Democratic nomined This is still more emphatically the for Governor. There was no chance case with President Eliot. His labor to defeat with the Socialists. What is a delight. It is intellectual, social, should they do? Put yourselves in their place and answer the question.

We Socialists know that twenty-five a coal mine, of toll in a rolling mill ten or thirty thousand Socialist votes in Colorado would have done more to prevent a recurrence of such outrages and soul for a mere subsistence, and than the election of a Democrat, no matter how friendly he may pretend to be to labor, but the most of the voters did not know that. They did not comprehend the Socialist m ment nor its philosophy. Something immediate is the wage-slave's demand.

the deepest significance to humanity, a movement that lies at the very heart of civilization and progress, and even from the economic standpoint it is of vital importance. It is the long hours Wages at the end of the week month is what they are used to, and they cannot get their minds to conof overwork that are to biame for template some result in the future fol-lowing from an act of to-day.

many of the most terrible railroad acci-dents. And it is the long hours of brutalizing toll that make "the man

against ultimate derivands. It was cuestion of a crumb today as ainst a full meal in the future and ey accepted the crumb. Peabody had for two years carried a war of extermination against the nertean Labor Union and especially inst the Western Federation of inters, which has been on a strike to ditions must be ripe before we ought

election returns have already been ished? The desolate grewsomeness of changed to make the legislature Re- his own needs speaks much for his publican instead of Democratic. This silence.

will insure the confirmation of Pea-What a pleasure 'twould be could body's appointees for two new judges we humor our choice in selection of goods. Some have said art would of the Supreme Court and as the legislature canvasses and declares the resink to a commonplace level? Is it sult of the vote on Governor the probso of the present where incomes are ability is that the Republican legis-lature will seat Peabody instead of equal? I grant you, two homes so alike are not found. There are styles of the times, quite exclusive, extreme, Adams, whom the returns show to have been elected, by 11,000 majority. which aim to exclude imitation whilst they rouse an inordinate eraving. But If the strongest Capitalist party will do this against the weaker Capitalist these are not art. Styles are emblems of class rank; the signs of the foe which robs laboring classes. party, using the machinery of government, what wouldn't they do if the returns showed that the Socialists had

It is always that factor of hunger which stifles the beautiful, good and the pure. If your consuming passion be gluttonous, devourer of purpose less fancies, you seal up the entrance to meanings of life. What matters it if you gorge factories' life blood, or foster the greed of degenerate living? The losses of life are avenging. You LITTLE COMFORT FOR OPPORshall see, but alas, through the tears

of blood! Where's the man who is not forced to prostitute interests, the highest and best, in this civilization? Wherever his plane in the standards of men, he is more than you credit bound down y oppression. Oppression is vast in its intricate ruin of tyrants and tyran nized-social reaction. Whatever of good you may add to the human becomes a requirement when willfully stolen.

And so it is that morals leveled to the mark of profit-wrangling find their chief exponent in the thief who stears the largest booty, thus encouraging the fierce and ignorant who uphold him

Pity, hatred; sorrow, wretchedness onnivings, hypocrisy, disease, murder, prostitution, robbery-in truth, all sins of vile, unrighteous lives-are these the sort of fiber out of which to weave the soft, pure, filmy fabric-Optimism?

ERMA VIVIAN JOHNSON.

You have learned a big lesson in the past few weeks. In a few weeks more rou will know this was only kindergarten. On to victory!



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Bittee, A. W. Mance; Business Manager, A. Elsemann; State Secretary, J. S. th; C. L. Breckon, County Secretary.

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ard and Dis

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

In a short time the spring campaign will be on in earnest. There is a at prize at stake. It is the privilege of running cars on the streets of cago and of charging the citizens much per ride. It is estimated that this privilege is worth from \$150,000. 000 to \$200,000,000. No wonder the politicians are getting busy and rounding up their followers for an on-

The Republican party, true to the class which it represents, has nominated a "good and able man" on a platform which pledges him to turn everyover to the control of the powerful capitalist interests for a meager compensation and a few promises of relief for the next generation. They are relying the stupidity of the toiling mass on the stupidity of the tolling mass of patient slaves to place themselves once more, by their votes, at the mer cy of the greedy corporations that have cortured and huddled them in small, slow, illy ventilated, bumping boxes for the past ten years.

On the other hand, the Democratic party is making a strenuous effort to use the valuable right of way over the streets of Chicago which has now rerted to the city to bring some measure of relief to the desperate dying ddle class, whose interests it repre sents. It is hungry for spoils and office, and is attempting to persuade the voters that the city should own the ction lines and run them for profit. and use the profits to reduce taxes. To end they will have nominated Judge Dunne before this issue of the Chicago Socialists reaches our readers. The real issue between the Republican and Democratic parties is, shall the big capitalists or the little fellows reap the harvest which the working class harvest which the working class their toil alone has created?

The Socialist party will also be in evidence in this as all other campaigus. carrying on a campaign of education ng the workers. It will point out that the real issue in all campaigns so far as the workers are concerned is how to abolish the whole capitalist which prostitutes all institutions, public and private, to making pro

The Socialist party, through its platform, literature and speakers, will point out to the masses that municipal ownership as proposed by the Demo-crats to make profits for the city to reduce taxation can be of no particular benefit to the working class. If the workers are really in favor of muni-cipal ownership of a kind that will in the least benefit their class, let them send a Socialist Mayor and Council to City Hall next April. The municipal ownership of street cars and all other public utilities as proposed by ialists is in the interests of the workers who ride on the cars when they are most crowded, in the morning and evening, and on Sundays; and in the interests of the men who operate the roads without any thought of profit or advantage to any portion of the exploiting class. Any one who can't see ip as proposed by the Socialists and the hungry throng that is back-ing Judge Dunne is blind in one eye d can't see out of the other. Any working man who voted the ticket last fall who will let him elf be sidetracked back into the Dem peratic party this spring will realize r mayoralty campaign in fore Chicago what an easy mark he was Remember, workingmen, that the So-cialist party will have a full ticket in cialist party will have a full licket in the field, standing on a complete work-ing class platform, pledging to do all within their power if elected to relieve the hard conditions of those who toll until all productive property and in-struments are collectively owned and operated in the interests of all who will be their plane of the auto share of the work.

minism is doing its work. The Re publicans are crying aloud in the wilderness of their own exploitation, and can see no relief. They can find no solution save in the science of Socialism. If they would save their own political necks they must stop the rapacity of centralized wealth. They can do it only in one way---the way of Socialism.

Remember Colorado, Homestead. Croton Dam, Coeur d'Alene, Frenzied Finance, Beef Trust, Railroad Merger, Street Railway Franchise, the Anthracite Strike, the bank failures and the court decisions. A man of leisure could hardly write the table of contents of each day's events, so rapidly do they come along. Then take a peep at Russia, remember Germany, England, the Boers, and the Panama Canal, Roosevelt, Rockefeller and Harlan. Well, this is too much

## ROOSEVELT AS A POLITICIAN

Public Opinion of Saturday, Feb. 18, has an article by Jackson Tinker entitled "The President as a Politician." Mr. Tinker is the Washington correspondent of the New York Press. The article extols President Roosevelt as one of the shrewdest politicians in the country. In the paragraph dealing with the attempt to regulate the rail reads, the writer describes an interview between the President and the great capitalists and railroad magnates in the following language. It shows that Roosevelt knows which way the wind is blowing, and blowing with a velocity that portends danged to the capitalist system.

The capitaline system. He summoned Faul Motton from the San-ta Fe Railroad to his cabinet, and had hany animated discussions with him con-cerning the workings of the great railread systems. He entertained at the White House A. J. Cassatt, Samuel Spencer, J. Pierpont Morgan, James J. Hill, President Meilen and other railroad capitalists and executive heads, and absorbed their views. Large shippers and small shippers, too, en-gared bis attention, and he studied care-fully the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission and what it had been able to and his attention, and he studied cares commission and what it has been able to according the second second second second the railread presidents again, and to these provides the second second second second were standing in the way of their second second moderate regulation of railreads by federal authority. "Gentiemen," he said, "yen are only haviling still more radical action--zov-erance to wraceship." One of his visitors was shocked when the President, turning "the Republican party will not go up white, the Democratic party will not to; "What then?" gasped his 'islice. "What then?" gasped his 'islice. "What then?" came the astound for rollower that will be the peet more, indexide the Republicans with full power in he executive and legislative departments of the severament satisfy the people and refers the site or could then. It we don't do the we sharp be overwheimed."

You're Fight, Mr. President ! But rou are helpiess to prevent Socialism from becoming the next great political issue by giving the people a few stingy reforms or by hitting the railroads with a nice soft stuffed club. You may be able to interest a few nusophisticated people with your pillow battle and your strenuous, sham, grandstand plays; but economic de elopment is pressing so hard upon the producing class that they can no longer remain deaf and blind to the Socialist logic, which tells them the producing class must control the pow ers of government of this nation and that the nation must own the trusts. In the meantime there will be no portion of the American people who will so thoroughly understand and appreciate the great farce which the "trust busters" and "regulators" are

ern man with Western sentiments. He has lived so much in the West that he has inhibed the spirit of the boundless prairies fleves sometimes in rough and ready . He has regard for the equilies if as the law of a case. What we to say here has no application to

are to say here has no application to (resident floosevelt) They will not have a randidate who isads for the New York and New Jersey lea of corporate rapacity and aggression. Thich SEEKS TO MAKE OF AN EAST. TRN STATE A ROBBER'S CAYE into chich all the riches of the West may be ragged. Footprints of Western cattle all cal towards that care; there are Robe oming back. Vestigis nulls retroroum. They will NOT have a candidate who be-serves in continuing a "system" that has had cloba D. Bockefelher and Andrew Car-geie the two inclusest men in the world on the two inclusest men in the world d cambles them to endow universities, and cound therates, and make other sporadi-CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE CON-CIENCE FUND' from piateaus of softy neral elevation. West is the abode of the plain pro-

The West is the abode of the plain pro-ple, who still clima to the principles of tree government, who do not believe that the word is an oyster to be shocked for beautified by and ageat their minds even in the signal up and ageat their minds even in the angust presence of weath, and power, and special pittlege. THE WEST KNOWS HOW TO TALK, and when it has made up its mind and speaks right out from the foil heart and HITS RIGHT out from the POWERFUL SHOULDER IT WILL GET immediate at-tention.

(The caps are ours .- Ed. Soc.) REGULATION OF RATES

The following letter appeared in the Chleago American a few days ago under the heading "Little Editoriais from Our Readers." It is not often that anything so much to the point escapes the eyes of the wielder of the

blue pencil on that advocate of the interests of the middle class. The absurd policy of the reactionary, radical Democrats in attempting either to regulate or bust the trusts may fool a portion of the working class for a time, but a few years' more experience will convince the most stupid worker that they can get no relief so long as the capitalist system lasts

REGULATION OF RATES. REGULATION OF RATES. Now that the proposition by the Pre-dent to regulate railroad rates has been good as defeated, it is time for people raise their voices against the monopoly

raise their voices against the monopery to relireads. Permit me space to quote what Mr. John Staart Mill wrote fifty years ago "Scelal-lists," he wrote, " " "affirm that the low prices of commolities produced by competition are delasive and lead in the end to higher prices than before, because when the richest competitor has got rid of his rivals he commands the marker and of his rivals he commands the marker and of his rivals determined the pleases. Now, the commonest experience shows that this state of things, under really free competi-tion, is wholly imaginary. The richest competitor neither does nor can get rid of all his rivals and establish himself in ex-clusive possession of the market, and it is not the fact that any important banch of chaive possession of the market, and it is not the fact that any impertant branch of industry or commerce formerly divided among many has become, or shows any tendency to become, the monopoly of a

Mill was a man wise in his generation. Mill was a man wise in his generation, and was accepted by his contemporaries as an authority on political economy. Social progress, in its irresistible impulse, how-ever, cares very little for the opinions of the individual, and so Mill has been dis-credited. He wrote at a time when the trust calsted only in the vicid imagination of some embryo captain of industry. The thing which he said could not happen has happened. The absolute monopoly of the great industries and lines of transporta-tion, together with communication, are facts. Furthermore, the tendency, even dur-ing the time Mill wrote, was apparent to the Socialists. Many things which the So-cialists point out now, and which are rid-caled by the hearned of to-day, are just as certain of fulfilment as was the profile

cited by the learned of today, are just as certain of fulliment as was the predic-tion by the Socialists fifty years are of the appearance of the universal trust-the elim-ination of competition by the rich indi-rideal and abseiste control of prices. Is it not reasonable to suppose, if competition were restored in railronds, should such a thing be possible, a Jarge combination would result as a natural consequence. The easy logical solution of the trust question is the Socialist solution of the trust question is the Socialist solution of the trust question of course, the government of the peo-ple, or, in plain words, government of the so-ope or, in plain words, government for the people, in stead of, for and by the people, in stead of, for and by the rich. Let the peo-ple irust themselves. E. FERD. MUTH.

E. FERD. MUTH. The phrase the writer of the above article uses, "the people," is very indefinite. From the Socialist point of view "the people" are divided into two classes. On the one hand stands the class who exploit the class who produces the wealth. This exploiting class is represented on the political field by the Democrat and Republican parties. The Democrat party stands as firmly for the perpetuation of the exploitation of the workers as does the Republican party. But it is the party of the small exploiters who are fast being

# THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

West was not be population center THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH VOLUMES OF MARX'S "CAPITAL.

### BY ERNEST UNTERMANN.

(Theories of Surplus Value).

ume was but the groundwork,

deals with the history of economic

The treasures hidden in these vol-

In the meantime I shall discuss a

(To be continued.)

Owing to the large amount of work

entailed upon everybody in Cook county during this month in connec-

Comrade John Collins has now made

Writing from Canton, Mother Jones

Few English-speaking Socialists | Comrade Kautsky to take up the thread where it had fallen out of the aware of the fact that hands of Engels. Owing to stress of Marx's "CAPITAL" is not complete in work incidental to his position as edione volume, but consists of four voltor of "Neue Zeit" and as the most umes, only the first of which has been accomplished Marx student in the translated into English. And even this first volume has evidently been world, Kautsky did not complete the work on this fourth volume until read very superficially by many commany years later, and in the course rades. It is an especially noteworthy fact that this superficiality comes to of its compilation it was found necessary to distribute the available malight more plainly than anywhere else among those nitra-revolutionary ele-ments of the proletariat who pose as terial over more than one volume. The first part of the fourth volume of "Capital." edited by Kautsky, most legitimate exponents of published late in 1904, under the title Marxian economics and politics.

In reality, those altra-Marxians mistake a parrot-like familiarity with a few undigested Marxian formulas and a crude amateur conception of the class struggle and of historical materialism, for scientific socialism. This

school-boy socialism makes itself obnoxious by arrogantly assuming to instruct before it has grasped the full import of the work of Marx and Engels, and by making up in personal vilification for its lack of actual knowledge. Marx and Engels have long given

surplus value are produced under various conditions. The second volume the best answer to these elements by is a presentation of the mode in which openly disavowing all responsibility the circulation of capital in its diff.r. for such a crude and unscientific interpretation of their life's work. And ent forms complicates the study of capitalist production. The third volthose who devote themselves to a close ume treats of the entire process of study of our intellectual heroes and to capitalist production, beginning with a faithful interpretation and promulthe formation of the price of commodigation of their teachings, can well afties from value to the distribution of ford to ignore the slanderous attacks the surplus values into their great of the "peevish and arrogant upstarts," constituent parts-ground rent, profit as Marx used to say, who in our day and interest. The fourth volume assume to be more Marxian than Marx

himself.

theories. It is true that the title of the English version of the first volume of "CAPITAL" does not indicate that it umes are at present inaccessible to all who cannot read German. It is with is but the forerunner of greater things. great pleasure, therefore, that I an-But immediately after the title pages nonnce the fact that arrangements in the prefaces of Marx and Engels, have been completed between Comrade the scope and character of the entire Eugene Dietzgen and myself for a work are plainly outlined. In his translation of the three remaining volumes of "Capital." I have begun preface to the first German edition of his work, dated July 25, 1867, Marx my task, and within the next two wrote: "The work, the first volume years the American Socialist moveof which I now submit to the public ment will have an opportunity to acforms the continuation of my "Zur quaint itself by personal inspection Kritik der Politischen Oekonomie," with this fundamental work of Sopublished in 1859. The long pause be cialist economics. tween the first part and the continuation is due to an illness of many years few of the main points of issue, which duration that again and again inter have of late appeared in the Socialist rupted my work. The substance of movement of the United States, on that earlier work is summarized in the basis furnished by both Marx and the first three chapters of this volume Engels, and we shall see in the course This is done not merely for the sake of the following articles how much of connection and completeness. The need there is in our ranks for a closer presentation of the subject matter is study of Marx, and how far especial improved. As far as circumstances in ly the ultra-revolutionary element is any way permit, many points only removed from the orthodox position hinted at in the earlier book are here which it claims. worked out more fully, whilst, conversely, points worked out fully there are only touched upon in this volume WORK IN THE STATE.

The second volume of this work will treat of the process of the circulation of capital and of the various forms assumed by capital in the course of its development, the third and last volume of the history of the theory."

tion with the primaries and the bazaar Marx died on March 14, 1883. He the State Executive Committee has not yet held its February session. It will had completed only the first volume, and an English translation of this volmeet now, however, on Tuesday, Feb. ume did not appear until the end of 28, so the members will please take 1886. In his preface to the first Engnotice and make no other engagelish edition, dated November 5, 1886, ments. Postal cards will be sent later. Engels wrote: "Our translation comprises the first book of the work only But this first book is in a great meas all necessary arrangements in ure a whole in itself, and has for twenliamson county for the Mother Jones ty years ranked as an independent meetings and set the boys working on work. The second book, edited in same. German by me, is decidedly incomplete without the third, which cannot says; "My meetings were fine all be published before the end of 1887. along the line. Have met a good many crushed by the trustification and con- When book III has been brought out true blue comrades. The banner meet- Walker, May Wood Simons, Unterlidation of the staple industries. in the original German, it will then be soon enough to think about preparing an English edition of both." Engels, the logical successor of Marx and executor of his literary legacy, took charge of the manuscripts of his friend and undertook the task of completing his unfinished work. The difficulties of this task, and the lovalty with which it was carried out. may be judged by every reader of the second and third volumes. In his preface to the second volume, dated May 5, 1885 (Marx's birthday an niversary). Engels explains what the various manuscripts used for the compilation of this volume contained, and what will be the contents of volume 111. At the same time he announce that he reserves for himself the right to make a separate fourth volume on certain manscripts dealing with theories of surplus value. The work on the third volume was then pro gressing rapidly, and Engels anticipat ed no great difficulties in its compila

this city. It was the largest audience ever addressed by a Socialist. Ladie and gentlemen of all callings were in attendance. She was the first woman to make a labor or Socialist speech. and she cleared the political atmos phere at the county capitol in a most remarkable manner. Many who neveheard a Socialist speech before are wishing her return. Yours fraternally,

J. C. WIBEL. From Olney we receive the follow "Comrade Collins came to Olucy ing: as, per announcement. He was chal lenged for debate by one Mr. Barnhill, of Xenia, Iil. He accepted and mopped the floor with his opponent The crowd was small, but we succeed ed in organizing a local with seven members. We will meet every Friday

tight. Olney is one of the stronges Republican towns in Southern Illinois but by the truth of Socialism it wil be overthrown. Mother Jones' meetings in St. Clair County will be as follows: Mascoutah, of "Theorien Ueber Den Mehrwert" Feb. 27; Belleville, Feb. 28; Freeburg. March 1; Márissa, March 2; East St. We have now before us, with these Louis, March 3; O'Failon, March 4; and Caseyville, March 5.

four volumes, a comprehensive representation of the entire economic the Comrade Collins has succeeded in ories of Marx, and we are thus enreorganizing the old local at Centralia abled to understand that the first volwith truelve members. Arrangements 03 have also been completed for Mother which the more complicated and Jones' meeting. searching analyses of the subsequent

The following is from the St. Louis volumes of "Capital" could be carried Fost-Dispatch: out. The first volume shows by what SOCIALISTS NAME CITY TICKET. means use value, exchange value and

Sulfivan, city attorney.

didates this week.

Harris, William Richards.

of a successful election.

Kewanee, Feb. 26 and 27.

our treasury."

A lengthy platform was read and

adopted, which the officers were

vould

talk.

March 4.

Labor Party of Granite City Naminates J. S. Strandridge for Mayor.

1,100 bills proposed in both houses, the John Collins, of Chicago, organized Socialists brought in forty-five withof the Socialist party, addressed the out the resolutions. The measures pro-Socialists of Granite City, Ill., Saturposed by the Socialists ouring last day afternoon, when many new meniweek's session are: bers were taken into the organization By Strehlow-The State Legislature-At the conclusion of the meeting the to provide ways and means to do its

city ticket was named for the spring own printing and all other public busimunipical election, to be known as the ness without the intervertion of a con-Socialist party ticket, John Melon was tract, and it shall have power to permade permanent chairman and mit all cities and other corporations Charles Root was elected secretary. to engage in all undertakings of a mu-The ticket includes J. S. Standridge nicipal nature, and all other business, for mayor; Mert Wackerle, city mar whether public or private, which shall shal; William Richards, city clerk: be approved by a three-fourths' vote-Charles Ruth, city treasurer; Herman of the Common Council or the govern-Mott, street commissioner, and M. R. ing body, and shall thereafter be approved by a referendum vote of the William Harris, alderman for the people. Full power shall also be given First Ward; John Nelson, Second; and the Legislature to grant to any class Victor Hendricks, Fourth. The Third of cities the right of framing their

and Fifth wards will hold seperate charters, subject only to a referendum conventions for the nomination of canvote of the electors of such cities. A bill to provide for the filing of re-Two committees were appointed by ports of accidental injuries taking the chairman to conduct the cam place in factories and workshops and paign. The ward committee will con

for the publication of the same. sist of Stephen Ruth, E. J. Paulet Bill to prohibit the granting of fran-Bert Eckols, Samuel Mefford and Robchises and electric lighting contracts ert Lafwell. The city committee in for more than one year in cities of the general, James O'Rourke, William first and second class, except by a vote of three-fourths of the member-Organizer Collins stated that "Mothship-elect of the Common Council, and er" Jones, of Colorado strike fame, provide for a referendum vote on such address the Socialists on matters.

By Berner-To amend the constitution so that a city may issue bonds pledged to carry through in the event, to the amount of 25 per cent of the assessed value in such cities.

At a recent meeting at Granite City, Amendment to constitution so that addressed by Comrade Collins, nine all exclusive or unlimited franchises teen new members were taken in. granted by counties or cities to priwhile on the same day at Belleville vate persons or firms are to be declared null and void; provided, howsix more joined as the result of his ever, that the corporation be allowed The balance of Comrade Collins' two years to dispose of its property dates before coming in for the Chicago or for securing franchises; and providcampaign are: Pekin, Feb. 24 and 25: ed that no further franchise is to be

longer than twenty years. Comrade Fred Maybury, the finan By Alldridge-To give three days' cial secretary of Sangamon County, writes: "Mother Jones was here and notice before employer can discharge employe, and employe three days bespoke at Pawnee and Dawson to full fore terminating his employment.

A bill to provide that no bakery employe shall be required or permitted to work on an average more than ten hours in any one calendar day.

By Brockhausen-A bill to amend that the truant officers have the power of assistant factory inspectors.

A bill to prohibit the granting of injunctions in strike troubles upon ex parte applications and to provide for jury trials in all cases in wi tions of such injunctions shall be charged. A bill providing for compensation to employes for personal injuries re-ceived in the course of employment. Comrade Brockhausen appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee and spoke against the adoption of a bill lowering the exemption wage. There are two such bills before the House that are ardently supported by the Grocerymen's and Butchers' Association. Brockhausen said that if the grocerymen and butchers continue to antagonize the working class that this would lead the people to trade only in department stores and with mail order houses, and so, be detrimental to their business. The small business men should, instead, stand by the toilers and try to increase their wages. The organizations of grocerymen and butchers are sufficient to guard them against unscrupulous individuals. The committee deferred action.

Jones spoke at the Court House in periodical can, if necessary, be excluded from the party.

5. The parllamentary representatives cannot be represented in the central organization of the party as individuals. They must be represented therein as a delegation which shall constitute only one-tenth of the members of the central administration. 6. The party shall see to it that the deputies respect the imperative mandate.

7. At the unity convention which isto be called, the different groups shall be represented according to the number of votes cast at the election of deputies in 1902.

WISCONSIN SOCIALISTS.

Socialists' Activity Stops Child Labor' Enforces Eight-Hour Rule-Socialists Introduce Many Bills in Interest of Toilers.

The Wisconsin Socialist legislators are thoroughly alive. Through their persistent activity, no child labor will be employed in the capital, and all labor will not exceed eight hours per day. This was the ruling of the lower house by a practically unanimous vote, only two dissenting. These two were Frank Bauer, from Le Roy, representing the Dodge district, and Mr. Cleary, from Juneau, holding the seat for the Elroy district. Workingmon who know their interests and live in these districk should exploit the knowledge of

the above when engaged in enlight-

The time limit for introducing meas-

ures was reached last Tuesday. Of the

ening their fellow wage slaves.

If you really want to see son interesting happen, then, instead of let-ting the Socialist vote go back this spring, post it up to the 100,000 mark. would be well to will do this you will not have own your vote away. To give it to er of the capitalist parties is worse than thrown away: it is giving the power which it represents into the hands of your enomies to use against ou at every turn.

Reader, just pause and consider ld happen if the workers. who have nothing to lose but their ould all unite? They will of these days, when they get ed often enough by the old party ticians. The only common ground re this unity can take place is in the world-wide Socialist party, which only and always, for the inter sts of the creators of the world-the working class.

## ECONOMIC DETERMINISM

If the Socialist had the making of blic affairs they could not have been re to his liking in the past several s. and particularly in the past nths. The pent-up torrent, the ed stream of capitalism, is at bank full, and is rapidly spread-to the lowlands. Economic deter-

presenting on the political stage.

### MORE "CON" GAME

The following significant statements ducers of useful and beautiful wealth are taken from the editorial page of the Chicago Tribune of Tuesday, Feb. 21. They point clearly to the fears of the "plutes" and to the fact that they will "promise anything" so long as the exploiter will be allowed to con tinue his work unmolested. It is the old, old "con" game. They must have heard something drop and it has

They speak with authority, but it would be well to note that when they get the man from the "West," -01 whom they so rapturously speak and whose character they so clearly define they will have to get a Socialist to fill the bill. And that is not all, the man will be forthcoming and the Social ist party will furnish him. They fear

abother Russia. The extract follows: That was a powerful speech made by Gov Johnson before the Merchants Ulub Saturday night. It struck a respansive chord in many breasts. It temched a live wire. Here are the words filly speken: "The Western Republican has delighted himself with the thought that he was sav-ing the country, while he was voting faith-fully and praverbuly, early and often, year after year for a party policy of special privileer devised by Penneylyania, whose very congressional representative is con-relied by the Penneylyania and Standard bit resided by New Jorsey, the nursery of trust incorporation, and finally drafted into party politors and law hy New York, where the trust minagers live, more and have their piace of business. "To-day the Congress of the United States is in the absounce control and domi-nation of a section, and the other sections abother Russia. The extract follows

States is in the absolute control and d nation of a section, and the other sect sit supinety by and folcents the could Why should the city of Chicago be the age ine the a great commercial ad Philadelphia? The model rest is that great I servant of its great commercial New York and Eblasticiphia? or of power should rest in that gr al empire of our domain, the priori polis of which is chleage. There an ually, and possibly soon, is a new a highment. But even ander the ment the great center of political p There and

The middle class, while yet quite numerous, is a factor in politics only because the working class have not yet been able to see their class interests and unite in a political party representing its class interests. The Republican and Democratic parties alike hypocritically announce that they stand for the interests of "all the people," while in reality they both exist in the interest of the capitalist class. The Socialist party boldly announce that it represents only the interests of the working class, in whose interest it is attempting to destroy all classes. When this is done society will consist of a community of co-operative pro-

> only. Which party do you consider represents your interests?

## PROMISED TO BE GOOD.

No room for free speech unless you talk against the interests of men who do useful labor. The following, from the last issue of "American Indus tries," the organ of the Manufacturers' Association, tells its own story: DEWEY STILL THERE, BUT SAID

TO BE LESS VIOLENT. Editor American Industries-A, M.

Dewey, author of wild "labor" stories, is still in the Labor Bureau. 1 understand he was recently called down very hard for making speeches, and that he has promised to be good BUMP.

### Washington, Feb. 6.

There can be no relief for the work ers so long as they select the agents of the Manufacturers' Association and Civic Federation to administer the laws of the land. 'Let the workers investigate Socialism, then will be found a platform which the whole producing class can stand on. The unions fighting only on the economic field are at a tremendous disadvantage. They must there fight not only organized capital. int hungry and desperate unorganized workers, whose interests, when they are understood, are identical with those of union men and women. There is only one remody for Parryism, and that is Socialism, which is sweeping over the land with a speed of a Ni-sgara surrent in the springtime.

However, contrary to the expects tions of Engels, it was not until the fall of 1894 that the third volume could be published. In his preface to this volume, dated October 4, 1894, Engels states that the third volume offered greater difficulties in its most important sections than he had ex-pected, and that "The work of edit ing the third volume was essentially different from that of the second. For the third volume, nothing was available but a very disconnected first

draft. As a rule, the beginning of each separate section was fairly worked out, and most of them were even polished as to style. But farther along they became more and more sketchy and disconnected and strayed

off into considerations of minor pol which presented themselves in the course of the analysis and the final disposition of which was left to sub sequent scrutiny."

The fourth volume, Engels intended to prepare as soon as circumstances would permit. He did not live to com plete this work. On the 6th of August, 1995, he breathed his last.

The unpublished manuscripts were now turned over to the German So-cialist Party and preserved in the party archives. It fell to the lot of

ing so far has been at Canton. I met there a 'bunch' of young men which cannot be matched in the whole United States. The secretary is a young man and he will yet make his mark in the movement. Never in all my travels have I found a finer lot of comrades. As they sat in my room on Sunday night I felt as though life had

no better sunshine for me. I found a charm in those manly young men. Long may they live for the cause which needs more such comrades.'

The Jacksonville report of Mother lones' meeting is as follows: "At 8 p. m. Mother Jones began her talk to the best audience we have had at an indoor meeting. The weather being very bad, heavy snow and cold, many who promised to come were compelled to stay away, yet the results have been better than from any other meeting we ever held."

The comrades of Danville have a letter out, saying that at least one member of our quota of national committeemen should come from the State

outside of Chicago, and have therefore placed in nomination Comrade E. E. Carr, who they believe would make a useful member. The communication is signed by our late Chicago Heights comrade, Geo. W. Wieneke, who has removed to Danville.

The Streator conrades have taken in five new members at their last meeting and Comrade H. W. Nelson, the secretary, writes that he has the application of two more for the next meeting.

Jacksonville comrades bave taken in four members and have a committee out to secure fourteen more who have signified their willingness to join.

In spite of the bad weather the ble comrades had a good crowd out for Comrade Collins. Twelve new members joined the local. Isn't this "Noble" work?

The Rockford comrades have applied to this office for the services of Mother Jones for one date, and for Comrade Collins for two weeks during the first part of April. Unless things unforeseen will interfere both orders will be filled.

Salem, Ill., Feb. 20, 1903. Editor Socialist, Chicago, Ill.: Dear Comrade—On the 17th Mother

mann, Morgan, Carr, Knopf ders.

houses at both places. She spoke here

at Springfield Sunday afternoon when

all the seats were taken. We charged

10 cents admission and came out all

right, and cleared a few dollars for

Th efollowing comrades have been

nominated by a number of locals and

branches for national committeemen

Berlin, Simons, Collins, Smith, Brower,

Locals and branches will please make their nominations and same at this office on or before Wednesday, March 1.

## FRENCH SOCIALISTS UNITE.

The unity of the French Socialist parties has been at last completed and it is announced that within a short time a national convention will be called to ratify the action of the various committees and perfect the gener al organization. The articles of agree ment arranged by the joint committee are as follows:

1. The Socalist party is a party of the class struggle whose final aim is the transformation of capitalist so clety into a Socialist or communist so clety. By its aim and its ideals, as well as by the means through which it seeks to realize immediate reforms. this party is a party of the class strug gle and of revolution and not a reform

party. 2. The parliamentary represe tives shall constitute a single group in opposition to all bourgeois fractions. This group shall therefore refuse al support to a government of capitalist powers, including credit for the army, for colonial purposes, for the secret fund, and a general vote for the budget as a whole. Even in extraor dinary cases the deputies of the party cannot ally themselves with the gov eroment without unanimous consent in each special case? The parliamentary group shall defend and extend the po-litical rights of the laborers exclusives, and work for those reforms which improve the conditions of existence and the possibility of a class struggle. 3. The single representative is to be individually under the control of his own federation, but the parliamentary group is to be subject to the central

party administration. political activity is concerned they must follow the decision of the central party administration. Those periodiparty administration. Those periodi-cals belonging exclusively to the party shall be directly under the control of this central administration; a private

As a matter of protest against the present system of society that makes toiling millions the slaves of a small parasitic class, the Socialist legislators refused to attend the dinne given by Governor La Follette and by the business men of Madison.

An attempt to bribe the Wisconsin legislature was made last Tuesday. The business men of Madison, under the guise of bynevolence, wanted to persuade the assemblymen and senators to vote for a bill that would necessitate the expenditure of \$500,000 per year for a term of ten years. The took on the character of a reception given by the citizens of Madison to the legislators. It was a bribe on an extensive plan, in which all the business men participated.

The bill referred to concerns the building of a new capitol. The he building of a new capitol. The house before it adjourns will decide in which city the capital should be built. Madison business men see their big game and want it.

Not only were men of financial interests involved in the affair, but even some of the university professors shared in the odious intention. Profersor Van Hise, president of the Uni-versity of Wisconsin, was called up to help to make the necessary impres-sion for the success of the enterprise. O.R.

## THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, FEBRUARY 22, 1905.

\*

CORRESPONDENCE.

\*

Dear Comrade-Permit me to an swer the communication of Branch Maywood, Ill., in regard to one W. E.

Clark, published in the issue of the

The statement is made that above mentioned W. E. Clark had tendered

his resignation from the Socialist par-

ty, but that the branch, as a commit-

tee of the whole, saw fit not to accept

It is also stated that W. E. Clark

gave an explanation of his conduct while employed as one of the assist-

ants at the national headquarters. As

that explanation is false in all its as-

sertions. I beg of you to publish my re-

The branch at Maywood, Ill claims

that overwork had caused a failure

in W. E. Clark's health and his con-

duct was but "the result of circum-

stances growing out of his connection

at the national office, over which he

Even if it were true that Clark was

verworked, there could be no excuse

for his treachery in trying to sell, for

a monetary consideration, documents

belonging to the national party, but it

is entirely false that W. E. Clark was

overworked. Even during the strenu-

ous days of the campaign, he usually

began work later than the other em-

ployes and invariably quit about 5 p.

work by the other comrades employed

at the national office, but I can vouch

for it that W. E. Clark was not among

the overtime workers. I don't wish to belittle his work at

the national office, but the facts are

that he received the same salary, for

less hours, as the other assistants and

should have no complaint to make. His

assertion that he had no control over

conditions existing at the national of-

fice implies the insinuation that coudi

tions existed at the national office

which excuse treachery, such as W. E.

Clark is guilty of and reflects upon

the integrity and honesty of the men

and women working for wages at the

national office, and it is due to the par-

ly membership and, in justice to those

comrades working at the national of-

fice, that W. E. Clark's statement be

The statement made by Comrade

William Mailly, at the time National

Secretary of the party, regarding this

unfortunate affair, included W. E.

Clark's confession. He confirms over

his own signature that he had tried to

sell documents belonging to the party,

for a monetary consideration, and also

admits that his insane jealousy was

As a member of the party of Illi-

nois, I shall not tolerate a man in the party who has violated his pledge to

the Socialist movement and who has

It is not necessary for me to say that

I have felt keen pity for the man who

was my associate at the office, and that I deplore the downfall of a fellow

tried to sell out for so much per.

over imaginary slights, etc.

a member of the same.

ist movement clean and inviolate.

branded as a falsehood.

Many an evening was spent at

was in no way responsible."

Editor of the Chicago Socialist:

Chicago Socialist of Feb. 18.

the resignation.

ply thereto.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20 1905.

## PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

## Of the Socialist Party of Cook County.

Below is printed a copy of the proposed new constitution of the Socialist Party for Cook County. A committee was appointed last November to draft and submit a new constitution that would more fittingly meet the needs of the party in this county. The draft was delayed from time to time owing to indecision in the matter of primaries. The committee completed its report and was prepared to present same at the meeting of Sunday, Feb. 12. It should be noted that this was the first regular meeting of the Central Committee after the final decision on primaries.

At the last meeting, mentioned above, a mass of correspondence and reports was handed in. Among these as one from the Twenty-eighth Ward, proposing an amendment to the constitution. Enough was proposed read aloud to reveal its contents, when the Secretary laid it down, to be taken up in its proper order, as it would be absurd to attempt to amend a document that was not yet received by the body proposing the amendment. It is well also to note that this is simply a "proposed" constitution, a mere committee's report, and of no binding power whatever until passed by the referendum to the party membership. Furthermore, until this is done the party in Cook County must continue to be governed by the old constitution.

Some of the comrades have been extremely active in circularizing the branches, and in paid "ads" in capitalist papers, and in rushing into this office with lengthy communications. The latter have been refused, because the editor feels it improper to give space to a discussion over a question that may never need discussion when the constitution comes properly before the party membership, and over a document that has not yet passed out of the hands of the committee elected to draft it. The cowboy method of shoot-

ing first and making inquiries later is hardly in good taste in the light of the The combined wisdom of the facts. party membership of Cook County ought to be and is competent to draft rules for its own government. Read again the document, amend if you want to, and then make it into law.

### ARTICLE I.

Section 1-This organization shall be known as the Socialist Party of Cook Coun-ty, and it shall be part of the Socialist Party of Illinois.

Composition-Sec. 2-The Socialist Party of Cook Coun-ty shall be composed of one (1) Branch in each Ward in the city of Chicago and one (1) in each of the three G) districts in that portion of Cook County which is outside of the city of Chicago and each of which shall constitute the units of the County organiza-

## Administration of Affairs-

Administration of Affairs— Sec. 5.— The affairs of the Socialist Party of Cook County shall be administered: First, by a County Central Committee; sec-ond, by an Executive Committee; and third, by the active members of this organ-tation through the lultilative and referen-

County Central Committee. Composition of County Central Committee.

rs of County Central Committee-3-The County Central Committee

Powers of County Central Committee— Bec. 3--The County Central Committee shall have power: (a), to accept or reject any or all applications for active party membership: (b), to suspend or expel mem-bers from active participation in party af-fairs and revoke charters of Branches when same have violated the principles of the Bocialist Party or any provisions of this or the State or National Constitution; pro-vided, however, that such expelled or sus-pended Branch or members may have a right to appeal to referendum vote of the membership.

retary, both of whom shell be members ex-officin, with volce and vole, of their re-spective Ward Conscrittees; the Branch may also elect any other officers and cons-mittees as if may determine, but saily the chairmone and secretary shall be actual members of the Ward Committee and none others. All officers of District Branches shall be elected by the District Commit-tees.

Duties of Ward and District Committees-Duties of Ward and District Committees-Sec. 5--The duties of Ward and District Committees shall be: (a) to maintain a club organization in each primary district in the ward in the city of Chicare and in each town or city in the districts of the centry (b, to complie and maintain a list of names of the Socialist voters and active members of the Socialist voters and active members of the party in their respective wards or districts: (c), to carry on and supervise the work of splither and organ-ization; (d, to carry out all orders and decisions of the membership. Institu of Chalyman-Duties of Chairman-

Duties of Charman-See 6-The chairman of Ward or District Committee shall preside at all meetings of the general membership and committee meetings and, together with the Secretary, shall sign all official documents. Duties of the Secretary-

Duties of the Secretary-Sec. 7—The duties of a Ward or District Secretary shall be to keep the minutes of beth the Ward Committee and the general membership meetings; keep a file of the names and addresses of the aembers of the Ward or District receive all moneys in the name of the Branch; keep acount of all re-cepts and expenditures; receive and keep seconds for all due stampe; transact the routine work pertaining to his office and attend to all the correspondence and, to-geher with the chairman, sign all official documents. uments.

## ARTICLE V.

How Composed-

How Composed— Section I—All active members of the So-cialist Party residing within the limits of a primary district of a ward in the city of Chicago, or laces residing in a town or city in a district of the county outside of , Chi-cago shall constitute a club. a primary

Management of Affairs of Clubs-See. 2--The affairs of clubs shall be ad-ministered by the officers and members, at the weekly or bi-weekly meetings.

the weekly of the weekly meetings. Officers of Clubs--Sec. 3.-Each club shall elect out of its membership a chairman and a secretary and such other officers and committees as it may determine. Duties of the Chairman--

Sec. 4-The duties of the chairman shall be: to preside at all the meetings of the club: to exelect capitalns for the preclucts; to direct the work of these precluct cap-tains; to properly man the polls at each election and have charge of the primaries.

childs, is properly charge of the primaries. Duties of the Secretary-Sec.5.-The Secretary shall keep the min-ures of the meetings of the club; a tend to all the correspondence: collect the mem-bers' dues and forward same to Ward or pistrict Committee; receive due stamps from the Branch Secretary and attach same to the membership cards of those of whom the dnew were collected; keep a record of the names and addresses vf all Schlaists and sympathizers residing in their respect-ive primary districts or town or city, as the case may be: Duties of Precinct Captains-Sec 6.-The precinct captains shall make

Duties of Precinct Captains--Sec. 6--The precinct captains shall make a thorough chivass of their respective pre-cincts at least once each year and shall keep a record of the names and addresses of all Socialist voters and keep them sup-piled with the regular or special fiterature, which may be issued by the County or Ward or District Committee for such pur-pose; shall keep themselves in shape to be able to communicate on short helice any matter to the Socialists of their respective precincts and act as watchers at all elec-tions.

ARTICLE VI.

of De-

of Jaun

sue of Membership Cards-

Districts: How Arranged-Districts: How Arminged-Section 1--A district in the meaning of this Constitution shall be composed of a group of townships, arranged as follows: First District, composed of the townships of Evanston, New Trier, Niles, Maine, Northfield, Wheeling, Elk Grove, Schaum-burg, Pailatine, Barrington and Hanover, Second District, Netwood Park, Leyden, Provine, Riverside, Cleero, Stickney and Lyons, Third District, Calumet, Thornton, Bloom, Rich, Bremen, Orland, Lamont, Pa-les and Worth. When Officers and Committeemen Shall Be

race, When Officers and Committeemen Shall Be Elected-

Issue of Membership Cards-See, 3-Each Branch shall forward the application card of every applicant for ac-tive membership in this organization to the County Secretary, who, apon approval of the applicant's membership by the County Central Committee, shall issue a member-ship card to the applicant and forward same to the Secretary of the Branch by which the applicantion for membership has been received. All membership cards shall bear the seal of this organization. No Members Shall Affiliate with Any Other pigs, one of them who wanted to go north, and one of them wanted to go south, you can never go anywhere. If you are working at cross purposes, if you are running in the ruts, if you cannot get off the old track, and get on a new one, then it is all over with you. You may march and counter-

America our constitutional rights were

of value because someone has said so.

County Central Committee, provided it shall give at least five to days' notice to each delegate entilled to a seat at the meeting of the committee, and shall cate the nature of the business for which such special meeting is called; provided, further, however, that no other business shall be considered or acted upon at any special meeting of the County Central Committee, but only such as stated in the call. Initiative and Referendum-See, 15--Whenever seven (f) Branches shall make a demitted to a referending rouge function of the county Central Committee to bave any creasure of rouge including amendments to this Con-stitution, it shall be the duty of the Coun-y Central Committee to so comply with such demand within fitceen (15) days, pro-vide, however, that the County Central Committee shall have the right to express its opinion or make recommendations upon such a measure or proposition. Other of Business-

Order of Business Order of BusinessSee, 16--The following shall be the order of business for all regular sessions of the County Central Committee.
1. Rol call.
2. Reading of minutes of last session.
3. Reading of redeathris and senting of new delegates.
4. Reading of names of applicants for membership.
3. Reading of minutes of Executive Committee.

nittee. 7. Report of special committees. 8. Reports of standing committees. 0. Unfinished business. 9. Unfinished bus 10. New business. 11. Adjournment.

NO WORK.

A song for the idle who roam at will, And a shrug for the men who shirk, But who shall sing of the prick and sting.

Of the bitter taunt and the cruel fling, To the man who has no work.

The man who would delve if he had a mind.

With a plane or a saw would build, Or would give a turn to a thought to burn Like an opal flame in a golden urn,

If the dream of his life were filled. Oh! who can tell of the bitter shame

To sink from man's estate, And to humbly take for his children's

sake The coin that is flung. Oh, the hearts that break In this world that we create!

For the plan of God was the same for

all, The right to be and do, It is only we, who have learned to see

That the world was made for you and And the rich, and a chosen few.

And we call it fate, and our brother

falls Because of the load we give, And his sorest need, is our pressing

greed: The self that tramples him though he bleed,

The self, that will crush to live. Oh! the saddest sight in the world to

day Is our neighbor passing by,

With a weary pace, and a blanching face, Who is out of work and out of the

And we make it-you and I. -Emma Playter Seabury, in the In-

ternational Review.

WORKINGMEN, UNITEL

And one word more: You can do anything you want to, you laboring people, you can do anything you want to if you only stand together. If you are divided, if you are like the pair of

march, and may resolute again, and you may elect and re-elect, but you will still be like the same old horse going round and round in the same old way .-- Father Oliver Yorke. ternally yours,

IS IT NOT TIME?

We have been assuming that here in MY CRITICISM OF THE PROPOSED PLATFORM.



<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

## SOCIALIST PROGRAM OF ILLINOIS.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE ACTIVITY OF THE SOCIALIST MEMBERS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE WHILE THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS A MINORITY PARTY.

PARTY.
The principles of the Socialist platform cannot be carried into full effect while the Socialist party is a minority party. The work of Socialist members of the State legislature, under present circumstances, must necessarily be confined to the effects for the realization of such illulted measures as they may be able to wrest from the capitalist majority for the benefit of and in the interests of the State Legislature such as a social strain the fraction of such illulted measures as they may be able to wrest from the capitalist majority for the benefit of and in the interests of the working class. In presenting and advocating such measures the Socialist members of the State Legislature must been in mind the fact that they are figuing on a parliamentary basis the class stringgle which brought into existence the Socialist movement and the Socialist party. They must defend the interests of the working class against the encreachments of the capitalist class, and decline in their parliamentary work any trading with capitalist representatives for favorable legislation.
With this understanding the following suggescions are made as a preliminary basis for the activity of Socialist members of the State Legislature.
1. The complete and absolute autonomy of all cities within the State of Illinois and directly productive enterprises within the sume Cau declares any how unconstitution, that upon petitien of 5 per cent of the tories it shall as estimited to the people, and upon two-thinks vite in favor of such law, it shall be decaued constitution, despite the declass of 5 per cent of the tories it shall as submitted to state and prove the Signed on the Signed Cau.
2. To amend the Signed the Signed Cau.
3. The sum of an employees hability acts in favor of sup public functions to private parties for profit.

his expulsion from the party, not as a having secured their election through islating and governing in the inter-

> Hence any suggestion that the working class can, by a step at a time, or in any one place at a time, improve their condition while capitalism lasts, can only result in confusing the minds of the working class, and strengthen

McLean-J. P. Sandars, 118 Washington St., Bloomington. ty, I should help to expel myself if I thonary reform parties, to the detri-should compromise the movement. Fra-ment of the Socialist movement. Macon-N. E. Martin, 1240 S. Walnut St., Decatur, That a plank regarding the question Madison-Jaceb F. Miller, Collinsville, of the city charter should be in the

platform I agree, but it should

Madisen, northwest corner Dear born. SPECIAL NOTICE! CERMAN VOTERS of the 4th Ward Who are willing to join a German Socialist party branch are invited to attend a meet-at Chas. Holy's Hall, 2562 South Halsted street, Sunday, Feb. 25, 1906, at 3 colores p. m. sharp. THE COMMITTEE. I Teach Shorthand

\$3.00. CURNEY'S HATS. \$2.00

Year styles, now ready. Comrades

should go to this store. All goods

guaranteed union made. 97 Eas

Warm\_Caps and Gloves, New

Sinkins Chicage clo i ar stamp, and I will gi e polaters vou neverheard of. 702 Wilson Avanue





Send your name today and get this

Remarkable Cure by Return Mail. To these who answer this adverti-

man, but I am frank to say that I have no patience with a man who is trying to shield himself by misrepresentations and falsehoods. I shall ask ILLINOIS LIST OF ORGANIZA.

punishment, but in order to rid the the efforts of the capitalist class, legparty of one who cannot be trusted as ests of the capitalist class. We owe this to our movement and

no personal feeling of pity or sympathy should interfere in keeping the Social-As a fellow man, I can pity him, knowing that we all have our shortthe position of the middle class reaccomings; but, as a member of the par-

right to appeal to referendum vote of the membership. ARTICLE III. Committees and Officers. Executive Committee. Duties of Executive Committee shall be an administrative body of the So-cialist Parity of Cook County, and shall: (a), carry into effect all orders and decisions of the County Central Committee; (b), at-tend to and provide for all the needs of the party as a whole and its Branches; (c), ascertain the condition of the Branches and remedy all defects; (d), have charge of all party property and funds; (c), direct the work of the County Secretary and all other officers; (f), adopt and maintain a set of rules for the guidance of its work. Chairman.

Duties of the Chairman-Bec. 2-The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the County Central and Exec-uitre Committee meetings and together with the Secretary, shall sign all official

### Secretary.

Becretary. Duties of the Secretary-Sec. 3.-The County Secretary shall keep the minutes of both the Central and Execu-tive Committee meetings; call the roll of delegates and members; transact the neces-sary routine work pertaining to his office; receive all moneys in the name of the party; keep account of all receipts and expendi-tures; receive and account for all due stamps; and together with the chairman, sign all official documents.

Sign all official documents. Auditor. Duties of Auditor of Accounts -Sec. 4.-The Auditor of Accounts shall audit the books of each financial officer of the party at least once each quarter and make his report both to the County and Executive Committee. Committee on Griévances and Appeals. Duties.

imperial sector of the sect

### ARTICLE IV.

Composed---ion 1--All active members of the So-Party residing in a Ward of the Chicago or a district in the county, constitute a Branch. rement of Affairs of Ward Branches--2--The affairs of Ward Branches--city of Chicago shall be managed by d Committee, composed of one (1) del-from each primary club and by gen-metings of the active members.

## ut of Affairs of District

Branches-ec. 3-The sffatre of a Branch located in intrict of the county shall be managed a District Committee, composed of e Ci delegates fram each town or city h, and by the active memiers, either general meetings or by referendom vote

been received. All memorysing cards shall been the seel of this organization.
 No Members Shall Affiliate with Any Other Political Party—
 Soc 4 - Affiliation of a member with a capitalistic political body or the acceptance of any office therefrom, shall be held to dissolve membership in this organization, and the Branch of which such person is a member shall at once strike his name off the membership roll.
 No Candidate Shall Sign or Approve the Platform or Program of Other Partles—See. 5.—No candidate of the Socialist Party for a public office shall sign, indorse or approve any piedge, platform or program of any capitalistic political body.
 Ward or District in Which They Reside—

suc-Sec. 6-All members shall affiliate with the Branch of the ward or district in which they reside. Any member removing from one ward or district to another ward or district shall immediately transfer his mem-bership thereta. Seating of Delegates-

Sec 7.-Delegates shall be seated on the presentation of credentials signed by the Branch Secretary and Chairman, and shall bear the address of the delegate. Quorum for Any Meeting of County Central Committee-

Committee-Sec. S-Delegates representing ten (10) different Branches shall constitute a quorum for any meeting of the County Cen-tral Committee. Control of Publication-

Control of Publication--Sec. 9-At any time when this organiza-tion shall own and publish a party organ, the management of such party organ shall be vested in the County Central Committee, which committee shall have power to en-gare and employ the business manager and the necessary force with which to operate same, with the exception of the Editor, who shall be elected by the membership through the referendum vote. Neither the Business Manager nor the Editor, however, shall be considered in the meaning of Ar-ticle VI. Section 2, of this Constitution, as elective officers or committeemen, and shall hold office until removed by their respective electors.

become units removed by their respective lectors. Section Speaking Organizations--Sec. 10-Foreign speaking Socialists may initial separate organizations along ma-onality lines, but when so separately or-nized, they shall have no right to the tercise of any political work in the organ-ation. Any member of the Socialist Party Binted with a foreign speaking organiza-on, wishing to participate in any political ork, shall do so through the primary chub the ward of which he is a resident, by yoing his name entered on the primary ub rester, and shall attend the meetings such primary chub. withon of This Constitution Which is shp-plicable to Foreign Speaking Organiza-tions--

tions-Sec. 11-No other article but Article VI. of this Constitution shall be applicable to oreign speaking organizations. Whenever here shall be three (3) cipbs organized of he same nationality, such clubs shall ransact their business through a Central Journalities and shall then bear the desig-nation of a "Section."

tation of Sections on County Com

mittee-ec. 12-Each section shall be represent-on the County Central Committee by (2) delegates, who shall be elected and ted in the same manuer and shall have same tights as the delegates represent-the Ward or District Branches. For a speaking orranizations which do not lify as "Sections" shall not have the to representation on the County Cen-Committee as of "Sections"-ec. 13-Each "Section" shall receive its

of "Sections — shall receive its stamps at the rate of tweive and one-(125) cents each provided hewever, any foreign speaking organization is has less than the required number of the section of the 

ec. 14-The Executive Committee shall

But is it not time to examine them ourselves? We have been lulled to sleep by fine phrases; we have gone on in the assumption that this republic with its free ballot is immortalthat, however other nations might be shattered by tyranny, here at least no violence nor civil strife could enter.

We have looked calmly upon the strike, the lockout, the boycott as manifestations of some inconsequent skin disease which might be relieved by

spasmodic scratching. But these things are not surface things, and all thinking men know it. They are evidences of fundamental wrongs. The are the manifestations of a great, deep, inherent difference in class interest that may one day bring down this political fabric like a house of cards .- Franklin H. Wentworth.

While the Socialist movement goes on, in the United States and else-

where, demonstrating the soundness of its economic basis and its political form by steadily attracting and organ-

izing larger and larger masses of workingmen and working women, the power of its ideal is simultaneously attested by the effectiveness of its ap peal to men who have made a name in literature in the more restricted sense of that word. A welcome recruit from this source is George Sterling, of Cali-tornia, whose book, "The Testimony of the Suns," has been pronounced by some critics to be the best poetry writ-ten in America since Poe. It was at

a banquet of the Ruskin Club in Oakland recently that Sterling said: "The

one clean, noble and live thing in the world to-day worth living for is So cialism." And he was followed by Miss Jessie B. Peixotto, author of "The Relation of the French Revolution to Modern French Socialism,' who heartily endorsed the sentiment

most useless. Both the Republican and Democratic parties approve of the present system, and the game of graft is the natural effect that fol-lows the cause.

Being opposed to the adoption of definite as to be susceptible of but one the draft for a platform that was in- interpretation. dorsed by less than one hundred members at the mass meeting at Uhlich's Hall, I offer berewith my criticism of the plank on the question of the city charter, and will follow this with my

ROBERT SALTIEL.

criticism on other planks in the draft as fast as I can obtain the space in the Chicago Socialist.

The plank pertaining to the question of the city charter IGNORES THE CLASS STRUGGLE, appeals to "the people" and assumes that "the people" have not the power to right their wrongs now, but that if "the people" (the term being used eight times) will hold a charter convention, and prepare a charter and have same adopted by a referendum, as is "the people's" ple" with "right and duty," "the peowill then have learned their po-

litical power, and how to exercise their rights.

It is in no sense fit for a Socialist platform, being ambiguous, indefinite. enseless and meaningless.

If it is assumed that a charter giving to the citizens of Chicago abso lute local autonomy, with such pro-visions as would enable any number of the citizens to initiate a referendum on any particularly desired legisla-tion, and that such a charter could by any possibility be adopted and put in operation in the city of Chicago while the city, State or even the national government is in control of the capitalist class, the parties assuming it have, to say the least, a queer conception of the functions of government. The object of government is to function in the interest of the ruling class, and as the capitalist class is now the ruling class, the government, municipal, State and national, is now, and will continue, so long as the capitalist class controls it. ruling in the interests of the capitalist class, and the only way in which the working

class can have the government be subservient to its interests will be to organize itself into a class-conscious political party, for the purpose of using its political franchise to elect mem-bers of the working class, who shall owe their elections solely to the votes, and campaign funds of the working class, to office; and by so doing dis-possess the politicians who are now,

The following is the plank the above criticism refers to: **CITY CHATTER**The bar on which this nation was found in the party declaration point of the people of the criticism refers to a second principles, and with such powers and institute new governments on any to them second the people of the criticism refers to a second principles, and with such powers are and institute new governments on any to them second the criticism refers to the criticism refers to the criticism refers to the criticism refers to the second the criticism refers to the criticism refers to the criticism refers to the second the criticism refers to the second the criticism refers to the second to form such charter as to the mation and to the State of the second the criticism refers to the second to the second the second to second the second to the second the second to the

If you do not believe in signs, then change your mind when next week you read several thousand signs on as many telegraph poles in the city, tell-ing of the Socialist party primaries. Take a good, close look. You will

of the times—the time when the hith-erto oppressed class shall have come to the complete powers of government.

of the city charter should be in the platform I agree, but it should be formulated in accordance with the fundamental truths of the Social movement, and should be so clear and definite as to be susceptible of but one interpretation. GEO. D. EVANS. The following is the plank the above criticism refers to: CITY CHARTER The Socialist party declares that, where as the law on which this aation was found ed repudites political incentify and that is inst powers only from the people to after or abolist established forms of govern ment and institute new government derives its part of the people to after or sublist established forms of govern such principles. and with such powers as may to them seem most illexity to according the prison such principles. and with such powers as may to them seem anot illexity to according to the source of such principles. and with such powers as may to them seem and institute new government and institute awe government and and institu

TIONS.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

Belvidere-J. C. Adams, 455 W. Madison Cairo-Chas. Farrell, 4100 Streamore St. Champaign-W. A. Dengherty, Toiona. Construction of the stream of the stream Data of the stream of the stream of the stream Data of the stream of the stream of the stream Data of the stream of the stream of the stream of the stream Data of the stream o

bere St. Jollet-N. G. Mariatt, 111 Bidgewood Av. Kinmundy-A. M. Young. Lacon-Hobart Austen. Ladd-Gus J. Davin. Mt. Olive-A. F. Germer. Monmouth-John Higgins, 718 S. 2d St. Monmouth-John Higgins, 718 S. 2d St. Murphyshoro-G. W. Underhill, 718 N. 11th St. Mariasa-Jas. M. Cooper.

1111 S. Mariasa-Jas, M. Cooper, Marcomb-Harrey Toungyen. Marton-L. A. Foliguin, 1017 Shelby Av. Marton-W. W. Butler. Nushvilla-L. T. Philips. Nobie-F. M. Riles. Ogiesby-Geo. Coutta. Fans-Hugh Fagan. Parin-C. H. Happersett, 521 Chestnut Sc.

Pleasant Hill-R. G. Hatfield. Peotone-C. F. Fahs. Quincy-Wm. P. Stewart, 435 Kentuck;

Lidgerflie-Miss Jossie Cady. Streator-H. W. Nelson, 708 E. Main St. Staunton-Herman Rahm. Sheidou-W. R. Hart. Salem-Frank A. Clark. Bpring Valley-Babtiste Binasa. Tamaros-Hearr Skaer. Watzeka-J. L. Pickens.

If there were many more Hochs in existence there would probably be no home left to be broken up when we



Take a good, close bool. Too with discover the signatures of the Elec-tion Commissioners of Cook County to the "legal" document. The idea of the contemptuous Socialist party rising to the dignity of legal recognition! Well, after all, it is but one of the signs our infallible statesmen. In Rus Some members of the Illinois legis Some memory of the initiols legs-inture want to curb the press and pun-ish those who print funny pictures of our infallible statesmen. In Russia this is a part of the power of autoc-racy. It would be the same here if those in political power could have it that way.



Union Picuic Grove and Be in h fin the, Less of Sea 419 W, 1170 CL. con. Con.

-New York Worker. The drainage canal trustees have been singled out and apparent proof shown that millions of dollars have been squandered, mostly for high-priced attorneys' fees, which were al-



Judge-John Martin, 232 Augusta St. Judge-Gustav F. L. Wedel, 399 Marshheid Av. Clerk-Richard Naumann, 374 N. Pauling

Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Polling Piace-201 Armitage Av.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

HUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Sam Hofman, 365 W. North Av. Judge-Joseph Jacks, 1172 N. Lincola St. Judge-D. Boldt, 390 N. Hermitage Av. Clerk-Herman Blum, 197 Armitage Av.

Elections will be held in the var ious Primary Election Districts in the City of Chicago, in accordance with and at the various places set forth in a call which was filed in the office of on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1905. Said call sets forth:

That the Primary election is to be held in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois:

to hold such Primary Election is "The

That the headquarters of the Cent ral Committee of said party is located at 163 East Randolph Street, Chicago That the said Primary Election is to be held on Saturday, the fourth day of March, 1905, for the purpose of

Conventions as hereinafter set forth

Thirty-turn, way, S o'clock p. m., Monday, March 6, 1905.
 Thirty-fourth Ward-Lowster's Hall, 2249 West Harrison Mt., S o'clock p. m., Monday, March 6, 1905.
 Thirty sfth Ward-2750 Kinzie St., S o'clock p. m., Monday, March 6, 1905.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. B. Huebsch, 379 35th St.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. 29-Andrew J. Neilson, 345 E. 454 St. 29-Edward Hussey, 4247 Champiain Comprising Precincts 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and Polling Piace-3345 State St. Av. Judge-Heary Harris, 498 E. 42d Pl. Clerk-George Severafurth, 4247 Cham plain Av. Clerk-THIRD DISTRICT.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-C. T. Stane, 3247 Prairie Av. Judge-Albert Thurston, 33484 Fo Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 18. Polling Place-4116 Corrage Grove Av. Clerk-C. C. Sauer, 3341 Armour Av. Clerk-Thos. McEachern, 425 E. 34th St 1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention. Poiling Precincts 15, 17, 18, 19 and 3 Poiling Place-3633 State St. JUDGES AND CLERKS. - Alfred A. Carlin, 156 E. 29th - W. H. Dusning, 201 E. 434 St

Clerk-John Swanson, 4005 Ellis Av. Clerk-FOURTH DISTRICT.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Jno. H. Copeiand. 247 E. 600 Judge-M. Neitzel. 6445 Washington Judge-Philip Norris. 6004 Cregier J. Clerk-Gen. E. Deame. 6429 Jefferso Clerk-C. F. Wetter, 217 E. 66th Pl. EIGHTH WARD. FIRST DISTRICT. omprising Frecinets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Polling Place-273 79th St.

## 2 Delegates to City Convention, 4 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. re-Wilson E. McDermut, 7408 Be Judge-Mitchell C. Petersen, 135 77th St Judge-Erick Westling, 7911 Muskego

Clerk-D. W McAvoy, 185 79th Clerk-John Jensen, 312 81st St. SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 17, 18, 19

JUDGES ND CLEEKS Judge-Adam Fertig, 650 14th Pl. Judge-Paul Volghtmann, 715 S. We t. Judge-Clerk-Aug. Macksan, 675 Mith Pl. Clerk-P. A. Kaniminn, 178 Hastings St.

SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13 and 14, Polling Piace-975 W. 13th St.

AT

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-William Dillon, 421 Washburne

Y. Judge-Judge-Clerk-W, Bogenhagen, 421 V Clerk- ..... THIRD DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 16, 17, 18, 24 Polling Place-731 W. 18th 1 1 Delegate to City Convention

FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 23 Polling Place-162 Colorado Av.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Walter Huggins, 110 Colorado Av Judge-Charles H. Gard, 162 Colorado

Av. Judge-John E. Barogwauath, 1223 W. Van Bureu St. Clerk-Walter C. Calcott, 1419 Jackson Blvd. Clerk-Henry S. Taylor, 1353 W. Madi FIFTH DISTRICT.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Comprising Precincts 13, 14, 15 and 16 Polling Place-1916 W. Lake St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 8, 9, 10 1 Poliing Place-836 N. Ashland

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Frank Kurtzer, 483 N. Hermitage

Clerk-Herman Dreihsigacker, 469 N.

SIXTEENTH WARD. FIRST DISTRICT.

o'clock p. m., Monday, March 6, 1985.	Clerk-	FOURTH DISTRICT.	and 20.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Judge-George F. Fisdale, 56 N. Avers	Poliing Place-836 N, Ashland Av.
FIRST WARD.	Clerk	Comprising Precincts 15, 16, 30, 31 and 32. Polling Place-S6 E. 43d St.	Polling Place-9117 Commercial Av.	T. Margaritza and S. Margaritza and S. Margaritza and M. Margaritza and M. Margaritza and S. Margaritza and S Margaritza and S. Margaritza and S. Margari	Av. Judge-Kasper Thegen, 115 S. St. Louis	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.
FIRST DISTRICT.	SIXTH DISTRICT.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	2 Delegates to City Convention. 4 Delegates to Ward Convention.	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Charlie Seilhorn, 728 W. 20th St. Judge-Alois Anthony, 727 W. 18th Pl.	Ar. Judge	JUDGES AND CLERKS.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 Polling Place-144 La Salle St.	Comprising Precincts 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 16,		JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Edward C. Marquette, 9119 Erie	Judge Daniel Daniel 70 W 10th Ct	Judge- Clerk-Harry C. Woods, 56 N. Avers Av. Clerk-Louis Petiliter, 121 S. St. Louis	Judge-Charles Hayman, 809 N. Marsh-
	Polling Place -3219 Weatworth Av.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.		Judge- Cierk-Edward Ransch, 706 W. 19th St. Cierk-John Cehorik, 743 W. 20th St.		field Av. Judge-Frank Lauge, 798 Holt St.
1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	Judge-	Judge-P. D. Beaner, 2056 Ontario Av. Judge-John Schilling, 2130 Houston Av.	FOURTH DISTRICT.	SIXTH DISTRICT.	Judge
JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-John Frances Bain, 79 E. Van	JUDGES AND CLERKS	Clerk	Clerk-James T. Kelley, 9206 Commercial	Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.	Comprising Precincts 17, 18, 19, 36, 37, 38 and 39,	Clerk
Buren St. Jonge-W. W. Carpenter, 58 State St.	Judge-13. W. Goodall, 3233 Wentworth	Clerk	Δτ.	Polling Place	Polling Place-297 S. Kedzle Av.	THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 12, 13, 14, 15 and 18.
Clerk-Howard Smith, 208 S. State St.	Judge-L. E. Larson, 5228 S. Canal St.	FIFTH DISTRICT.	THIRD DISTRICT.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	Polling Place
Clerk-Howard Smila, 200 S. Scale St.	Clark John Wills, 3739 Wentworth Av.	Comprising Precincts 19, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 17,	Comprising Precinets 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	1 Delegate to City Convention.
SECOND DISTRICT.	Cierk-Chas, J. Johnson, 3204 Wentworth	Poliing Place-404 E. 45th St.	Polling Place-8825 Buffalo Av.	Judge-Fred Koller, 689 W. 20th St. Judge-Joseph Richter, 699 W, 18th St.	Judge-Ernest P. Freeman, 1515 W. Con-	2 Delegates to Ward Convention,
Comprising Precincts 6, 7, 15, 16, 17 and 18. Polling Place-	COUNTY WARD	1 Delegate to City Convention, 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	2 Delegates to City Convention. 4 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Clerk-Frank Kotas, 629 Laffin St.	gress St. Judge-Frank McWatters, 1586 Jackson	JUDGES AND CLERKS, Judge-
I Inderate to filly Convention	FOURTH WARD.	WINDER AND CLEDES	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Cierk	Bivd. Clerk-	Judge- Judge- Clerk-Charles Fitzgeboons, 768 Dixon St.
1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Politog Place-111 25d Pl.	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Joseph Kennedy, 400 E. 46th St.	Judge	FIFTH DISTRICT.	Clerk-John H. Faitz, 1505 W. Congress St.	Clerk-Charles Fitzg"bons, 768 Dixon St. Clerk-
JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-L. E. Meyer, 331 State St. Judge-W. W. Carponter, 308 State St.	and the second	Judge-W. H. Mead, 4332 Langley Av. Judge-M. J. Demuth, 207 E. 46th St.	a dev-Herman Pribil, 8011 Escanaba Av. Clerk-Wm J. Morris, 8520 Buffale Av.	Comprising Precincts 15, 26, 27, 28 and 29, Polling Place-811 W. 21st St.	-	FOURTH DISTRICT.
I They down in a subset of the ball and the second	2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Clerk-Charles Kaiser, 4332 Evans Av. Clerk-J, W. Wind, 4545 Evans Av.	Cierk-William Tibesart, 8034 The Strand.	2 Delegates to City Convention.	FOURTEENTH WARD.	Comprising Precincts 17, 18, 19, 25 and 20. Polling Place-1145 Milwaukee Av.
Clerk-Fred Scholl, 507 Wabash Av.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	SIXTH DISTRICT.	FOURTH DISTRICT.	4 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Comprising Precinets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Polling Place-195 N. Wood St.	1 Delegate to City Convention.
THIRD DISTRICT.	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Win, F. Strange, 559 F 254 St. Judge-John Krebs, 195 74th Pt.	Comprising Precincts 24, 25, 39, 41, 42, 43	Comprising Precincts 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Ed. F. Bennett, 737 W. 21st St. Judge-Wm. J. Schroeder, 714 W. 21st St.	and the second	2 Delegates to Ward Convention.
Comprising Precincts 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 and 29	Judge-James Abbs, 111 23d Pl. Clerk-William Francis Mangla, 398 23d	Polling Place-5041 State St.	Polling Place-10043 Avenue L.	Judge-Wm. J. Schroeder, 714 W. 21st St. Judge-	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-O. Biselack, 96 McReynold St. Judge-Max Westphal, 98 Keenan St.
	St Clerk	1 Delegate to City Convention.	2 Delegates to City Convention. 4 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Judge- Cierk-Charles Soellner, 548 S. Robey St. Cierk-	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Judge-Max Westphal, 98 Keenan St.
1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	SECOND DISTRICT.	1 Delegate to Ward Convention.		SIXTH DISTRICT	Judge-Chas. Escher, 178 Wood St. Judge-E. W. Gallowar, 639 Grand Ar.	Judge-William Massa, 790 N. Wood St. Clerk-Harry Block, 77 Brigham St. Clerk-Aug. Walter Kraus, 36 McRey-
JUDGES AND CLEBES Judge-Thes. Callaban, 125 E. Harrison	Comprising Precincts 5, 9, 10, 11 and 14. Putting Plane-2549 S. Halsied St.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	JUDGES AND CLERKS, Judge-William H. Collins, 9625 Av. L. Judge-Julius Knudsen, 102d St. and The	Comprising Precincts 30, 31 and 32,	JUDGES AND CLERKS. JudgeChas. Escher, 178 Wood St. JudgeE. W. Gallowar, 629 Grand Ar. JudgeGeo. Schmidt, 490 W. Erie St. ClerkW. J. Smith, 620 Anstin Av. ClerkLeo Alexander, 524 Erie St.	nold St.
	and a state of the	Judge-R. J. Gaul, 3041 State St. Judge-C. F. Fuhrman, 4401 State St.		Polling Place	Clerk-Leo Alexander, 524 Erie St.	FIFTH DISTRICT.
Judge-tke Turner, 400 State St. Judge-	2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Judge- Clerk-Robert Waldell, 1941 State St.	Judge-Chas. Knudsen, 10043 Av. L. Chers-Martin Krieps, 10217 Av. L. Cherk-Otis A. Carnes, 10115 Av. L.	1 Delegate to City «Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	SECOND DISTRICT.	Comptising Precincts 21, 22, 23 and 24. Polling Place
Clerk-John Walker, 128 E. Harrison St. Clerk-A. Koreckin, 400 State St.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Clerk	Cierk-Ous A, Carnes, 10113 AV. 1.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Comprising Precincts S. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Polling Piace-669 W. Erie St.	
FOLRTH DISTRICT.	Judge-John T. Miller, 2549 S. Hatsted St.	SEVENTH DISTRICT.	FIFTH DISTRICT.	Judge-	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.
Comprising Proclucts 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26	f Gierk-Luaries Miller, 85 2410 11.	Comprising Precinets 33, 34, 49, 50, 51 and 52,	Comprising Precinets 21, 22, 20, 50 and 31, Folling Place-927 Commercial Av.	Judge		JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Fred Rapp, 36 Fowler St.
Polling Place-130 18th St.	Clerk-	Polling Place-4705 Cottage Grove Av.	I Delegate to City Convention. 5 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Clerk	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Robert J. Tait, 550 W. Huron St. Judge-Jies, G. Watson, 155 N. Rober Sc.	Jauge
1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	Polling Piece-550 28th St.	1 Delegate to City Convention.		TWELFTH WARD.	Judge-Jbs. G. Watson, 186 N. Robey St.	Clerk- Clerk-Maurice Welcher, 46 Potomac St.
JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Polling Place-350 28th St.	and the second	JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Stephen Halland, 19713 Hoxie Av. Judge-Walter Anderson, 9725 Exchange	FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 1, 2, 5, 4, 5 and 6.	Clerk-Mandei Wager, 652 W. Erie St. Clerk-Arthur G. Collins, 579 W. Huron	SIXTH DISTRICT.
Judge-W. C. Berry, 1455 Michugan Av. Judge-Jos. W. Johnston, 1429 State St.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention,	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Jadge-W. T. Meredith, 4004 Lake Ar.		Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Polling Place-753 Ogden Av.	SL.	Comprising Precipcts 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
Judge-Edward M. Stantan, 1005 Wa-	JUDGES AND CLERKS	Judge	Judge-Fred Lavigne, 10141 Commercial Av.	2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.	THIRD DISTRICT.	Polling Place-161 W. Blackhawk St.
Clerk-J. E. Holmes, 1904 Michigan Av.	Ar Bedge-Rebert Kiniber, 200 Westworth	Clerk	Clerk Hans Schmidt, 9500 Commercial Av.	· JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.
FIFTH DISTRICT.	Judge-Charles J. Shadegg, 3047 S. Canal St.	EIGHTH DISTRICT.	Clerk-James P. Smith, 10800 Calhoun	Judge-A. E. Anderson, 659 S. Irving Av. Judge-Juo, Jamieson, 668 S. Western Av. Judge-Robert W. Schoening, 1199 W.	Polling Place-258 N. Western Ay.	and the second
Comprising Precincts 28, 29, 80, 51, 82, 33, and 34,	Judge- Clerk-C. H. Hildebrand, 179 28th Pl.	Comprising Precincts 35, 36, 37, 35 and 40. Polling Place-451 E. 47th St.		Judge-Robert W. Schoening, 1129 W.	1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Andrew Dammer, 44 W. Division
Polling Place-1906 Dearbora -St.	Clerk	The second se	a second seco	Clerk-Wm. Weerfel, 1964 W. 12th St.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	St Judge-
1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	FOURTH DISTRICT.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precisets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	Clerk	Judge-Herman J. Friedman, 876 Grand	Clerk-
JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Comprising Precincts 12, 18, 20, 21 and 22, Polling Place-665 31st St.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Polling Place-71 Newberry Av.	SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.	Av. Judge	Cierk
Judge-	1 Delegate to City Convention, 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Judge	2 Delegates to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Politing Place-1328 Ogden 4r.	Clerk-Baltasur Luchsinger, S21 W. Chi-	SEVENTEENTH WARD.
Cierk-L. Connseibaum, 1802 State St.	A STATE OF A	Judge- Judge- Clerk-E. C. Bunch, 576 E. 46th Pl.		and the second	cago Av.	FIRST DISTRICT.
Cierk-H. McDungall, Dis Dearborn St.	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Clerk-E. C. Bunch, 576 E. 48th PL Clerk-	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-J. M. Jacobson, 539 S. Sangamon	2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.	FOURTH DISTRICT.	Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10. Polling Place-460 Ashland Av.
SECOND WARD.	Judge-J. F. Fpley, 2026 Union St. Judge-	NINTH DISTRICT.	St. Judge-Louis J. Delson, 292 W. 12th St.	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-N. J. Rubardo, 930 S. Trumbull	Comprising Precisets 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26	1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.
FIRST DISTRICT.	Judge- Clerk-T. F. Werderman, 2049 Lowe Av. Clerk-Chas. Figalah, 3257 Union Av.	Comprising Precincts 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48 Politug Place-4804 Cottage Grove Av.	Judge-Nathan Falk, 115 Johnson St. Clerk-Harry Seigel, 507 S. Haisted St. Clerk-Michael Weltzman, 481 S. Haisted	AY.		a second and a second
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Polling Place-2006 Cottage Grove Av. I Delegate to City Convention. Delegate to Ward Convention.	FIFTH DISTRICT.	All second se	St. St.	Judge- Judge- Cierk-Wm, J. Gisel, 330 Trumbull Av.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Morris Benkowitz, 400 N. Ash-
1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	Comprising Precincts 23, 24 and 25, Poliing Place-3126 S. Faisted St.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.	SECOND DISTRICT.	Clerk	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	
JUDGES AND CLERKS.	A CONTRACTOR OF	JUDGES AND CLERKS.	Comprising Prednets 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13,	THIRD DISTRICT.	Judge-W. H. Simpson, 637 Park Av.	Judge-Sam Weinstein, 490 Ashland Ar. Judge-Alfred Nork, 134 Cornella St. Cierk-A. K. Maynard, 122 Angusta St. Cierk-Henry Finklestein, 62 Feil Pl.
Judge-James L. Payette, 28 E. 24th St. Judge-Edward P. Mullin, 2313 State St.	1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.	Judge		Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 33 and 34.	Judge	Clerk-Henry Finklestein, 62 Fell Pl.
	the second s	and the second	the second s	and the second		

## THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST, FEBRUARY 22, 1905

# SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 6, 8, 9, 11, 22 and 23 Polling Pince-256 W. Chicago Av.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 8 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Alfred Mork, 134 Cornella St. Judge-Alfred Mork, 134 Cornella St. Judge-J. A. Odh, 33 Fry St. Clerk-Hudolph Borkenhagen, 256 W. Chi

Clerk-John Kleisner, 15 Temple St THIRD DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 24, 25, 26 and 27 Polling Place-366 W. Erie St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

IUDGES AND CLEBIKS. Judge-F Mensinga, 418 Grand Av. Judge-Indoiph Geertsma, 397 Grand Av. Judge-J. Mathews, 383 W. Ohlo St. Clerk-Fred Jorgeson, 468 W. Ohlo St. Clerk-Fred Jorgeson, 468 W. Ohlo St. Clerk-Chas, Petersen, 466 Austin Av.

FOURTH DISTRICT Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, and 31, Polling Place-334 W. Eric St.

B Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. dge-Christian Sorensen, 105 N. Cen r Av. Judge-L. Andersen, 274 Grand Av. Judge-Edmund E. Valette, 337 W. Erie

Clerk-Hjalman M. Fossam, 295 W. Ohio

FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 16, 417, 18, 32, 33 and 34.

Polling Place-320 Milwaukee Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. ge-Gustav Adolph Volgt, 202 N

Judge-Ed. Petersen, 153 N. Center Av. Clerk-James Donalson, 225 Grand Av. Clerk-Marmus Petersen, 251 W. Chicago

SIXTH DISTRICT. Competiing Precinets 12, 13, 14, 15, 35, 36 and 37. Politing Place

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Eugene Sunnock, 15 Will St. Judge-H. Riebesheimer, 241 Milwaukee

Indge-Clerk-Wm. De Boer, 411 Milwaukee Av Clerk-

EIGHTEENTH WARD. FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precises 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Polling Place-363 Futton No.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. John Kenifk, 339 W. Randsiph St. Parkhurst Donglas, 317 W. Ran-Inder St.

daiph St. Judge Clerk-John Gilkersan, 502 Fulton St. Clerk-Warren V. Hardy, 217 W. Bab-Clerk-Warren V. Hardy, 217 W. Bab-

SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 9, 16 and 11 Polling Place-487 W. Madison St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Nicholas J. Cashin, 432 Washing ton Hivd. Judge-Eimer W. Frantz, 56 S. Elizabeth Judge-A. W. Thompson, 36 Orden At Clerk-E. W. Sweigard, 487 W. Madi

Clerk-Edward Harris, 305 Washington Bird.

THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, Polling Place-320 W. Madison St.

1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

HUDGES AND CLERKS. Mrs. T. B. Elliott. 286 W. Madison St. St. St.

Jodge-Clerk-J, Friedman, 206 W. Madison Clerk-

POURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25 and 26. Polling Place-132 S. Haisted St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Joseph B. Simkins, 80 S. Morgan

Judge-Judre-Clerk-Louis I, Salluger, S0 S. Morgan St. Clerk-

FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 47. Polling Place-222 Washington Boul.

THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts & 10, 11, 16, 18, 14 and 13, Polling Place-409 N. Clark St. 1 Delegate to City Convention 1 Delegate to Ward Convention 1 Delegate to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Eas Young-274 Washington Blvd. Judge-Frank Karasek, 270 W. Randolph JUDGES AND CLERKS, Joe Grassi, 77 Maple St. Judge-Clerk-F. A. Kliker, 44 S. Sangam-Clerk-Clerk-Theo, Elsman, 348 La Salle Av FOURTH DISTRICT. prising Precinets 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 19. Polling Place-288 N. Clark St. NINETEENTH WARD. FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precises 1, 30, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, Polling Place-430 S, Haisted St, 1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND PLERKS Judge-James Geo. Stokes, 224 Wells St Judge-Forrest & Green, 216 N. State St Judge-Fred Johnson, 254 N. Clark St. Clerk-W. H. Bassett, 228 Wells St. Clerk-W. M. Mance, 145 Locust St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Albert Freister, 430 S. Halsted St Michael Cstalelo, 114 W. Polk St lerk-Jacob M. Walfson, 154 Bunker St FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 24, 25, 26, 27, 2 29 and 30, SECOND DISTRICT. Polling Place----Comprising Precincts 2, 3, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, Polling Place-302 S, Halsted St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. -R. B. Tobias, 421 E. Sup-1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* JUDGES AND CLERKS. -Paul Wendt, 339 S. Jeffer Clerk-Geo. C. Ingersoli, 177 Dearborn terk-Israel Feldsher, 344 S. Morgan St. SIXTH DISTRICT. prising Precinets 34, 35, 36, 37, 31, 32 Polling Piace-204 N. Clark St. THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 14, 26, 27, 28, 25 and 30, Polling Place-211 Bine Island Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Ige-Paul M. King, 188 N. Clark St Ige-W. L. Shattuck, 232 Ontario JUDGES AND CLERKS. -Samuel Rosenberg, 211 Blue Is Judge-Clerk-Wm, Linke, 249 E. Huron Clerk-Richard Peiz, 92 Wells St. nd Av. Judge-Benjamin Benjamin, 300 W. Tay r St. -Samuel Remington, 188 Blue Is SEVENTH DISTRICT. Clerk-Alex Sachatoff, 309 S. Morgan St. Clerk-Alex Sachatoff, 309 S. Morgan St. Clerk-Josiph Giletto, 380 W. Polk St. prising Precincts 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 38 and 39, Polling Place-82 Dearborn Av. FOURTH DISTRICT. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention. Comprising Precinets 4, 5, 6, 11, 12 and 13 Poning Place 223 W. Harrison St. JUDGES AND CLERKS, --Charles Cattern, 280 Indiana 1 Delegate to City Conventio . 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. Judge-Michael W. Spilivan, 29 N. State JUDGES AND CLERKS. -H. W. Fischer, 200 Aberdeen St Clerk-Silas Lake, 75 Dearborn Av. Clerk-John W. Lipps, 23 Rush St. TWENTY-SECOND WARD. FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Preclacts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and Polling Place-311 Blackhawk St. -Harry Robson, 330 W, Con PIPTH DISTRICT. prising Previncts 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 22 and 33, Poiling Place-474 W. Taylor St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention Judge-Chas. Wrietling, 254 Sedgwick Jodge-Jacob J. Selleg, 302 Blackha Minges AND CLERKS. - Michael E. Dople, 300 Ti - Abr Gerber, 39 Elburs Clerk-Alfred Schults, 222 Clycours Av

SECOND DISTRICT. Clerk-Comprising Precisets 0, 10, 11, 12 and 13 Polling Place-27 Langdon St. TWENTIETH WARD. 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 Polling Place-S6752 W. Madison St. JUDGES AND CLERKS. John Profisel, 261 Larrabee George Knoeper, 56 Rees St. 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. Judge-Clerk-Dhill Astor, 57 Rees St. Clerk-Win, Pardeck, 102 Rees St. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge John D. Medirath, 86712 W. Madi THIRD DISTRICT. on St. Judge-Fred Longton, 944 W. Madison St. Judge-Clerk-E. S. Roberts, 352 W. Madison St. Clerk-Comprising Precincts 3, 4, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, Polling Place-147 Elm St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Polling Place-232 Ogden Av. JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Adolph Harrack, 75 Hill St. Judge-Algat Astron, 238 Townsend St Judge-John Swanson, 2 Sedgwick CL Oberk-Gins Silvers, 166 Million Av Clerk-C, S. Downing, 255 Wells St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS

THIRD DISTRICT.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Wm. Fisher, 72 Throop St. Judge-Hampton McCermick, 111 Three

FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 22, 23, 24, and 43, Poiling Place-147 Laffin St.

I Delegate to City Convention 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

Delegate to City Convention, Delegate to Ward Convention.

Clerk Slinon Grobh, 765 Congre Clerk -

Comprising Precinets 31, 34, 35, and 28, Polling Place-598 Ogden Av.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention,

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Jacob Hupp, 733 Jackson Bivd

SUNENTH DISTRICT.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD

FIRST DISTRICT.

Commising Precinets 4, 5, 6 and 7. Polling Place-137 Schiller St.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Polling Place-563 N. Clark St.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge-Adam Belz, 546 N. Clark St.

1 Delegate to City Convention, 1 Delegate to Ward Convention

1 Delegate to City Convention, 1 Delegate to Ward Convention

Clerk

oln St. Judge-A. S. Rosenthal, 441 S. Paulina

Judge--i'mil R. Moran, 221 Laffin St.

I Delegate to City toovention I Delegate to Ward Convention

Judge-Judge-Judge-H. A. Heath- 222 Ogden Av. Clerk-A. Hinsing, 224 S. Wood St. Clerk-FOURTH DISTRICT Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 24, 25 Pobling Place-54 Milton Av 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention, JUDGES AND CLERKS, Gus Bartlett, 94 Townsend St John Carlson, 148 Townsend Comprising Precinets 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Polling Place-72 Throop St.

Judge-Clerk-John Müligan, 80 Milton Clerk-Chas. Peterson, 15 Milton FIFTH DISTRICT. omprising Precincts 21, 22, 23, 27 Polling Place 317 Webs S St. Judge-Benjamin Krohn, 419 W. Monroe St. Clerk-

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLEHKS.

Judge Judge Clerk Clerk 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 SIXTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 Polling Place-150 E. Chicago Av.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Reginald H. Mason, 584 Congress TIDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Gustav Wagner, ISI Wells St. Judge-David Wolf, 111 Wells St. Clerk-Clerk-Judge-J. R. Anderson, 508 Van Burer Judge-Cterk-Leo J. Morin, 258 Laffin St. Cterk-Louis R. Yausky, 575 Congress St.

FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 27, 28, 39, 40, 41 and 42. Polling Place-622 W. Polk St. TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precipets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Polling Place-315 Lincoln Av JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Geo. L. Rosenberg, 441 S. Lin-1 Delegate to City Convention, 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Win. Armes. 315 Lincoln Av. Judge-Henry F. Rahn, 917 N. Halsted

<sup>10</sup> Jodgs-H. R. Lee, 411 Reiden St. Clerk-Fr. Spitzberger, 917 N. Halsted St. Clerk-R. C. Stauber, 362 Beiden Av. SIXTH DISTRICT. Computiing Precinets 5, 11, 29, 30, SECOND DISTRICT. meptising Prechets 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Polling Place-385 Cleveland Av. Polling Place-943 W. Harrison St.

1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND C. FRES Judge-W. J. Johnson, 358 Cleveland Av Judge-Judge-Judge-Clerk-Otto Bach, 252 Cleveland Av Clerk-

1 Delegate to Sity Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-August Lehner, 423 E. North Av.

JUDGES AND CUPRES Judge-W. F. Carnody, 193 Planner St. Judge-George Flich, 255 & Herne Av Judge-David D. Slagel, 471 S. Leavitt Clock-Clock-Herman Schwabe, 446 Oakley Blvd, Clerk-Rud Holthusen, fl5 Mohawk St. Clerk-G. Casagrande, 125 Menomonee St.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 15, 16, 25 and Polling Place-84 Willow St.

1 Delegate 10 City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUTHIPS AND CLURKS, Judge-Charles G. Kuhn, 202 Vine St. Judge-Henry Bregmand, 29 Burling St. Judge-Clerk-John Helder

JI'DGFS AND CLERKS Judge-John Roening, 526 N. Park Av, Judge-John Avderson, 9 Gowthe St. Judge-Peter E. Frostenson, 357 Sedg-ter St. Clerk-John Heiden, 23 Burling St. Clerk-Clerk-Jacob Weers, 207 Sodewick St. Clerk-Charles Erickson, 532 Wieland St.

FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 17, 18, 19 and 24, Polling Place-120 Willow St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Indge-Max Lehmann, 54 Fremont St. Judge-

Judge Clerk-Charles Menge, 36 Dayton St. Clerk-

SIXTH -DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 20, 21, 22 and 23, Polling Place-350 Clybourn Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. -Robert Elart, St. F. Nor

FIRST DISTRICT, aprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and Polling Place-1210 N. Haisted St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Concention

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-E. Gleistman, 682 Pallerton Ay, Judge-E. S. Beavers, 1549 Wrightwo

Judge-Judge-Clerk-Harry Kopp, 127: N Haistee Clerk-Win, J Cheary, Use Lill Av. SECOND DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 15, 16, 17 an Poiling Place-1406 Wrightwood Av 1 Delegate to City Convention 1 Delegate to Ward Convention

HUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-John J. Letty, 1275 N. Halsted St Judge-Herbert Bashow, oc Mildred Av Judge-Clerk-O. F. Russle, 1279 N. Halsted St Clerk-

THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Preciacts 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 21 Poiling Place-721 Sheffield Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention, 1 Delegate to Ward Convention,

JUDGES AND CLERKS, Harry Hoffman, 721 Sheffield Av John A, Anderson, 574 Lincoln Av Clerk J. A. Werderr, 5% Racine J. Clerk S. J. A. Werderr, 5% Racine J. Clerk Ernst G. Jones, 1360 Barry A

FOURTH DISTRICT. murising Precincts 45, 26, 22, 23, 24 and 25, Polling Place-1246 Belmont Av.

1 Delegate to City Convention, 1 Delegate to Ward Convention

JUP97ES AND CLERES. Jodge J. M. Ottosen, U39 Aldine St. Jodge A. Landin, 1355 Betmont Av. Jodge Eric J. Lindin, 1356 Betry Av. Cherk, B. A. Weston, 1510 Barry Av.

FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29 and 31 Polling Place-1123 Sheffield Av.

1 Delegate to City Convention 1 D degate to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge John Wightstrom, 1079 Sheffield

V. Judge-Philip Bast, 1841 N. Haisted St. Judge-Peter Muesig, 1812 N. Haisted St. Clerk Joseph Reinhart, 1814 Reta St.

SIXTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 Polling Place-1424 Grace St.

1 Delegate to City Convention 1 Delegate to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Guy E. Greene, 1562 Osgood St brk-H. J. Morlier, don't Osgood St.

SEVENTH DISTRICT. Comprising Previncts 27, 28, 29, 40, 41 and 42 Polling Place 1946 Evanston Av.

Delegate to City Convention Delegate to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS, Judge-Ira J. Lamphear, 1828 Evanston

Clerk Eric Swenson, 2010 Magnella Av EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Comprising Precinets 46, 47, 43, 44 and 45, Poiling Place-1244 Argsle St. 1 Delegate to City Convention 1 Delegate to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. -Henry C. Alwes fos Carmen Av John Steteler, S34 Hollywood Av Harry T. Popelor, 2009 Ridge Av

NINTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 48, 49, 50 and 51, Politing Place-4403 N. Clark St.

I Delegate to City Convention, 1 Delegate to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS Jadge-Thomas H. Colman, 928 Greenlea

Judge-Judge-Judge-Clerk-Henry Kunz, 3350 N. Hermitag

## TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 11 and 12 Polling Place-1837 Robey 81. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Ize-Gustav Lebse, 254 Roscoe St. ize-Wm. Schroeder, 134 Meirose Judge- Vill, Schlady, 1794 N. Leavitt St. Judge-L, W. Hardy, 1794 N. Leavitt St. Clerk-Chas. L. Jansen, 1901 N. Seeley

Clerk-George A. Glasgow, 41 Higgins FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 15, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Polling Place-4944 Loouts St. SECOND DISTRICT, Comprising Precincts 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 Polling Place-437 W. Belmont Av. 2 Delegates to City Convention 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

3 Delegates to City Convention 6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge Walter Keenen, 1611 W. 47th St

Ige Albert Cha, 4721 Lagmis S rk-II. N. Brown, 5008 S. May rk-Angust Reigel, 4752 Loom

FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 22, 27 24, 25 and 26. Polling Place-5139 Morgan 8t.

Judge-Chas. Rohies, 5139 S. Morgan St. Clerk-Clerk

SIXTH DISTRICT.

emprising Precincts 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, Polling Piace-2111 W. 51st 87.

JUIGES AND CLEERS Judge Frank J. Falada, 2017 W. 51st St Judge Win, Matthay, 5122 Latin St Judge

THIRTIETH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 1, 2 and 3 Folling Place - 2028 Dearborn St.

JUDGES AND CLERKS Jadge-Fred Bartlett, 4634 Stata St. Jadge "P. H. Dalling, 328 Deatbarn St. Jadge

SECOND DISTRICT.

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Heary Mayer, 4364 Westworth

Judges Leo Mayer, 1364 Weatworth Av Judges Clerks

THIRD DISTRICT.

suprising Precincts 7, 15, 16, 17, 18 and

Polling Place-528 Root St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

Judge - Edward Dore 4022 Botier St. Clerk Chas. Horn, 412 W 42d St. Clerk John Dreis, 518 W 42d St.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

omprising Precincts 4, 5, 10, 11 and 26 Polling-Place-349 W. 47th St.

1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge Herman Imhof, 4445 5th As Judge Leo Fritschka, 4512 State

Clerk-Robert Kruger, 220 W. 454b Pl Clerk-Olaf Yonngren, 4535 Wentwor

FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincis 24, 25, 27 and 28 Polling Place-4048 Wentworth Av.

JI DGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Pailly, William Moetler, 4943 5th

Judge-J. E. Berg. 4758 Princeton Ar. Judge-Herman Bevier, 5048 Wentworth

Cierk-D. L. Nary, 4948 Wentworth Av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 23, 39, 31 and 32, Polling Place-5250 State St.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Jas. S. Maitland, 5300 Dearbor

Audge-Judge-Clerk-Arthur A. McCanley, 5200 Dear-

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Comprising Precinets 12, 13, 21, 22, 23 Polling Place 4045 Wallace St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

Clerk-

1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Comprising Precipets n. S. p. a. Petring Place-249 Root 81.

1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

rk-Oskar Anderson, 2028 Deschorp

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

Frank Prushn, 1991 W. Mar St.

3 Delegates to City Convention 5 Delegates to Ward Convention

3 Delegates to City Convention, 7 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Paul Daigaant, 600 Winch

Clerk-Robt, H. McGawen, 6212 Her St.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 34, 25, 30, 37,

1 Delegate to City Convention 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

Polling Place GH5 Marshfield Av

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge - Churles Harrold 3644 W. G3d St. Judge - P. Johnson, 6537 S. Hermitage

Judge- G. T. Greenwood, 1849 April 8t. Clerk- John O. Smith, 1969 W. 67th St. Clerk-

THIRTY-SECOND WARD.

1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

FIRST DISTRICT. prising Precincts 54, 35, 36, 37,

Polling Place Sson Princeton Av.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge Judge Carl J. Eckland, 8815 Princeton Judge Carl J. Eckland, 8815 Princeton Av

Clerk-S. G. Johnson, SSO Princeton Av

SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Previous 11, 29, 20, 31, 32 and 33, Polling Place 2300 S. Halsred St.

JUDDES AND CLERKS. Judge Themas J. Castello, 8650 Stewart

Tudge Cherk-Clerk-Albert Sarder, 1576 W. 74th PL

THIRD DISTRICT.

1 Delegate to tity Convention, 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

Comprising Provincis 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 Polling Prace

M DGES AND CLERKS Judge-George Engletand, 7026 Throng

Clerk Insid R. Reller, 7005 Throop St.

FOURTH DISTRICT, ompificing freedoots 4 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 nud 21, Politug Frace

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge E. F. Chittlet, 5631 Peoris S

FIFTH DISTRICT.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

Judge- Milton Bucklin, 2023 Yale Av, Judge-Judge-

Clerk-Heary T. Spiney, 243 W. 70th St.

SIXTH DISTRICT. Comprising Previncts 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and Polling Place-643 W. 19th St.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Peter Hassen, 712 Lowe Av. Judge-Win Pridmere, 6239 Emerald Av. Judge-Clerk-Herman Kitzelman, 7249 Stewart

Cierk-Dell Creristen, 6710 Lowe Av.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precisets J. 2. 4, 5 and 2. Polling Place-1081 75th St.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge George E. Carter, 7305 Madisor

Judge-Hago Meyers, 7946 Chauncer Av Judge-Thomas J. Anderson, 7152 Wood

lawn Av. Clerk-Jos P. Nestelbute, 7811 Channeer

Clerk-F. C. Freer, 7529 Madison A

SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precisets 3, 6, 7 and 8, Polling Press-1375 East Toth St.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-P. R. Peterson, 7536 Jackson Av.

1 Delegate to City Convention 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

1 Delegate to City Cohvention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

Polling Precinets L 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 Polling Proce 246 W. 60th St.

Indge-Herbert Reiner, 6409 Mar 8 Judge-Jas A Mitchell, 6847 Ada S Clerk-Edward Nerman, 630 Carper

1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Conventio

Judge-A. Brewne, 6149 Loomis SL. Judge-O E. Wennberg, 0023 Elizabeth

Clerk- Edward P. Wach, 30th Marshfield

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Axel Widmark 2550 Eborty Av. Judge-C G Lejckneit, 2560 Bernard St. Judge-Clerk-Cless F. Johnson, 2540 Drake Ay. Clerk-Richard G. Reforstson, 2177 N. Troy St.

THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Previmets 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 2 and 21, Polling Place 284 Avondale Av. 2 Delegates to City Convention, 4 Delegates to Ward Convention,

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Fred Ehlert, 1751 N. Humbold I. Judge-John O. Hansen, 1556 Elston Av Judge-Herman Schelbe, 1770 N. Kedzi

Clerk-E. S. Lindeman, 507 W. Diversey Cierk Carl Hillmann, 1028 Troy St.

FOURTH DISTRICT. mprising Precinets 22, 23, 24, 31, 32, 33 Polling Place -797 W. Dunning St. 2 Delegates to City Convention, 3 Delegates to Ward Convention

HUDGES AND CLERKS, Judge-Sicguard Tobeson, 250 W. Diver Judge-G. B. Cassidy, 1377 N. Spaulding

Av Judge-Clerk-Geo, S. Holts, 1421 Humboldr Eld, Clerk-J, F. Larsen, 2384 N. 48th Av.

FIFTH DISTRICT. omprising Products

Polling Place 1303 Armitage Av. 2 Delegates to City Convention 4 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS, Judge - Olaf Anderson, 1745 W. Fulierton Judge-Ernest Steinweg, 1656 N. Sawye

Judge-Clerk Manrier Matson, 237 Mel.can Av Clerk Francis E. Weigler, 1849 W. Mor

SIXTH DISTRICT, amprising Precincts 25, 27, 28, 29, 40, 41 and 42 Polling Piace-1476 Armitage Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention, 5 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS, Judge-Faul Musek, 1231 N. 57th Ct. Judge-W. Hornung, Si3 N. Spaniding

Judge-D. A. Friel, 187 Cortlandt St. Cherk-Cus Officel, 1007 N. 42d Av. Cherk-John Hansen, 2108 Armitage Av.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 1, 2, 3, 45, 16, 17 and 18, 2, 3, 45, 16, 17 Polling Place 1428 Milwaukee Av.

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-James P. Larsen, 354 N. Campbell

Iv, Judge-J. M. Stewari, SS N. Western Av, Judge-Clerk-Christ Nelson, S74 N. Campbell

Cierk-Edward Steif, S59 N. Claremon-

SECOND DISTRICT. mprising Precinets 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 26 and 27 Petiling Place-1017 N. Talman Av.

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-A. P. Weiander, 860 N. Washle-aw Av. Judge-John Pflenger, 962 N. Taiman Av. Clerk-Peter Gaw, 858 N. Reckwell St. Cark-Olof Dahl, 879 N. Taiman Av.

THIRD DISTRICT.

2 Delegates to City Convention. 4 Delegates to Ward Convention

Polling Precinets 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Polling Place-877 W. Armitage Av.

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Albert J. Grand, 151 Nebraska Av. Judge-R. Vanderwest, 858 N. Whipple

Judge-Andrew Peterson, 945 N. Call-

Judge-Andrew Felerand fornia Av Clerk-W. R. Vanderwest, SiS N. Whip-ple St. Clerk-Lewis Levinger, S47 N. Whip-ple St.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 29, 30, 31 and 32 Polling Place-1912 Milwankee Av.

2 Delegates to City Convention. 4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

Comprising Precipets

Complising Precinct

dge-Ernst Lehn Judge-Clerk-Louis Mueller, 5 Concord Pl. Clerk-TWENTY-FOURTH WARD. FIRST DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 9 and 10, Polling Place-1292 Clybourn Av. 2 Delegates to City Convention. 4 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judges-Joseph J. Koesen, 507 Oakdale Judge-Judge-Clerk-Jake Mueller, 228 Fletcher St. Clerk-SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Polling Place-857 Lincoln A 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Judge-Judge-Clerk-Herman Biereizel, 262 Wellington Clerk-Nick Wagner, 626 Southport Av. THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Id and 17. Polting Place-1149 Diversey Boul. 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge- 35 B. Strens, 1949 Diversey Di-6 Judge- John Schroeder, 105 Diverses Ct Judge-Chus, E. Boehm, 1825 N. Ashiand Clerk-George Hardels, 558 Southport Av Clerk-Hjalmar Lindquist, 88 Diverse Judge-Judge-Judge-Cierk-Cierk-FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precinets 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 30, Polling Place-137 Southport Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-J. G. Burget, 150 Southport Av. Judge-C. S. Rahlein, 774 Clybourn Av. Judge-Walter Hagen, 179 Lewis St. Clerk-Michael Mortimar, 165 Racine A Clerk-Michael Mortimar, 165 Racine A FIFTH DISTRICT. orising Precinets 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, Polling Place-252 Garneld Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Joseph Langenberg, 315 Shefflel Judge-Herman Poppendorf, 78 Bacin Judge-Engene Sturller, 118 Oscord St. Clerk-C. A. Johnson, 53 Clifton Av. Clerk-Jeseph H. Vonderhuar, 112 Cliff a Ar.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention. JUDGES AND CLERKS omprising Precinets 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Polling Place, 853 Office St. 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Chas, Kampfer, 1120 School Judge-Rudolph End, SEB Otto St. Judge-Henry Michael, 952 Belmor Clerk-Paul Messner, 1120 School Clerk-Paul Gaike, 1187 Southport 2 Delegates to City Convention 3 Delegates to Ward Convention THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 10, 14, 15, 16, 17 Polling Place-2661 Ashland At. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Judge-John Mueller, 2009 Ashli Clerk-Gustav Anderson, 1247 1 Delegate to Ch.y Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention. FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 13, 20, 21, 23, 24 Polling Pince-412 Irving Park Bivd. 1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. John Kalser, 2396 N. Robey Judge-Nels Johnson, 2353 N. Irving Av Clerk-Maximilias Jacker, 2247 N. Leny TWENTY-NINTH WARD. Comprising Precinets 1, 2, 3, 4, Poiling Place-1016 W. 47th FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 22, 20, 27, 28, Poiling Place-541 Wilson Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention 2 Delegates to Ward Convention 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. SECOND DISTRICT. SIXTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 22, 33, 54, 35 Poiling Pince-418 Berwyn Av JUDCES AND CLERKS. 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. THIRD DISTRICT. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD. FIRST DISTRICT. Polling Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Polling Place-2586 N, 44th A 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JCDGES AND CLERKS. dre-Logsn Mays, 41 Higgins Ar. dre-J. M. Cripe, 4173 Milwaukes Ar. Clerk-Chas. Capek, 5030 Winchester At Clerk-Adolph Halik, 2315 W. 47th St.

Judge-Uerk Alois Schourr, 711 W. 47th St. Clerk -Judge-Gee, Mentgemery, 7334 Dobsen Clerk-R. Werz, 7431 Langley Ar. Clerk-James Bunuba, 7530 Jackson Judge-Andrew Hall, 76 Johnston Av. Judge-Clerk-Clerk-Hugo Knauer, 1362 N. Francisco, EIGHTH DISTRICT. rising Precincts 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37. Politing Place-5301 Union Av. TRIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 10, 11 and 12 Polling Pince - 9464 Cottage Grove Av. 2 Delegates to City Convention. 4 Delegates to Ward Convention. FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Previnces 23, 24, 23, 35, 34 Polling Piace-450 W, Fullerton Av. 2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge J. H. Warnken, 421 W. 52d Pl JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge L E. Duck, 1816 924 Pl. Judge John Schwab, 1654 87th St. Judge-Judge-Thos P. Waish, 5602 5th Av Clerk Adoiph P. Johnson, 412 W. 52d Pl. Clerk Heavy Steder, 5437 Shields Av. Judge-Clerk Lee Dewns, 9431 Burnside Av. Clerk Arand De Hann, 9405 Burnside JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Fred Pass, 1373 X. Rockwell St. Judge-John Simons, 442 W. Fullerton THIRTY-FIRST WARD. FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precisets 13, 15, 19, 20, 21 and 22 Polling Place-24 Areade Bidg., 112th St. and Publiman Av. FIRST DISTRICT. Judge-Clerk-Silas A. Hunt, 1253 N. California omprising Precinets 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6 and 1 Polling Place-5326 Wentworth Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. Clerk-Ben F. Lockwood, 216 Rhine St. 2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention SIXTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 21, 22, and 37, Polling Place-1200 N. Oakley Av. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Ige-G. Mohme, 5806 Wentworth Av. JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge Fred Heinke, 340 Fulton Av Judge James Sampson, 438 Stepher Judge Emil Faure, Judge Clerk Clerk Clerk Judge-Michael Matirko, 824 Erickson Av. Clerk-Louis Anderson, 353 Morse Av. JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-John A. Anderson, 1200 N. Oak SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts & 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 22. Clerk- ..... ley Av. Judge-Judge-Clerk-Clerk-Clerk John Wm. Conden, 1226 N. Wes FIFTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 14, 16, 33, 34 : Polling Place-10646 Michigan A 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS. John Mana, 927% Green St. Gastav H. Freiburg, 9015 S. Hal-JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Patrick J. Cussidy, 10513 Wabash Thomas Warren Mitchell, 6014 Clerk-H. H. Mann, 002715 S. Green St. Clerk-Dayld Hallstrom, 2001 S. Tailore Judge-August Billburg, 338 W. 100th and t ndge-Themas Thistaon, 213 W. Beeth Clerk-Frank Vander Pisseg, 602 W, 104th THIRD DISTRICT. JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Albert Koler, 1956 W. 47th St. Judge-Michael Oswald, 1716 W. 47th Judge-Joseph Petrices, 4450 Honore Clerk-John J. Lycosk, 4356 Honore Clerk-Prank Ville, 1915 W. 45th St. Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 Polling Place 645 Garfield Bird, Clerk-George Boersma, 10251 Michigan SIXTH DISTRICT. 2 Delegates to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention Comprising Precincts 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32, 28, 29, 30, 31 Folling Place-Corner 117th St. and Har-vard St. ITEGES AND CLERKS Judge-Theodore B. Hafertep. 523 Wes Soth St. Judge-Olof Zetterbeng. 553 Morgan St Judge-Olof Zetterbeng. 553 Morgan St Clerk-A. J. Stolts, 255 W. 56th St. Clerk-E. E. Olson, 545 W. 57th St. Comprising Precinets 7 and 8. Pailing Place-4106 Archer Av. legates to City Convention, legates to Ward Convention, 1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention, JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-Christ Petersen, 12220 Unlos Av. Judge-Henry Dalloz, 11430 Princeton Judge-Richard Pagen, 4005 Californi FOURTH DISTRICT. Judge-Fred J. Lohr, 11555 Yale Av. Clerk-Henry Kilakana, 405 W. 117 St. Clerk-Fred Biom, 12026 Wallace St. Ising Precincts 20, 23, 24, 25 and 26 Poiling Place-1200 50th St. Judge-fferk-John Ketterer, 4086 Archer Av Clerk-2 Delegates to City Convention, 4 Delegates to Ward Convention SEVENTH DISTRICT. mprising Precincts 17, 18, 23, 24, 22 and 25, Polling Place-11421 Michigan Av. JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-E, Larson, 6146 Carpenter St. Judge-Swau L. Westine, 6243 Center Ar, Judge-John Thomson, 6121 Sangamen St. Cierk-Niels Christensen, 1143 W. 50th prising Precincts 9, 10, 11, 12, 12, 13 Polling Place-6039 Ashland Av. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention. Delegate to City Convention. Delegates to Ward Convention. HIDGES AND CLERKS. dge-Frank-Filas, 5008 Robey St. dge-Henry Stewart, 1911 W 47th St. dge-Auton Schmicz, 4738 Winchester PIPTH DISTRICT. Comprising Preclasts 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 Polling Place-6230 Ashiand Av. 2 Delegates to City Convention, 4 Delegates to Ward Convention (Continued on page S.)

## NOTICE OF SOCIALIST PRIMARY ELECTION. (Continued from page 7.)

## THIRTY-FOURTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT. visiog Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Viling Place-303 W. Madison St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. dge Deter E Normal, 1700 Park Av. dge-Chas. C. Ford, 2150 W. Adams St. dge-C. Walker, 2018 W. Adams St. erk-Chase Hardy, 2190 W. Adams St. erk-Chase Hardy, 2190 W. Adams K.

SECOND DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 19, Polling Place-2154 W. 12th St.

## 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Geo. New, 2305 W. Harrison St. Judge-Raymond Beauregard, 557 S. 41st Judge-Clerk-M. E. Kunkel, 1305 S. 43d St. Clerk-Henry G. Lowster, 2249 W. Har

THIRD DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20. Polling Place-919 S. Contral Park Ar.

## 1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge-Judge-Clerk-John E. Murry, 865 Central Park Clerk-Emil Busack, 740 S. Ridgeway Av.

FOURTH DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, Pailing Place-2120 W. 26th St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JFDGES AND CLERKS. -Wm. Staiknecht, 1324 S. Lawn -John Karmen, 1852 Lawndale Av. Judge-John Karmen, 1852 Lawndale Av. Judge-Clerk-Chas, Ritter, Jr., 1464 Harding Cierk-Peter Buthouse, 2022 Hawley Av.

### THIRTY-FIFTH WARD. FIRST DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 3 and 7, Polling Place-1972 Grand Av.

2 Delegates to City Convention. 5 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. -T. L. Thompson, 721 N. Centra Park Av. dge-Edwin Englorg, 821 Potomae Av rk-Ferdinand Lotter, 715 N. Spring

## SECOND DISTRICT.

Comprising Precincts S, 9 and 10 Polling Place-1702 W. Ohlo St. 1 Delegate to City Convention. 8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Judge-Samuel R. Braidwood, 1641 W.

hio Judge-Jos A Ladwig 1702 W. Ohio St. Clerk-Geo Glimors 217 N. Central Park Av. Clerk-Gus Conrad, 1638 W. Ohlo St.

THIRD DISTRICT. Comprising Precincts 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 Polling Place-2750 Kinale St.

1 Delegate to City Convention, 2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS - J. C. Perry. 2645 Kinzle St. - A. J. Gernes, 143 N. 48th Av. Judge-A. J. Gurnea, 143 N. 48th Av. Jadge-Clerk-John F. Brasnan, 2645 Kluzie St Clerk-

FOURTH DISTRICT. nprising Precincts 17, 18, 18 and 20,

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS Judge-E. E. Arnold, 5925 Henry St. Judge-Robert Houlberg, 742 N. 53d Av. Judge-F. T. Burgess, 1957 N. Howard Clerk-Oscar Rapeh, 5035 Henry St. Clerk-P. Marinus Paulsen, 717 N. Alma

## FIFTH DISTRICT. prising Precincts 21, 22, 23, 24, 2 and 27. Poiling Place-2619 W. Polk St.

1 Delegate to City Convention. 2 Delegates to Ward Convention

JUDGES AND CLERKS. Henry J. Wiegel, 5424 W. Jack-Blvd. adge-Arthur Berliner, 2615 Lexington Judge-Cierk-Chas. W. Hermann, 2017 Polk St.

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## COOK COUNTY BRANCH DIRECTORY. This Directory will be published only on the last week of each month. This is uncessary in order to save space.

eday, S p. m., Simmers corner Union and 14th str

C, C C. C.-MEETS AT 55 N. CLARK street second Sunday of each month, at 2 m. FIRST WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Thesday, at Atlantic Hotel, Yan Halsted street. FIRST WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Tnesday, at Atlantic Hotel, Buren and Sherman streets. L. Cot baum, Secretary, 1802 State street.

TWENTI-FOURTH WARD - MEETS second and fou th Monday, \$ p. m., at 20 Diversey bivd. Bichard Oge, Secretary, 1938 N. Robey street. SECOND WARD-MEETS EVERY TUES-day, 8 p. m., at 2018 Cottage Grove ave-aue. Robert Kurth, Secretary, 2923 Cot-lage Grove avenue. TWENTY FIFTH WARD-MEETS FIRST Sunday at 1 p. m., third Sunday at 10 30 a m., at Lincein Turner Hall, Diver-sey and Sheffield avenues. H. H. Danleis, decretary, 1440 Newport avenue.

THIRD WARD-MEETS EVERY TUES day night at 3345 State street. Mrs. Dag mar Dolgaard, Secretary, 3517 State street Secretary, 1460 Newport avonue, TWENTY-SIXTH WARD-MEETS FIRST and third Saturday, 7:30 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, Belmont svence and Paulina street. John Kaiser, Secretary, 2366 N. Ro-FOURTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Monday, at 3110 S. Haisted street. Dave Waiker, Secretary, 2504 Princeton av-

FIFTH WARD-MEETS SECOND AND fourth Theseday each month, S.p. m., at 223 Archer avenue. Geo. Mitchell, Secre-tary, 55th and Ashiand. ber street, TWENTY SEVENTH WARD, NO. 2 — Meets first and third Thursday, 5 p. m., at North and #6th avenues. F. A. Lyng, Secretary, 921 N. Spaulding avenue. Chapce, Secretary, 2222 33th street.

TWENTY SEVENTH WARD, NO. 1 --Meets at Mittag's Hall, corner Belmont and Albany, second and fourth Thursdays, L. B. Toustein, Secretary, 1843 North Troy SIXTH WARD - MEETS SECOND AND fourth Thursday, S.p. m. Jacques Hutter, Secretary, 491 E. 44th place. EIGHTH WARD-MEETS EVERY FRI-day at 5 p m. at Union Headquarters. cor. 92d street and Eric avenues. T. J. Vind, Secretary, 273 79th street. TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD-Meets every Dans

Sunday, 5:30, 783 Armitage avenue. Peterson, Secretary, 57 Bingham stre TWENTY-NINTH WARD-O. SCHNEID er, Secretary, 4717 Lafin street.

EIGHTH WARD (POLISH)-MEETS EV-ery second Sunday, 3 p. m., at \$647 Colfar avenue, M. Zagleski, Secretary, \$647 Col-far avenue. TWENTY-NINTH WARD (BOHEMIAN)-Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at Bohemian School Hall, corner 48th street and Honore. Fred Marthack, S., C.S.Y, 4045 South Winchester avenue. tar avenue. NINTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Monday, S p. m. Signmer's Hall. TENTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Monday, S p. m., 364 Bins Island avenue. A. Percellus, Secretary, 343 West light street.

TWENTY NINTH WARD (POLISH) -Meets second and fourth Saturdays, at 7.30 p. m., at Kosciussko Hall, 48th and Wood streets. V. J. Marcinkiewicz, Secre-tary, 4845 South Lincoln street. THIRTIETH WARD-MEETS EVERY

Internet. TENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS BO-hemian Branch-Meets every second and fourth Sunday at B. Soustek's Hall, 612 West 15th street. J. V. Paces, Secretary, 683 Loomis street. second and fourth Sandays in each month 2:30 p. m., at 5408 Princeton avenue, arry D. Perkins, Secretary, 5144 Prince-n avenue. SELEVENTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Friday, 8 p. m., at Righetmer's Hall. 12th and Paulina streets, and second and fourth Thursday at Jussewirtch's Hall, 21st and Paulina. Wm. Lewin, Secretary, 878 W. Sub street. THIBTY-FIRST WARD-MEETS every Fidday at 1148 W. 62d street. Louis Ri-vet. Secretary, 6354 S. Robey street.

THIRTY-SECOND WARP-MEETS SEC-oud and fourth Monday, 8 p. m., borth-east corner 67th and May. J. A. Mitchell, Secretary, 6947 Ada street. TWELFTH WARD - MEETS SECOND and fourth Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Mittel-stead's Hall, cor. 24th street and Western avenue. Gro. J. Sindelar, Secretary, 1158 South Albany avenue.

THIRTY.THIRD WARD, NO. 1 - MEETS first and third Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at Kensington Turner Hall. J. Sampson, Sec-retary, 438 Stephenson street. THIRTY-THIRD WARD, NO. 2 -every Monday at 8 p. m., at So MEETS

TWELFTH WARD (SCANDINAVIAN Sub-Branch)-Meets first and third Tues-day, 8 p. m., at Mittelstead's Hall, cor. 24th Street and Western avenue. Chas. Swah-son, Secretary, 306 W. 24th street. every Monday at 8 p. m., at Social T ner Hall, 75th street and Dobson aven F. E. Freet, Secretary, 7520 Madison stre TWELFTH WARD BOHEMIAN, NO. 2-Meets first and third Saturday. S. p. m., 1115 S. Kedzie avenne. Wacław Krupka, Secretary, 1343 S. St. Lonis avenue. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH-Meets second and fourth Friday at 2249 Harrison street, at 8 p. m. John V. Buit-house, Secretary, 2322 Hawley avenue.

TWELFTH WARD (ITALIAN)-MEETS every Thursday at 1196 South Oakiey ave nne. R. Pekos, Secretary, 112 West 24th THIRTY FIFTA: WARD-MEETS THIRD Sunday of each month at 2759 Kinale street. H. W. Carris, Secretary, 209 N Avers avenue

THIRTEENTH WARD -- MEETS EVERY Wednesday eve., at 523 South Western svenne. W. C. Calcott, Secretary, 1419 Jackson blvd. THIRTY-FIFTH WARD (NO. 1)-MEETS every Tuesday at 8 1. m., at 2750 Kinzle street. J. C. Perry, Soretary, 2759 Kinzle FOURTEENTH WARD - MEETS EVERY Sunday, 9 a. m., at Friedman's Hall, cor. Grand and Western avenues. Chas. Escher, Secretary, 175 N. Wood street. THIRTY-FIFTH WARD (NO. 2)-MEETS second and fourth Friday at 1762 W. North avenue, corner of 42d avenue. T. L. Thompson, Secretary, 721 N. Central Park avenue.

FIFTEENTH WARD-MEETS EVERY Friday, 8 p. m. at Rohie's Hall, south-west corner Thomas street and Western av-enue. Walter Vernon, Secretary, 774 N. Leavitt street. KARL MARX CLUB-MEETS EVERY first and third Monday, 8 p. m., 41 330 Larral en street. Paul Voges, Secretary, 584 N. Hymboldt street.

Meets first and third Wednesday, S p. m., at Schoenboten's Hall, Ashland and Milwau kee avenues. Frank Kurtzer, Secretary, 483 N. Hermitage avenue.

FRI. DRICH ENGEL CLUB-MEETS EV-ery third Saturday at 55d and Ashland, Frank Groth, Secretary, 4507 California av-

NORTHWEST SIDE (HANSON PARK) BO

EIGHTEENTH WARD - MEETS FIRST and third Thursday, 5 p. m., at 525 W. Madison street, third floor, room 10 Eme i third Thursday, S p. m., st E2S W. son street, third floor, room 10. Emo-Williams, Secretary, 497 W. Monroe nemian Branch-Meets second Saturday of every month at 8 p. m., 3226 Grand ave-me. Joseph Stackly, Secretary, 1263 North fable avenue.

RIVERDALE DALTON - L. H. Bergold.

## COOK COUNTY. CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary. 163 Randolph St.

## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Receipts-Stamps, \$74.10; delegate dues, \$1.25; supplies, 80 cents; cam-paign fund, \$2.00; literature, \$7.37; otal, \$85.52;" deficit, \$11.47; total \$92.94.

Exper -Stamps, \$50; postage, 62 ents; literature, \$1.50; office exp \$1.50: secretary, salary, \$20; deficit, \$19.32; total, \$92.94. Stamps bought, 500; on hand, 54; total, 554. Stamps old, 513; on hand, 41.

## CAMPAIGN FUND.

The following are the contribution to the campaign fund for the week ending Fob. 18, 1905; A. Wigsnes, 50c R. Oge. 50c; HI, Westling, \$1.00; total Total last week, \$89.06. Grand \$2.00. total, \$91.06.

## HALL MEETINGS.

Second Ward-2918 Cottage Grove ivenue, Saturday, Feb. 25, 8 p. m. Speaker, Chas. L. Breckon.

Third Ward-3345 State street, S p. m., Sunday, Feb. 26. A rousing campaign meeting will be held. Speaker, A. S. Edwards.

Seventeenth Ward-256 W. Chicago avenue, at 2:30 p. m. Speaker, E. M. Winston, All Socialist voters and sympathizers urged to be present. Ward-043 Harrison Twentieth

street, Sunday, Feb. 26, 8 p. m. Speaker, A. Bisno, "The Russian Situation." Twenty-first Ward-57 North Gark streef, Sunday, Feb. 26, at 8 p. m. Every member in the ward urged to be present. The speaker will be Ida Crouch Hozlitt; subject. "A Practical Revolution."

Thirty-fifth Ward-Special meeting of all the branches of the Thirty-fifth Ward will be held at 2759 Kinzie street on Sunday, March 5. All members are requested to attend, as important campaign business is to be transacted. H. W. Harris, Recording Secretary. There is to be a meeting at 3 p. m. Sunday, Feb. 26, at Handel Hall. At this meeting Mr. T. A. Hickey will speak of the Montana end of frenzied finance. Mr. Hickey is a miner, who has large personal experience of Montana and knows his subject thoroughly. He is also a speaker of no mean merit.

## CORRECTION.

On Jan. 31 Fred Allen was credited with 50 cents to campaign fund. This was an error in that the credit belongs to George Noln, 296 East Division street.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Everybody invited to attend a smoker to be given by the 11th Ward Branch So-claist Party, Saturdiay evening, Feb. 25, at Jassewitch Hail, porthwest corner 21st and Paulina streets. Clears, refreshments and a good time is promised.

### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Third Ward Branch announce their second around vanderlike entertainment, raf, fas and dance at our paintial headquarters, juis State St., Fab. 25. This event will oclipse all previous efforts in the history of the So-chilst movement both in quality of our talent and value of our handsome prizes. Our program includes 12 acts by up-to-date and refined performers. Each ticket has a coupon attachment which entitled purchaser to a drawing of 40 first-class prizes, value \$100 and an admittance to the entertain-ment and dance. Tickets from le to 25c, or purchased at the door, 25c straight.

### PAY YOUR SPEAKERS.

Reports indicate that the comrades are Reports indicate that the coincades are 1 bit careless in reimbursing speakers for their car fare. The least a speaker should receive is his care fare, and he should not be compelled to ask for it. Coincides will be careful to watch this feature of all their machine:



ing and eating

lings a week."

## JAS. MINNICK SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 25th "MECHANICAL PROCRESS"

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES ON SOCIAL EVOLUTION MODERN UTOPIANISM.

The canvas will give L stronger argument for socialism than any speaker or writer could possibly give. Charts will show in graphic form, the var-ious stages of human progress, with the inventions that have contributed to industrial and social advance. You will see the weaving and spin-ning industry grow before your very eyes, as all the various methods of producing yarn and cloth, from those of earliest savagery to the most complex machines of to-day are thrown upon the screen. Along with this the statistics of growth will be presented in graphic interesting form. Then comes the first rude printing-press, and then each succes-sive step until the latest invention grows into form while you watch. Modern machinery leads to division of labor and complex industrial sys-tems, and to illustrate this phase there are a series of illustrations of the of the worker in a most startling form.

of the worker in a most startling form. Attending this lecture will give more information than thousands of miles of travel, the visiting of half-dozen of the best museums and the reading of many books.

Other lactures to follow for four successive Saturday evenings show "The Conquest of Time and Space," "Concentration," and "A Study

of Forty-Seventh Street." Course tickets, 50 cents. Single admission, I5 cents. NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY BUILDING, CLARK AND LAKE STREETS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 8:00 P. M.

## **RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED** Participating Gold Bonds OF THE **COLONIAL SECURITY COMPANY INCORPORATED 1892** HOME OFFICE 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721 & 722 COMMERCIAL BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO. General John A. Kress, President **5 OFFICES IN CHICAGO ABSOLUTE SECURITY** Present State deposit for the protection of investors, \$402,275.00 355 WEEKS CONTRACT Positive Total Results in Payments, 355 weeks Weekly Payments \$ .25 .50 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 5.00 10.00 \$ 88.75 177.50 355.00 532.50 710.00 887.50 1775.00 3550.00 \$ 129.30 275.60 557.20 835.80 1114.40 1303.00 2786.00 5572.00 \$ 100.00 200.00 400.00 600.00 800.00 1000.00 2000.00 4000.00 By examining the records and account books of the Celonial Security Com-pany I find that the company can mature and carry out its present form of con-tracts within the premium-paying period; said results and findings being based upon bast actual experience. upon past actual experience. Statement issued from the office of Robert G. Yates, Superintendent of In-surance, Jefferson City, Mo. The Colonial Security Company is deing business under the provisions of the bond investment law and has a State deposit with the State Treasurer to the amount of \$402,215.00 as a protection for the investors. A representative of this bureau examines the company each year to ascer-tize contracts...L. S. Hickman, State Supervisor, Jefferson City, Mo. Monthly statements issued by the company of redemption payments with hundreds of names and addresses of bond holders will be mailed by request. For further information, correspond or call at upon past actual experience **501-4 UNITY BUILDING, CHICAGO** Tel. Central 1397 MARK BROWN, Assistant Superintendent

F. W. ROEPSTORFF & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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20% DISCOUNT ON OVERCOATS AND SUITS

ALL WINTER DRY GOODS AT COST

Fish's Gold or B & M Blue Tradian Stamps Free with Every Purchase

SILVERSTEIN & WEINSTEIN

280 W. 12th ST., Near Haisted

This is the title of an article by Cameron H. King, Jr., in the February number of the International Socialist Review, which will be intensely interesting to every member of the Socialist party in Chicago, possibly also to the little group of former mempers who have withdrawn from an or-

ganization they no longer dominate. Comrade King points out a suggestive parallel between the early Utopians and our twentieth-century "Impos sibilists." Regarding the former, he quotes from the Communist Manifesto (page 59):

"The economic situation, as they find it, ees not as yet offer to them the material conditions for the emancipation of the proletariat. They therefore search after a new social science, after new social laws, that are to create these conditions. Historical action is to yield to their personal inventive action, historically ere conditions of emancipation to phantastic ones, and the gradual, spontaneous, classrganization of the proletariat to ganization of society especially contrived by these inventors."

Comrade King then goes on to draw his parallel in the following paragraph: Such was the position of the utopians of the early part of the nineteenth century. We shall see that the practical attury. We shall see that the practical at-titude of the modern impossibilities is much the same. For while he asserts in theory that the class struggle is the foundation of "scientific" socialism, his adaptation of that theory leads him into an attempt which ignores the actual class struggle and seeks to build up an organization around the ideal of a revolution, catacyis-mic in nature, and which will inaugurate the heautiful co-operative commonwealth. He abandons the idea of building up a political party which shall appeal to the immediate material interests of the pro-letariat, for a "revolutionary" organization whose power of sitraction and cohe-sion is an ideal, differing from that of the early utopians only in the dramatic character of its proposed realization and the indefiniteness of its outlines. While the early utoplans depended upon the beauty and perfection of their realized schemes, the modern ntopian seeks adherents by sug gesting the heroic or theatrical nature revolutionary events

The article occupies ten pages of the Review, and we cannot take more space in this column to summarize it. It is worth reading by every Socialist, no matter whether it is in line with his preconceived opinions or not.

The aim of the International Socialist Review is to afford an open forum for the discussion of the principles and applications of the Socialist philosophy by competent writers from all points of view. The issue of July. 1904, contained an excellent statement of the "Impossibilist" position by D. M. Smith, and copies of this issue can still be supplied.

Single copies of the REVIEW are sold at ten cents each. But every issue contains articles that every Socialist who wishes to keep up with Socialist thought finds indispensable. The best way to get it is to subscribe by the year. Stockholders in our co-operative publishing house, as well as others, now pay a dollar a year each, since experience has shown that the Review cannot be produced for less. We can, however, up to March 15, make the following

### SPECIAL OFFER.

We have in press a novel by Edwin Arnold Brenholtz, entitled "The Recording Angel." George D. Herron, who read the manuscript of the story last year, has just written from Locarno, Switzerland, as follows:

NINETEENTH WARD-MEETS EVERY first and third Mondays at Horan's Half, at 7:30 p. m. B. O'Belly, Secretary, 554% W. Congress street. TWENTIETH WARD-MEETS EVERY Monday, 7:50 p. m., at His new headquar-ters, 843 W. Harrison afreet R. S. Moody, Secretary, 254 Marafield areaue. WENTIETH WARD-MEETS EVERY Monday, 7:50 p. m., at His new headquar-ters, 843 W. Harrison afreet R. S. Moody, Secretary, 254 Marafield areaue. TWENTY-FIRST WARD-MEETS EVERY Taesday, 8 p. m., at 57 N. Clark street, H. Ehreupreis, Secretary, 226 Ontario MELBOSE PARK-MEETS FIRST AND third Sondays at 2 p. m., at Village Hall Peter Pitschner, Secretary, 1406 16th ave TWENTY-SECOND WARD - MEETS first and third Thursday at \$ p. m. at 224 East Division street. Phoenix Hall. Andrew Lann, Secretary. 25 Langdon street. - MEETS POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE --Meets at Koscinzzko Hall, every second Sunday morning, at 9.30, 48th and Wood streets. John Tobiaz, Secretary. TWENTY SECOND WARD (ITALIAN) -WINNETKA-BOBERT KNOX, SECRE Meets every first and filed Monday, at 55 Townseed street. S. Turco, Secretary. TWENTY-THIRD WARD -- MEETS SEC-ond and fourth Wednesdars, S.p. m., et 105 Mohawk street. Francis Fried Houltho-sen, Secretary, 195 Mohawk street. HARVEY-W. A. Bangs, 15420 Myrtle



The polls for the different Primary Election Districts named in the foregoing call will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 7 o'clock p. m. WILLIAM C. MALLEY,

THOMAS F. JUDGE. JOHN W. HOUSTON, Board of Election Commissioners of the City of Chicago. ISAAC N. POWELL, Chief Clerk. Chicago, February 21st, 1905.

## SOCIALISM IN ARGENTINA

The year 1904 was one of remark The year 1001 was one of remark able progress for the Socialist party of Argentina. Its membership has great-ity increased and its activity become more intense as the development of capitalist industry in that country has

For the first time a Socialist n ber was elected to Congress and his activity in volcing the demands of the working class and attacking reactionary measures undertaken by the government and the majority has been of great service to the cause. He repre-sents a district in the city of Buenos

The year has been signalized also by the numerical growth and highly suc-cessful activity of the trade-union movement, represented by the General Union of Workingmen, and by the im-proved relations between it and the Sociality name ialist party.

The sixth annual convention of the party, which was he'd at Rosario in party, which was he'd at Bosario in June, brought together twenty-eight delegates from twenty-five local groups. Among other important ac-tions, it declared in favor of Socialist propaganda among the trade unionists: favored the organization of co-opera-tive societies, productive and purchas-ing; laid plans for the transformation of the weekly notice and yone. of the weekly party paper, "La Van-guardia," into a daily; advised that every party local should maintain a free public school—the State provision inadequate; declared that the action of the Socialist Deputy in Congress must be especially on the line of critical opposition; and declared in favor of a campaign for equal payment of men ind women doing the same work. public education there being very degrate; declared that the action of

.Whereas. The Cook County government is limited in its powers to the control and management of institutions created and maintained by the constitutional and legis lative acts of the State, and the functions of county officers are mainly ministerial; and

THE COUNTY PLATFORM.

Whereas, The Cook Caunity porerment is limited in its powers to the control and management of lastitutions created and maintained by the constitutional and heip-lative sets of the State, and the functions of county officers are mainly ministerial; and Whereas, Our county institutions represent the governmental recognition of the necessity of society to protect and aid its weakers, by providing for the help-ies whe are the victims of capitalism: Whereas, This assistance, recognized and provided for in our county institutions, is limited by law to the propertyless and helpiess sick, tajured and wornout members of the working class, a class which obsits the burdens of society and the maintenance of the state and all its institutions. It therefore becomes the special duty of the working class to seeme the courtol and management of the institutions established to minister to the needs of its unfortunate, suffering and helpiess members. Therefore, We, the delegates representing the Socialist party of Cook County, in state, National and International conventions of the Socialist party, declare, that are barry of the working class we seek the socialist party, declare, that as the party of the working class we seek the county, who by reason of the accident of hird, environment and misfortune, inseparable from the injustice of our capitalistic system, are montally and physically mable to maintain unaided a civilized and helpless members within the jurisdiction of the county, who by reason of the accident of hird, environment and misfortune, inseparable from the injustice of our capitalistic system, are montally and physically mable to maintain unaided a civilized and the all mech assistance and protection should be andaquate and rendered as a "iff. and hever in the form of public or private charity. We declare that the interests, and has, after having reduced and to be extered and the align and private charity fails and social recognition; if has made the disgrees and herearts, and has after having reduced and to be ex

Salaries of Sovereigns. The sovereigns of Europe have revenues as follows:

every first and in

In His Father's Footsteps. The youthful son of a well-known humorist not long ago showed himself a promising successor to his father. He studied the papers to which his father contributed until he caught the trick of the professional joke-maker. One day he brought his father a slip of paper. "Papa," he srid, "I did this in school. Is it a good joke?" On the paper was a crudely cutlined carriage, underneath which were written the words: "This carriage was drawn-by a horse."

The Socialists predicted there would be no one punished for the Iroquois theater disaster. The indictment against the proprietor of the place has been quashed. And perhaps rightly so. Why should one man be made the scapegoat when a great many were equally responsible? Under So-cialism theaters—in fact, all publicly used places—would be constructed with but one purpose in flew—safety and convenience. igainst the proprietor of the place has

a dinner-Sufficient, indeed, for a family spread, And wholesome enough for the labouring sinner-Was easy to make of a codfish's head! And also the fact that a soup as dellcious And equal in flavor to turtle or hare, Was readily made (which the same is suspicious) From simply a bone, were it ever so barel When up spake a man, and said he: "While admitting The possible truth, ma'am, of what has been said, Myself and some others with whom I am sitting Would ask how the cod gets away from its bead? "To hamper this meeting is not our intention-

Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, the lady will mention

What became of the flesh that belonged to the bone?" -J. M. Thompson, Brisbane Worker.

Private banks failing in Chicago. One man controlled five private banks in Illinois and Indiana; fails and disappears. Under Socialism there would be no private banks, because nothing could be made by such institutions Under an industrial government there would be little if any use for banks as we now know them. One national bank, if we were to call it such, with its branches and sub-branches, run something like the post office depart-ment, would transact the business and be backed by the industrial govern-

Men in Chicago falsely swore they were worth millions to aid a wildcat insurance scheme. Under Socialism insurance will be guaranteed by the national industrial government.



to read for our enlargement and purifica-tion. The spirit and purpose of the novel are nobly beautiful, and can do only good." All that Comrade Herron says of "The Recording Angel" is true, but something else needs to be said, else the readers of this advertisement might get a wrong impression of the story. It is not by any means a sermon or series of sermons; it is not mystical nor transcendental; it is full of action from the first page to the last, dealing with a great strike against the steel trust and the "Recording Angel," from which the book takes its name, is an automatic graphaphone used to take down the conversation of a trust magnate when he believed himself entirely safe from observation. This book is a dramatic picture of the class struggle now going on, and it voices more adequately than any work yet published the feelings and aspirations of American Socialists.

"The Recording Angel" will be published on or about March 15, in a handsome cloth-bound volume, and the price after publication will be one dollar, without discount except to our co-operative stockholders. Meanwhile for one dollar we will receive a subscription for the International Socialist Review for one year, beginning with January or February, as preferred, and will deliver also a copy of "The Recording Angel" upon pub-

Don't wait until the time has expired and then ask to be let in on this

