"A PHYSICIAN IN THE HOUSE"

SIXTH YEAR-WHOLE ."

CHICAGO, ILL, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1905.

## 30,000 VOTES FOR SUCIALISM.

Over 100 Per Cent Increase in Socialist Party Vote in Two Years.

### THE STRAIGHT VOTE MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

The Socialist Ticket, Not the Candidate, Voted in Every Precinct---Little Variation from Top to Bottom.

ught to show big results."

whom the party was doubtful.

Judge Dunne's plea for Socialists

I never believed that we had 40,-

Our happiness in the outcome is

to vote for him only affected those of

000 Socialists in the city," he said, "al

though we polled that many votes last

not from losing those who had shown a friendly attitude toward us, but

rather that we know the character and

kind of Socialists who could stand out

against the smooth-tongued arguments

of a decaying and dying Democracy and declare by their vote their belief

and understanding in true Socialism."

the disappointment which is sure to

come to the workers who have pinned

their hope of betterment in his elec-tion, will bring many to our ranks.

So far as the Socialist party is con-

cerned, Judge Dunne's election will

do it more good than would the elec-tion of Mr. Harlan."

"We have just closed a skirmish

with the capitalist forces. The cam-paign was one of the hardest and most

dangerous to our vote that we have

ever waged, with the single exception

municipal ownership for five or six

years. Judge Dunne, a man of many

friends and ability, stood for immedi-

ate municipal ownership. Such a can-

didate, and with such a cause, could

not do otherwise than play havoc with

those who are not firmly grounded in the fundamentals of Socialism.

"In 1897 our total vote was less than

two thousand; and in 1899 it was less

than two thousand; in 1901 it was

about eight thousand; in 1903 it was leven thousand; this campaign it will

more than double the vote of 1903. "In the city of Milwaukee, the first

ime that the Democratic candidate,

Mayor Rose, came out for municipal ownership, the Socialists gained less

than 800 votes over their previous mu-nicipal vote. We, on the contrary, have

doubled our vote and have made a sub-

stantial gain under circumstances and

"Admitting all that the Democrats

pression in the near future. Eliminat

street car tracks of a municipally owned enterprise will awaken the people

"There are about 25,000 voters in

Chicago who now form the nucleus for a great and a growing party in the middle West."

PEORIA DOINGS.

strong. Every comrade is a worker educator and agitator. All winter long

we met every Sunday afternoon. The meetings were well attended, though

s most difficult for us to cope

The election of Judge Dunne, with

Barney Berlyn sald:

Seymour Stedman said

of the campaign of Altgeld.

650

with

Chas. L. Breckon said:

MAYORALTY VOTE, APRIL 4, 190	15
Collins, Alde	er-
Ward. Socialist, ma	n.

	Collins,	Alder
Ward.	Socialist.	man
1	. 102	23
2		24
3	. 71	27
4		34
5		34
6		22
7		36
8		81
9		2347
10,		831
11		70
12		2.09
10,		25
14		48
15		1.33
16		70
17		88
18		54
19		44
20		32
21		48
22		99
23		80
24		42
25		54
26	STREET,	61
27		949
************	4 040	

Totals . . . . . . . . . 20,333 The first five wards have no reports from many precincts, and the total above is only for the precincts re-ported. The First Ward has 12 blanks; Second, 33; Third, 23; Fourth, 18; Fifth, 19; Sixth, 7; all other wards. 25; total, 137. The above result gives 18.25 per precinct, which ratio for 1,254 precincts, would make police returns for Socialists on Mayor, 22,885.

The following seems to be the result

Police returns in capitalist papers give our ticket 23,232. Socialist party watchers' returns, incomplete, give an indication of 32,150 votes. Two years ago police returns gave us 25 per cent less than official figures. On the same basis, the 23,000 above would give us about 24,800. It is safe to conclude, therefore, that our vote, when the official figures are given, will fall some-where between 27,000 and 32,000. If the latter figure, which seems likely, then our percentage is the equal of that of last fall, as there were 322,000

votes cast.

The vote for the balance of the city ticket was as follows: 

The average vote for the city ticket and the aldermanic nominees was 22.-834. The above figures show how closely the Socialist vote has kept true variation of only a few votes in the entire list from the general average

When it is remembered that the vote of the party two years ago was but 11,300, the result of Tuesday's vote indicating an increase of more than 100 per cent, the party of the working class has cause for great rejoicing particularly when the result shows that the vote was alike in almost every part of the city. In other words, that

this movement goes forward as a whole, not in spots, and cannot be di-verted by old party fake issues. For the last three weeks we held mass meetings in halls at the upper and lower end. We also held stre meetings when it was possible, the meetings are well attended.

The following extracts are taken from the Record-Heraid, giving sev-eral interviews, which analyze the From now on we will hold street and hall meetings every day in the week.

We have nominated a full township and city ticket forty men strong. Every one a good Socialist. The S. L. P. is dead! They have no ticket in the field. All they can and do is to come to our meetings and distribute the old chestnut, "What is the difference?"

John Collins said:

We seem to have polled something ore than 20,000 votes. Last fall the tal was about 46,000, and it was total was about 46,000, and it was caused in a large measure by Democrets who were too radical to support Parker. Those same Democrats now are naturally in the Dunne column because of the immediate municipal ownership idea. They will again come to the Socialist party, however, when they see they can reap no benefit from the Democrats.

fere \$ ? We carry on a lively cam-paign all the time; they wasting their pergles in impotent rage and jealous; and old crony's gossip.

April S and 9 we will have with us

fore the spring campaign is overwill have with us A. M. Simons, Mrs. Simons, Untermann and Wanhope,

The leaflets we issued were To the Workingmen and Women of Peorla, 5,000. By Comrade Samuel Block.

To the Workingmen of Peoria, 5,000

By Comrade Rudolf Pfeiffer, The Working Class and the Declaration of Independence, 5,000. By Dr. Knopfnagel,

Workingmen of Peoria! Beware of piders and Stay Away from Their Parlors, 5,000. By Dr. Knopfnagel, The Platforms of the three political

parties—the Socialist, the Republican and the Democratic. What these plat-Who will be benefited by them, 1,000. By Dr. Knopfnagel. Our comrades distribute these leafconscientionsly and religiously from house to house. Some people got so used to these leadets that they are watching for our comrades on the eve when they expect the comrades will

ome with these leaders. As in Chicago, so in Peoria. The apitalist class parties are determined break our backbone. As in Chicago so in Peoria; the comrades are wide iwake, know of no rest and are deermined not only to hold our own,

out to gain in strength! DR. S. A. KNOPFNAGEL,

#### Secretary-Organizer. WILL GET REWARD.

#### Capitalist Government Will Reward its Brutal Agent-Sherman Bell to Be Promoted.

The following news dispatch from Denver, Col, to the Cincinnati Times should cause union men through the country to do a little thinking. It coes to show that the more brutal a capitalist tool is during a conflict between corporations and their employes the more certain he is of being "looked after" and rewarded. We do not rail at the capitalists for rewarding their agents, that is natural. But it is a hard thing to understand the stupidity of the workers who vote the power to reward thes inhuman beasts into the hands o "The people of Chicago, with Socialist leanings, have been clamoring for other agents of the capitalist class when they have an opportunity to elect men from their own class, with interests in common with theirs, b all positions of power in the differen States and the nation. "Denver, Col., March 23, 1905.

"Adjutant General Sherman Bel may go to Venezuela as an aggressive agent of the American Governmen with extraordinary powers to protect American interests there.

"General Bell practically admitted this morning that this post was at his disposal and that he was inclined to accept it after his term of office ex-

pires April 1. "
"While the General refused to dis cuss the nature of the duties which would fall to him there, he intimated that under certain conditions, they

would be of a warlike nature.
"Friends of Bell think the General has been delegated to shake the malled fist at Castro and his army.'

### AUSTRALIAN LABOR'S FINE VIC-

may claim, that the system is munici-TORY. palized, the services improved, the em-ployes' condition bettered, we will still In the recent elections in the State be confronted with the LABOR PROBof West Australia the Labor party I.BM. There is every indication at the present time of an industrial descored a notable victory. In the last House only seven Labor representatives had seats, but on the close of the ng the influence of the war in the polls in the late contest it was found East or some other international con-flict of similar size, nothing will prethat twenty-two had been returned out of a possible fifty seats, and in addition to this the party nearly succeeded in carrying a numbers of others, losing only by such close margins the next two or three years, with the lowering of wages, strikes, lockouts and unemployed. Walking upon the as 20, 21, 24, 50 and 50. Every suc ceeding election in Australia witnesse to the realization that nothing but the abolition of the profit system will solve of the Labor party and demonstrates most unmistakably that the workers are waking up. Yet, according to the American idea, they are making a mistake. Instead of electing men from their own ranks, the laboring people ought to elect capitalists and their lawyers and then go down to the State datare, get on their knees and beg for favorable legislation.-Cleveland The movement in Peorla is hale and

> About child labor Prof. Ely says, in is new book, "Social Aspects of Chris-ianity: "Flesh and blood are being turned into bright gold by long, weary hours in overheated, poorly ventilated factories, or in mines underground." "Accidents easily preventable—just

Colorado-are of daily occurrence This book cannot help to be of in-terest to a Socialist.

### JOHN F. COLLINS UNION-MADE

\$2.00 HATS Spring Fashions in Stiff and Soft Hats. Every Conceivable Style

HATS MADE TO OPDER FIRST-CLASS REPAIRING LISTON WORK

### A WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN.

nicipal Campaign.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN ALL WARDS.

One and a Quarter Million Pieces of Literature Sent Out-One Hundred Thousand Voters Addressed.

appeared in the Record Herald last the comrades to enable the party to maintain its credit, to pay the bills more resembled a business house than a political party. Why not. Honest politics can be honestly conducted, and the men who pay the bills have a right to know where their money goes. The report given herewith is brief, and is calculated to lay before you in a con-cise manner the entire results of the municipal campaign of 1905. The entire cost of this campaign, primaries and all, has been \$2,017.17, of which cost \$1,212.17 has been paid, leaving a balance unpaid of \$805. Read what A PICTURE OF follows and do your whole proletarian duty:

The spring campaign of 1965 has gone into history. It has been filled to the brim with organization primaries, literature, speeches and newspa per interviews. The following is a slight summary of the work done, the bills incurred, and the men reached. It has been a campaign of educationa campaign of progress, and we are nearer our goal than ever before. The day of the emancipation of the working class is not far off. The figures below are from the secretary's books from Dec. ! to April 1, during which period of time the primaries have been handied, and its counterpart, the city campaign, and covers all receipts and

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Receipts.

	ATTEMPT STATES
January	281.88
February	
March	
	\$2,422,77
Expe	nses,
December	
January	
February	
March	1.486.55

..... \$ 766.91 Agitation and organization ... Postage ...... Due stamps, salary and literature ..... 1,210,60 The following shows the total

amounts due and yet unpaid, with the probable income, etc. BILLS NOW PAYABLE. Monarch Printers .....\$ 02.50 Kerwin Bros. ...... Wilshire and Wanhope and old

bill ..... Chicago Socialist, Kerr bill... A. Elsemann, loan...... Out of town speakers......

BILLS RECEIVABLE. Balance on election vouchers.\$ From stamps now on hand ...

> Total sum now due and payable ......

CAMPAIGN LISTS

There were 4,300 campaign lists sent out. So far about 170 are in. The everage amount on each has been something over \$2.00. There are yet out better than 4,100 lists. Should each the income would pay out and square all bills. At this writing the spring campaign is in debt \$805. Shall this amount be lifted. Surely, yes possession, now that the campaign is over and the results are known, can give his undivided attention to the list it is not done, an ugly deficit stares us

LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED. There has been printed and nearly all distributed the following: City platform, 4 pages..... Municipal statement, 4 pages. 250,000 Empty Promises, 4 pages.... 151,000 Political Doughnuts ..... 225,000 Political Biscuits ..... 225,000 10,000 Polish platforms .....

German piatforms .......... 10,000 Handbills for 38 meetings.... 155,000 Total pieces of literature 1,286,000 The above total of a million and a quarter pieces was issued by the Cam-paign Committee. From March 18 to April 2, 180 meetings were held and 40 speeches made. The total number of men addressed at these meetings was about 100,000.

WARD ACTIVITY.
In addition to the

idition to the City Campaign thee's work, each of the thirty

five wards carried on a great series o neetings, sent out thousands of let ters, and most devotedly gave them selves up to the task of getting out the literature. Among themselves they Comrade Mesweeney, April 15 we will Summary of Work Done and the literature. Among themselves they raised a no small sum of money, and kept up a splendid activity all along the line. With all the mad rush of the primaries and the work of the city campaign crowded in a few weeks, nobody but those who have done the work can tell of its great tax on one's

energies. A FINAL WORD.

The above deficit of \$805 include he expenses incident to the primaries The bill for ballots alone on that occasion was \$325, so that the actual deficit due to the campaign proper is less than \$500. The shortness of the time of the sampaign made it imperative upon the Campaign Committee to get the liter ature out, and trust to the loyalty of you cannot now solicit funds, as elec-tion is over. True, but get in your lists with whatever you may have up in them, and above all, with your own personal contribution. This will solve the problem-it is your fight and your victory

CHAS, L. BRECKON, County Secretary.

## CAPITALIST SOCIETY.

The following address was delivered it Brand's Hall by Comrade Charles H. Kerr, Socialist candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-first Ward. It graph ai-ly describes the conditions of our pres-ent class society. The conditions in the Twenty-first Ward in Chicago here por-trayed are very similar to conditions pre-vailing in every factory town in the world, only a little more intensified ow-ing to the size of Chicago: We Socialists often have a way of talk-

ing in a rather abstract way about far-away topics, such as the life of man on this earth before written records began, or the history of Europe in the middle ages. There is much to be learned from such talks, and they have more to do with your happiness to-day than those of you who are not Socialists realize, but there is an election day after to-morrow and I want to persuade you voters wh live in the Twenty-first Ward to vote fo

live in the Twenty-first Ward to vote for me for Alderman, so I am going to talk to-day about our ward.

It is an interesting ward; there is plenty of variety in it. If a stranger from another world should start in the Twenty-first Ward for a tour of inspection, he could get a pretty good notion of what our twentieth century American civilization is like before his tour was finished. Imagine him starting in at the northeast corner of the ward, at the enfinished. Imagine him starting in at the northeast corner of the ward, at the entrance to Lincoln Park, and gradually moving south, opposite the lake shore. He would see, large, beautiful houses, with pleaty of light and air around them, and well-dressed, well-fed people. These are the people who live by owning. I shall have more to tell you of them by and by As he kept on gaing south he and by. As he kept on going south, he would find that the houses were placed more closely together, with more people in each. As he reached the neighborhood of the river, which marks the south boundary of our Twenty-first Ward, he would find that the houses had disap-02.50 peared, and in their place he would see 600.15 great factories, warehouses, freight de-13.80 pots, engines and cars, all used to produce and distribute some of the things

25.00 that the people use.

Turning west for a short distance and starting north again on Wells street which bounds our ward on the west, he would be startled to find himself in a place as much like hell as the northeast corner of the ward is like heaven. I need not describe it; you and I have to look at it often enough, and perhaps it is no matter that the heavy cloud of black smoke makes it hard for us to see black smoke makes it hard for us to see it very plainly. There are homeless, hopeless men, exhausted with long hours of toil, or worse still, unable to find a master and not knowing where to-mor-row's food will come from, thronging into the only hospitable doors, the doors of the saloons where they find the adul-terated, poisonous chemicals that help them forget their troubles. And in those same saloons are women and girls, who same saloons are women and girls, who made the mistake of not being born in the other corner of our ward, and who found themselves unequal to the struggle for existence where they were, now watching to find purchasers for their womanhood.

Our stranger hurries on northward, skirting the west boundary of the ward. leaves this most pitiable district behind him, and comes to where some of the workers live whose labor gives value to over and the results are known, can those factories, warehouses and engines give his undivided attention to the list. He finds them cooped up in crowded, sunfit this is done, our bills are paid. If less rooms, where the little children sick it is not done, an ugly deficit starces us on and die for want of light and air, and

less rooms, where the little children sicken and die for want of light and air, and from which the children who survive are driven out to toll in facotries before their childhood is over. Reaching the northwest corner of the ward, he turus east and is soon back in the heaven from which he started.

He thinks he has seen the ward, and if I can judge from what my friends outside the ward have said of it, most people outside the ward would think this a fairly adequate picture of what the ward is like. But I have described only the fringes of it.

The great body of the Twenty-first Ward, inside the fringe I have been telling you about, is made up of solid blocks of fairly comfortable houses, full of "Furnished Rooms." Now I do not think I am far out of the way in guessing that a large part of the men in this hall live in these same "Furnished Rooms," and these are the people I want to talk to to-day.

dooms, and these are the people? while to talk to to-day.

I will take for granted that you are one of these men. You don't wear overalls. You don't tend a machine nor drive

(Continued on Page Two.)

### JOLIET SOCIALISTS.

They Nominate City and Town Movement Growing Rapidly in All In-Tickets Ahead of the Old Parties.

### TEXT OF THEIR PLATFORM

SOCIALIST TICKET. Gustave Kruger of the Fifth

Mayor—Gustave Kruger of the Fifth Ward.
City Clerk—Wesley J. Publ of the Seventh Ward.
City Treasurer—C. A. Ekland, of the Seventh Ward.
Foice Magistrate—Henry Murray of the Second Ward.
Addrmer.
First Ward—E. G. Gineck.
Second—George Jacobson.
Third—Alfred Pask.
Fourth—F. A. Lasser.
Firth—J. W. Block.
Sixth—J. W. Wilson.
Seventh—Gottlieb Hermann.
TOWNSHIP TICKET.
Town Cl.rk—N. G. Marlatt.
Collector—Henry A. Winkier.
Assessor—Herman Winkier.
Assessor—Herman Winkier.
Assessor—Herman Winkier.
The Socialists were the first in the field. At a convention held at Trade and Labor Hall they put up the above tickets for the apring elections and they expect to ruly up a large vote and even mave hopes of winning out. They declare that there are hundreds of votex disquisted with both out parties and her probable candidates.
SOCIALIST PLATFORM.

arcs. SOCIALIST PLATFORM.
We, the Socialists of John, in convention
seembled, reading our slightnes to the
riociples of International Socialism and
salirm the National and State platforms of
cr party adopted in 1998.

assembled, readlirm our allegiance to the principles of international Socialism and confirm the National and State platforms of our jurity adopted in 1903.

We fully recognize that all the evils of the present system of society are the direct results of the private ownership of the means of production and transportation. Man is commonly known as a tool using animal, and if the tools, which he is using to produce wealth are appropriated, and controlled by few, who are not sing them, then man loses its distinction and is transformed into a "wage slate."

While the workingman through his labor produces all wealth, still he gets in return as his reward only a small portion of what he has produced; and periodically after he aboved very hard and has filled all the warehouses and stores to their utmost capacity, the workingman is thrown out of employraest with the only alternative to starve amidst plenty. It is obvious that the interests of the capitalist class which owns the means of production and is using them for the sole purpose of making profit owns the means of production and is using them for the sole purpose of making profit by exploiting the labor power of the working class, are diametrically opposed, to the interests of the working class which is being exploited and in the shape of wages gets bark only a small portion of the wealth he has created.

The political parties at present in power believe in the present system of private ownership of the means of production. They uphold the system of exploitation through the control of our government in all its transches: legislative, judicial and executive. Through their representatives the capitalist class enacts laws, which legalize the present system of exploitation, interpret thelaws to favor their class and by means of millitia and the police enforce the laws for the benefit of the capitalist class and to the detriment of the working class and to the detriment of the working class and convert thal and of trusts into cooperative common wealth, which can be est

means of the ballot box and convert this land of trusts into co-operative commonwealth. "Anticipating the co-operative commonwealth, which can be established only through a national and international campaign, we Socialists believe in ameliorating the conditions of our class mader the present system through local reforms. We favor the following measures:

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

J. Municipal ownership of street rallways, lighting plants and kee plants, which shall be operated for the sole benefit of the community and those employed in the above industries.

Z. To establish municipal bakeries, stores, drug stores and coal yards, where all goods shall be sold and distributed at cost, as well as other establishments, which derive their existence from the aggregative wants of the community.

MEDICAL HELP.

The city to supply free of charge competent medical advice and aid as well as all necessary drugs to all who apply for it. The workingman with his seanty wages is not at present in a position when in need to employ competent medical service.

LABOR.

An eight-hour day shall be imperative for all city work, with the exception of the fire department, where the number of hours shall be reduced to 12 and the department force be redoubled. Abolition of contract labor on city work.

1. Establishment of free manual training schools.

2. Free meals to be furnished to all

schools.

2. Free meals to be furnished to all school children at the school.

3. The school hulidlings to be thrown open evenings for the use of the neighborhood for lectures, discussions and various public meetings, especially for trades unions and other labor organizations.

WARNING

public meetings, especially for trades unloss and other labor organisations.

WARNING.

But in advocating these measures we warn the working class against the so-called public ownership parties, and of such planks in old party platforms, as an attempt of the capitalist class to get a stronger hold upon the reins of government and thereby to increase their power to draw profits out of isbor in other industries.

Tries.

Workingmen, Socialism is your only hepe without it you are slaves; with it you may gain freedom, not only for yourselves, but for the millions yet unborn.

PLEDGE.

We piedge our candidates, if elected, to

PLEDGE.

We piedge our candidates, if elected, to carry out the foregoing and to use the power of their office towards the abolishment of the present system and the establishment of the cooperative common.

### THE TRANSFORMATION.

The transformation of scattered private property, arising from individual abor, into capitalist private property, is, naturally, a process incomparably more protracted, violent, and difficult than the transformation of the capitalthan the transformation of the capital-istic private property, already "prac-tically resting on socialized production, into socialized property. In the former cases we had the expropriation of the masses of the people by a few usurp-ers; in the latter, we have the expro-priation of a few payments by the masses. priation of a few usurpers by the moof the people.—Kari Marx.

### HOW ABOUT THE REST OF US ?

The world "do move," as Uncle Jasper welld say. The Nebraska Legislature has passed a law making it a crime to work a monkey in connection with a hand organ for more than eight hours a day. May the good work go on until similar provisions are made for the balance of our tribe.—The Western Clarton.

### SOCIALISM IN THE STATE

PRICE ONE CENT.

dustrial Centers-Expect Good Results at Coming Election.

### SOCIALIST TICKETS IN 43 TOWNS

Clear, Ringing Platforms and Socialist Literature Being Distributed-Big Meetings Planned.

The campaign and election in Chicago has largely absorbed the space and attention of the Chicago Socialist for the past few weeks. But Chicago is by no means the only part of the State where great Socialist activity is in evidence. Forty-three cities and towns have held conventions, adopted local platforms and put full tickets in the field, to be voted for April 18. Space does not permit the publishing of all the platforms, working programs. and the names of comrades on the local tickets. Most of the platforms adopted have a clear, class ring and give evidence that the comrades in the different locals and branches have come to well understand the nature of the common enemy of the whole working class. They also demonstrate the fact that the workers are fast becoming alive to the truth that nothing but a thoroughly or-ganized working class political party. which aims at nothing less than the capture of all the political powers by that class, will be the instrument by which the economic emancipation of the working class will be brought

MUCH HARD WORK DONE. The splendid showing now being made by the comrades in the different towns and cities is no mushroom growth. It is the result of much persistent and heroic effort on the part of glimpse of the economic forces that were at work, which would eventually either completely enslave the workers or cause a triumphant working class revoit against economic slavery. WORK OF SMITH AND COLLINS.

To the patient, persistent far-seeing, never-sleeping energy of James S. Smith, who has acted in the capacity of State Secretary of the Socialist party in Illinois for the past three years, together with the generally acknowledged faithful and able work of our State organizer, John Collins, the comparatively splendid condition of the Socialist organization in this State is largely due

LOCAL COMRADES AGGRESSIVE In almost every city and town of any size in Illinois and many of the smaller villages, especially the mining towns, there is now a well organized. active and aggressive band of enthusi astic Socialist workers. The local comway behind Chicago in taking advantage of every opportunity to educate their economic condition and class ingreat opportunity offered during an election to reach the ears of the disinherited, exploited, toiling people who have never known anything but to work and produce wealth for th masters and votes for the employers

political candidates on election The following towns and cities have full tickets in the field and are carrying on an aggressive campaign. John Collins, Joseph Wanhope and other well-known speakers will work in the election on April 18:

Witt, Aurora, Alton, Belleville, Danville, Dundee, Edwardsville, East St. Louis, Eigin, Glen Carbon, Granite City, Marissa, O'Failon, Westville, Mattoon, Paris, Canton, Kankakee, Decatur, Bloomington, Jacksonville, Pana, Peoria, Springfield, Freeport, Pekin, Rockford, Moline, Rock Island, De Kalb, Galesburg, Havana, Joliet, Kewanee, Laid, Lincoln, Mt. Olive, Monmouth, Nashville, Oglesby, Quin-

cy. Spring Valley, Streator, Staunton. In another part of this issue we publish the Joliet Socialist municipal plat-form. Similar platforms have been adopted by the other towns and cities where Socialist tickets are in the field

### UNIONISM IN GERMANY.

Since the coal strike in Germany last anuary, the Catholic trade unions in Westphalia have increased their memrship from 40,000 to 70,000. Miners' Federation, however, which is in sympathy with Social Democracy and to which the Catholic unions are ostile, has grown from 60,000 to 120,-000. What is still more satisfactory, the members of the Catholic unions are by no means so docile under priestly lership as in previous years. The has now a circulation of 155,000, as against 90,000 at the beginning of the

The Canton Local announce they have engaged the services of Comrade Wanhope to address a meet-ing in their town some time during April. The date will be announced

More apparenters alves (a waters)

## THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

every Saturday at 183 E. Randolph Street, Room 27, corner Randolph and La.

The Chlesgo Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Socialistry of Chicago, a corporation without expital stock, the whole revenue of which the expanded for Socialist propagands.

Lembitances may be made by Fostoffice money order, express money order or draft.

Five yearly subscription cards, \$2.90. Mency must accompany the subscription.

The Foreign Countries one dollar yer year.

There is also an Bundler.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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

So fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialall opinions expressed therein,
entributions and literas of news concerning the labor movement are requested from
maders. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not
safely for publication, but as an evidence of good faith

Editer, A. W. Mance; Bushess Manager, A. Elsemann; State Secretary, J. S. th; C. L. Brecken, County Secretary.

Entered at the Postoffice, Chicago, Ill., as second-class matter, March 18, 1982.



this the case that the San Francisco

mistake of saying Socialist, be went

back and made it Slow-cialist. He re-

were "The American Fakeration of La-

"He concluded his tirade, much of

which of course was sufficiently veiled

of the audience, which was kept in

good humer by an occasional bewhis-

imperceptible relation to the text, by

enpouncing that he would take ques

tions. This was, it transpired, a crit-

and anounced that questions would

now be in order. A gentleman in the

gallery and one in the boxes struggled

mind about that, I take "this question."

intimation that Hagerty had become a

The report then gives a long account

meeting, in which Comrade Lewis

ing Local San Francisco held the larg-

prised to find him sailing under false

disrupt an organization which he withdrew from several months ago.

It appears that the "impossibilists"

may in the end always be depended

upon to defeat themselves by their own

absurd and fanatical tactics. The

have handled many large and success-

have entertained many brave and loyal

omrades in our midst, and our cor-

respondence shows that they left with

is werm and comradely regard for us

as we had for them. But if any man

wishes to promulgate his ideas by

slinging mud in mass meetings at the Socialist party or its national or local

officers, he had better steer clear of the

that destiny does not intend that we

"As for Hagerty, we fercently hope

"By order of Local San Francisco.

March 13, 1905. Press Committee-

E. N. Benton, H. J. Standen, O. Ever-

ett. Chairman of Ression, R. Fleming,

Secretary, A. T. Regan; Organizer,

THE "ST. LOUIS" CIRCULAR.

authorship of the circular are known

that the circular was not sent out by

the St. Louis comrades, as indicated

on its face. It was evidently intended

CHAS. L. BRECKON,

County Secretary.

of the Pacific coast

shall look upon his like again.

ful meetings in San Francisco.

"So closes the Hagerty affair. We

statement closes as follows:

"Chairman Lewis stepped forward

#### A WORD TO OUR READERS.

The articles on Marxian economics from the pen of Comeade Unterman. now running to this paper, are written membership of the Socialist party to a closer study of economics. As the hunicipal campaign will close this week, there will be more time for study. The all the allusions and insinuations, was chapter on production and distribution unning will run for about six more issues. The editor would like to tionally and internationally. Father play capitalist and live on other people know whether there is sufficient interest among the readers of this paper to continue these articles when this wing of the Socialist movement. chapter is completed, and asks for an

### THE LESSONS OF THE ELECTION Party and becomes a mere middle class

The police returns on the result of all past experience in reckening the Socialist voic in Chicago, on the basis invariably referred to the Slow-cialist of the police returns, the official count party, and once when he made the ow that our total vote for Mayor will not be much less than 26,000.

In this campaign the Socialists of ferred to "the rot which he was told Chicago have been up against a severe was handed out at certain Slow-cialist test. It has all along been evident to street meetings" and made other easiwell-informed Socialists that owing ly understood flings against our winter to the intense interest taken in the hall propaganda. A pair of phrases 'immediate settlement" of the traction that went together like Sinnese twins question and the platform and policy of the Democratic party of at least | bor and the Slow-cialist party." nominally adopting the most popular plank in the Socialist platform that there would be a most severe sifting of as not to be understood by the majority lif need be. the Socialist vote

No one realized more thoroughly than did the well-informed Socialist kered funny story that had an almost that our large vote of November, 1984. could not be depended upon as Social was a blind protest registered by dis- ical moment satisfied Democrats was generally recognized and well understood in Social-

In the election of last Tuesday the very reverse of the conditions of No. for first place. Chairman Lewis recogvember, 1904, prevailed. The Demo- nized the gentleman in the gallery and cratic party had a popular candidate running on a most radical, even "So question. To this request he received cialistic" platform, which held out the blunt, astonishing reply: "Never many promises of some immediate reher from the disgraceful and intolera. I'm chalrman now. This was the first ple of Chicago are compelled to endure. party to the organized scheme to insult Every inducement that could swervany Socialist sympathizers or weak-kneed Socialist to vote for "something lecture." \* \* \* the nimost. So that the votes cast for counted as revolutionary Socialists, meeting, in which Comrade Lewis who cannot be switched on to any kind came out victorious. The next even-

get as many of the tested men who penents credited him with being honvoted our ticket into our ranks as pos- est in his convictions, and are sursible. We must have an organization in every precinct in the city. We have every reason to be satisfied with the showing made April 4. Now let every member of the party bend every energy to carry the Socialist movement triumphant completion which must result in the economic emancipa

#### tion of the working class. HAGERTY STIRS UP TROUBLE.

Acording to an official statement is stied by Local San Francisco it is likely to be some time before they again ar range a meeting for Futber Hagerty.

The statement is in part as follows "For over two weeks past the So cialist Locals of Les Angeles, Oakland and particularly San Francisco have been engaged in living a particularly strenuous phase of the strenuous life

visit on the part of the redoubtable Father Hagerty-the endcaring term. nection in these parts. Pather Hager eived with a flare of trumpets and a splendid audience ready to go into convuisions of applause at the most commonplace remark. He leaves Geo. Williams." this city with scarcely a friend among the openly expressed wish that he will devote the remainder of his peculiar activities to some other part of the glabe. We sincerely hope that when he retires, he will take with him Geo. W. Gates, late of Chicago, and Frank-lin Jordan of Colorado. Of this combination, Father Hagerty was speaker, Jordan business agent and Gates mes-senger boy. \* \* \*\*\*

It appears from the lengthy report ned by Local San Francisco that thus lessen the opposition to be overthere was a deep-laid plot planned by purpose of disrupting the movement on the Pacific coast. Mr. Hagerty secured a ne more contemptible manual, for engagements from several land. It appears at the first meet ing he talked Socialism which passed muster all right and made him a dester all right and made him a de-die man to present the cause of due samps sold. Did your ward buy lalism to the people. So much was A PICTURE OF CAPITALIST SOCIETY.

(Continued From First Page.)

team, nor handle a shorel. Perhaps you get 88 a week, or we'll say to be polite, that Jon get \$25. You are doing train work; in other words, you are keeping books or selling goods You have beard Socialists talk about the working hass, and you have said to vourself, that doesn't mean me, I don't believe in that rot about classes, but if there are classes, you may count me in with the capitalist class. I'm going to be a capi-

allet some day or bust.
Very well, my friend, but the chances
rev about a thousand to one that you
till "bust", before you get into the capi-

as you do. In the first place, the cap-tallies want you to believe so, and the daily papers that are published with lacir money give you a little help every day in heiding on to that bles. In the second place it was true forty years ago right less in Chicago that an energite right here in Chicago that an energeth young man had a chance to start in with nothing and become a capitalist. That day has gone by, but it fakes a long time to get rid of an idea that has taken possession of a large number of people

It was a this second meeting that for ten years. If you have been able to Hagerty a I the disruptionists showed draw interest on it, and no better bush If you have been able to ness man than you has buneoed you on stimulating the THE SECOND SAN FRANCISCO of it, you should have about ten thousand consist party to a LECTURE.

LECTURE.

"The feeture, to those familiar with working for Marshall Field and yields to start up a dry goods basic as it opposes." party affairs and who could understand to start up a dry goods busin se is opposit the allusions and insimuations was sition to him. How long will your little ten thousand dollars last, and how long a long-drawn-out string of insimuations a long-drawn-out string of insimuations will you last? Try any other line, and against the Socialist party locally, na-where are you going to find a chance to

spoke disparagingly of the political Do you know what the difference is be wing of the Socialist movement. He tween a capitalist and a worker? It is stated among other things that when a very simple. If you can live by owning the readers on this point as soon as to public office under the present gov
ff you have to live by laboring you are

gossible. a member of the working class, and it does not make a particle of difference whether you work with your hands or erument it ceases to be a revolutionary party. The Social Democratic party of |

with your head.

If you belong to the capitalist class,
you can have your interests attended to Germany is not, said he, a revolution-Tuesday's election give the head of the ary organization; it is only a mindle you can have your interests attended to Socialist ticket, 20023. Judging from class affair. He did not even keep his very efficiently by the Republican party or in rather a bungling fashion by the Democratic party. If you belong to the contempt out of his pronunciation and working class, and by this time I hope you see you do belong to the working class, then the only party that will take care of your interests is the Socialist

ownership, and came here to-day to find out how we Socialists stand on that question. Well, we believe in municipal wnership of the street railways. But so do the Democrats, they are willing to pay eighty million dollars to get municipal ownership. And so do the Republicans. They want it so budly that they are willing to wait for it twenty years

crats and Republicans want municipal ownership with all due regard for business interests. The Socialists, the organized working class, want the earth, street railways included, and they don't

are a cent for business interests.

I have said that we believe in municipal ownership. But please don't quote me as saying that numleipal ownership we as saying that numbripal ownership of the street railways would be a great thing for the workers. We Socialists understand well enough that the whole mu ownership contest is a petty squabble between two sets of own

politely requested Hagerty to take his There are plenty of nice ways to get a living by owning, provided you own enough. One way is to own the tools the workers have to use. That is too long a story for to-day, but if you will come to Clark and Ohio streets any pleasant Thursday evening this summer. and discredit the organization which

Another nice way to live by owning is ntmost. So that the votes cast for of a struggle between Chairman Lewis every nickel that is paid for ear fare. Socialist ticket April 4 can now be and Father Hagerty for control of the But that is rather a dangerous way to Then you can get a share of live because sometimes the people who

pay the nickels threaten trouble, the way they are doing now, — There is still another way to live by promising, thoroughly tested Socialists in the city of Chicago we open our tampaign of chicago we open our tampaign of chicago with hope and confidence for the future.

It will now be the task of the Socialist Pathy to perfect its organization and get as many of the tested of the street is still another way to live by owning, and that is to own the houses that Harian's plan is best that you must vote for him, or so sure Dunne's plan is a few of these houses, wouldn't your in the street railways? Certainly, for first, that Father Hagerty has had no symistry to perfect its organization and get as many of the tested. treasury. And second, if the fare could be reduced to three cents, your tenants would have an extra two cents a day that they could spare for rent, and if you

colors at so much per, attempting to are anything of a business man, you disrupt an organization which he with-But you don't own these houses, so that you come in for something, or I shouldn't have said I was for municipal ownership. And here's where you come in. If the city can the cars, the party ower wouldn't dare work the motor-and conductors quite such long hours for quite such small pay as a private poration would work them. They old have to hire more men and treat them better and this would tend to in prove the conditions of labor in Chicago Of course that would bring in other in borers from other exties, which would equalize things again. We can't make a little paradise out of Chicago while the capitalists control Illinois and the United Sates, and I'm not sorry. I'm not talk-ing sentiment, but cold scientific fact, when I tell you that your interests and your happiness are bound up with the interests and the happiness of the whole working class of the world, and that if est way is to John the Socialist move-ment and help make all the others free. But to come back to municipal owner ship. We agree that it is a good faing; now how are we going to get it? Harlan has one plan and Dunne has another. 1

THE "ST. LOUIS" CIRCULAR.

We have received word from St. Louis indicating that the circular calling on the voters to cast their ballots for John Collins is a fake. At this writing no absolute facts as to the

when the solid business men of Chicago, otherwise the big capitalists, agree in but the fact seems well established wanting a particular thing done by the city government, it gets done. And you can easily believe that these

on its face. It was evidently intended capitalists don't want the city half turn-to-pall votes away from Dunne, and thus sessen the opposition to be over- a hundred thousand workingmen should vote for John Collins, what would hap

This would happen. The solid busi This would happen. The solid hissiness men of Chicago would say to Mayor Harlan or to Mayor Dunne, no matter which: "This dangerous increase in the Socialist vote means that the people want municipal ownership and they want it now. If they don't get it they are linked to put the Socialists into the city hall, and that would be a terrible calamity to the business inturests of our city."

## THE SECOND. THIRD AND FOURTH **VOLUMES OF MARX'S "CAPITAL."**

BY ERNEST UNTERMANN.

(Continued from last week.)

It is now necessary to keep in mind the distinction between surplus-value and profit which gives to Marxian oco iomies its peenlier character. out a clear grasp of this distinction the following analyses of Marx on the fermation of an average rate of profit on the basis of the law of value can not be understood.

Surplus value is calculated on the basis of the variable capital for wages capitali, while profit is calculated on the basis of the total capital (constant pins variable capital). For instance, is we wish to ascertain the percentage The one thing that is going to change of surplus-value and the percentage your idea is the changed facts. We gre supposing that you get \$25 a week. Now, let us imagine that you save half of it. Take it that a certain capital consists. of 80 c plus 20 v, making a total cap ital of 100. The surplus value produced by this capital is, say, 20, that the value of the product is 120. Since the percentage of surplus value is calculated on the variable capital surplus-value on a variable capital of 20 makes the fate of surplus-value 100 per cent. And since the profit is calculated on the total capital, a product of 120 on a capital of 100 makes the rate of profit 20 per cent.

If this is well understood, the following statements of Marx will be easily grasped.

I now yield the floor to Marx. In Volume III, chapter 8, he makes a few preliminary remarks as an intro duction to the solution of the problem of the average rate of profit, which be gives in chapters 9 and 10. I quote the following passages:

"We have said in Volume I of the work that we mean by the composition of capital the relation of its active to its passive part, of variable to constant capital. This necessitates the they may produce the same results under certain conditions,

The first relation rests on a teclini cal tasts, and must be regarded as a matter of fact at a definite stage of development of the productive forces A certain mass of labor-power, repre sented by a certain number of laborers, is required in order to produce : definite quantity of products, for inthe same time the existence of a definite mass of means of production, such as machinery, raw materials, etc. which must be productively consumed, to a definite quantity of means of pro duction, and thus a definite quantity of living labor belongs to a definite quantity of past labor which has al-

ready been embedied in those means of production. This proportion varies considerably in different spheres of production, or frequently even in different branches of one and the same industry. On the other hand, it may

city half way, and to make such terms that the city can acquire the street rail-ways during the life of this administration, otherwise we will not be respons ble for the consequences, and you ma have a Socialist Mayor and Council to deal with."

of the traction companies; "Gentlemen

you see the situation in which we ar

all it is worth." And then you can have the pleasure of voting for a new traction solution every year until you wake up and decide to vote for the party of your own class the Socialist news.

own class, the Socialist party.

I had a very polite letter the other day I had a very point letter the other day from Otto Reese, the Republican candi-date for Alderman. He said he hadn't time to see all the voters personally, so he took this means of informing me who he was and what might be expected of him if elected. He said his vote in the Council would abserve he recorded on the Council would always be recorded on the side of the honest and conservative, and he enclosed a beautifully printed booklet of testimonials from "Prominent Citizens and Taxpayers." It seems to me that te makes out a pretty good case, and as the Democratic candidate has not taken the reconcerate candidate has not taken the trouble to give me any evidence why he should be elected, my advice to you is that if you belong to the capitalist class, and want a conservative vote cast for keeping the Twenty-first Ward in the same delightfol condition (for the people on the Lake Shore Drive) in which it is to-day, then you had better vote for Mr. Reess.

He will, if elected, support the busi ness interests of Chicago. For myself, I desire to give notice that I should act without any regard whatever to the business interests, but should try to promote the interests of the people who live by

Mr. Iteess sent me a prottily engraved and with his picture and the words, "To vote for me mark an X in front of my name." I have no card, so I will tell you how to vote for me. The way to do it is to mark an X in the circle at the top of the ballot opposite the words SOCIALIST PARTY.

Now, if you want to see the financial problems that have always given us so much concern solved, let each one who reads this see to it that you send in a new subscriber each week for the next month.

A man's labor power is a commod-ity, but it is of a kind that canno, be put into cold storage and held for higher prices.—Exchange.

raiso be partly or entirely identical in widely different branches of industry.

This relation is the technical composition of capital, and the basis for its organic composition. But it is also possible that the relation of the variable to the constant capital may be the same in different branches of industry, in so far as the

variable capital is merely an index of labor-power and the constant capital merely an index of a certain mass of means of production ser in motion by For Instance, certain processes in copper and ton may require the same proportion between la per power and means of production. But as copper is dearer than iron, the proportion between the value of the oustant and variable capital will be different in both cases, and this will tals in the matter of value likewise dif- [tion]; The difference between the technical and the value-composition is the two parts of capital may vary when the technical composition re-

mains the same, or that the relative values of the two capitals may remain the same when the technical composition varies. The last case will, course, take place only when the change in the proportion of the variable to the constant capital Is offset by an opposite change in their values. The relative values of the component

parts of capital, in so far as they are conditioned on its technical composi-tion and reflect it, constitute what we call the organic composition of capital, We stated that we regard variable capital as an index of a definite quanher of laborers, or of definite quantitles of living labor set in motion. Now we have seen that a change in the value of the variable capital may probare not of equal importance, although ably be due merely to a lower or higher price of the same quantity of labor. But here, where the rate of surplusvalue and the working day are considered as constant, and where the wages for a definite labor time are given, this possibility is out of the question On the other hand, a difference in the magnitude of the constant capital may also indicate a change in the mass of means of production set in motion by a definite quantity of labor-power; but it may also be due to a difference in value which the means of production set in motion in one sphere of produc-tion may have in another." \* \* \*

"It is necessary to make a clear disinvested in wages, in so far as its value represents a definite quantity of past labor by which the sum of the present wages is pald, and between this same variable capital, in so far as its value is a mere index of the quantity of living labor which it sets in

(To be continued.)

## CORRESPONDENCE.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Kansas City, Mo., March 19, 1905. Editor Chicago Socialist:

Dear Comrade-In my letter of March 4. printed in your issue of March 11. after it has been taken from the worker, there is a misprint which it appears to is "merchants' profit."

me worth while to correct. In my letter And yet in the face of these stateas priated the first paragraph reads:
"Dear Comrade—I do not know wheth-

lay's issue of your paper, giving abl and confort to the muddleheads whose dom-mation of our party organization seems, if unchecked, likely to prove fatal to the indomitable Socialist movement."

La my manuscript this paragraph read:

"I do not know whether to weep or swear at the spectacle of Comrade Er-nest Unterntain, in this day's issue of

sufficient importance to warrant giving form (profit, interest e. rent) it may subsequently existallies form (profit, interest e. rent) it may subsequently existallies form Comrade Untermann's replies or at

tempted replies to me seem to fall so wide of the mark that I do not care to make any rejoinder save to give a few pertinent quotations from Marx.

His reply proper following my article is simply a general threat that at some indefinite time in the future he is going to everwhelm me with some quotations from the posthumous volumes of Capital. We wait these quotations with interest. In the meantime the gist of my argument, which was contained in a single paragraph, stands introched. Here it is:

The fifth chapter of Capital is a con-clusive demonstration that the circula-tion of commodities cannot give birth to surplus value. Either this proposition is true or it is false. If it is true, to talk about the 'proletarian' being 'exploited' as a producer and as a consumer' is to be either a knave or a fool. If it is false, then the whole structure of Marx-

ian economies totters to the ground.

The one thing that can be regarded as a serious attempt at a reply is the following passage in Comrade Untermann's main article in your issue of Comrade La Monte claims in his let-

ter this week that Marx, in Volume I, of his 'CAPITAL,' had shown that surplus value could not be created by circula-tion. That is true, indeed. But Marx has done more. Let Marx speak for himself. In 'CAPITAL',' Volume 1., Chapter V., he says: We have show that surplus value cannot be created by that surplus value cannot be created by circulation, and, therefore, that in its formation, something must take place in the background, which is not apparent in the circulation itself. It is impossible for capital to be produced by circulation, and it is equally impossible for it to originate apart from circulation. It must have its origin both in circulation and yet not in exculation. Our friend Monsybars, who is as yet only an embergo capitalist, must buy his commodi-

ties at their value, must sell them a their value, and yet at the end of th process must withdraw more value from circulation than he threw into it at start a. His development into a full-grow apitalist must take place both within he sphere of circulation and without it These are the conditions of the prob-

lem.'

"Comrade La Morte has evidently read this passage in vain. He has not grasped the celditions of the problem and much less gotten anywhere near its iolition. And there are others, as we shall presently see, who would have been considered wise so long as they kept their mouths shut, but who spoke just in time to show that they had not scratched more than the surface of Marxian economics."

Passing by the fact that Comrade Unital States.

Passing by the fact that Comrade Untermann has garbled this quotation from the fifth chapter of Capital by making missions without marking them by as terisks, the obvious fact is this passing is quoted to give the impression that Marx by stating that the creation of sur realm of circulation and without it, has given the weight of his authorit to the statement that exploitation too place in consumption as well as in pro-

The fact is the passage quoted is merely the statement of the conditions of the problem to be solved. Let Mar. interpret Marx. In Chapter VII., Par III., he says (omitting a few which would require a detailed explana

"Every condition of the problem is sat technical and the value-composition is said, while the laws that regulate the manifested in each branch of industry exchange of commodities have been in by the fact that the relative values of no way violated. Equivalent has been exchanged for equivalent. For the capitalist as buyer paid for each commodity, for the cotton, the spindle, and the labor power, its full value. He then did what is done by every purchaser of com-modities—he consumed their use value. of The consumption of the labor power, the which was also the process of producing commodities, resulted in —— pounds of yarn, having a value of —— shillings. yarn, having a value of ---- shillings. The capitalist, formerly a buyer, now returns to market as a seller of con-Yet for all that he withdraws lings more from circulation than he originally threw into it. This metamorphosis, this conversion of money into capi tal, takes place both within the sphere of circulation and also outside it—within the circulation, because conditioned by the purchase of the labor power in the market; outside the circulation, because what is done within it is only a stepping stone to the production of surplus value—a process which is entirely confined to

the sphere of pre Inction."

If Comrade Untermann or any other partisan of double or multiform exploitation can decive any comfort from the fifth chapter of Capital as thus authoritatively interpreted by Marx himself, they are welcome to it. No one pretends that the original ex-

tractor or appropriator of surplus value is able to keep all the loot himself. He has to part with portions of it to others under the forms of rent, interest and profit. And this is all that any of the from the third volume of Capital prove and we knew this without waiting for the scholarship of an Untermann to re-veal it to us; for Marx told us in Part VII. of the first volume of Capital; "The capitalist who produces surplus

value-i. e., who extracts unpaid labor directly from the laborers and fixes it in commodities—is, indeed, the first appro-priator, but by no means the ultimate owner of this surplus value. He has to share it with capitalists, with land own ers, etc., who fulfill other functions is the complex of social production. Sur-plus value, therefore, splits up into various parts. Its fragments fall to various categories of persons and take various forms independent one of the othersuch as profit, interest, merchants' profit, etc. It is only in Book III, that we can take in hand these modified forms of surplus value."

Here you have two plain statements Here you have two plain statements of Marx. First, that the production of surplus value is a process which is "entirely confined to the sphere of production," and, second, that one of the parts into which this surplus value "splits up," into the worker, they been taken from the worker.

is "merchants' profit."

And yet in the face of these statements doubtless Untermann will continue "Dear Comrade—I do not know whether to talk of "exploitation in production or to weep or swear at the spectacle of being the fundamental and typical form Comrade Ernest Untermann, in this of exploitation" and to insist that "exploitation in consumption is a form which is not to be neglected," while he will continue to sneer at those who "have not scratched more than the surface of Marxian economics." For myself, I shall continue to take Marx at his word, to believe he means just what he says, and I sincerely hope I shall never your paper, giving aid and comfort to the muddleheads whose domination of our party organization seems, if nuchecked, Marx's Capital' as expounded by Comikely to prove fatal to our party, though it cannot prove fatal to the indomitable Socialist movement."

The difference it will be a comfort to penetrate so deeply into the hidden, reconding and esoteric mysteries of "Becond, Third and Fourth Volumes of Marx's Capital' as expounded by Comrade Untermann as to forget this plain statement, in the eighteenth chapter of the first volume: penetrate so deeply into the hidden, re-

the materialization of unpaid labor." Fraternally, ROBERT RIVES LA MONTE.

REPLY TO R. R. LA MONTE. Comrade La Monte makes two charges in his letter. First, he claims that I have garbled the passage from Mark which he quotes, by leaving out certain sentences and omitting to mark the missing sentences by spaces. The dots showing these omissions were left out by the printer, and any one who will take the rouble to look that passage up in Marx will see that the sense of the passage is not changed by these omissions. To sathle a passage means to twist the garble a passage means to twist it meaning consciously with the intention of cheating. I have no need of suc-cheap tricks. If Comrade La Monte requires such unwarranted insimuations for the purpose of creating a prejudice against me in order to make his own

against me in order to make his own position stronger, the reader may easily make inferences as to the value of other remarks made by my antagonist.

In the second place, Comrade La Monte claims that I quoted the concluding passage of Chapter V., Vol. I, in order to give the weight of Marx's authority to my statement that exploitation takes place in consumption as well as in production. This is another bare assertion. I did not quote this passage for any other purpose than that stated in the arricle in which I quoted it, viz. to show that Marx himself pointed out that there are two sides to this problem.

The cutire reply of Comrade La that there are two sides to this problet. The cutire reply of Conrade I Monte, so far as it is intended as a protect that surplies value can only be created by inher power in production, contain nothing that I have not stated myself the very outset of my articles. This simply the A B C of Marxian economis and need not be discussed at all amon men who claim to be Marxian studen. But the question of the production surplies value is an entirely different of

### ATTENTION, COMRADES Brand New

**Typewriters** 

Sold on five dollar monthly payments. Write, call or telephone for catalogue. Second hand ma-chines of all kinds at great saving in cost; all are in perfect condition, have new platen, new ribbon, etc., and are guaranteed same as new machines. Terms five dollars per month.

Typewriter Supplies of All Kinds O. T. ANDERSON

280 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO HARRISON 4325 AUTOMATIC 9427 All Kinds of FIRST-CLASS

609 Postal Telegraph Building

BAKERY GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES, AT

JOHN AIRD'S BAKERY

714 W. Van Buren Street

PHONE 2253 W. P. L. MULLAUER

Union Picnic Grove and Buffet Bealer in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars 418 W. 117th St., cor. Harvard Ave.



## Varicocele

MY GUARANTER

J. H. GREER, M.D.

52 Dearborn Street, Chicago



BOOKLETS

Harrison 4483 Automatic 9499

302 Dearborn Street, Chicago. OHIO Lunch Room

ISO NORTH CLARK STREET 1 J. ERICKSON, Prop.

Commercial Restaurant

GEO. KNAB, PROP.

69-71 FIFTH AVENUE 83 MONROE STREET

OPEN NIGHT AND DAY

Telephone Main 3918 THIS LABEL



BURNATIONAL is the only guaranteethat bread and other bakery goods are union made. Burno other. Patronize only such places where you see the label on the bread. Demand the label.

Try One of Our Meals and Bocome One of Our Customers. MANGOLD BROS. Affantic Hotel Restaurant & Lunch Room VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STO.

> Telephone, Harrison 1879 VISIT THE

## Big Hardware and Paint Store

C. A. Londelius & Sons

Cor. 63rd and Peorla Streets

## MULLOY

GAS & STEAM FITTER

Boilers Repaired, Gas Stores and Furnaces Repaired, Plumbing and Sewerage. 1994 Brand Avs. Branch, 167 Year Sure B. Phone Sitt Hyde Park

E. G. HOWTING EXPRESSING AND MOVING

COAL AND WOOD

\$2.00 CURNEY HAT CO. \$3.00 Spring Styles Now Ready 97 East Madison Street, Northwest Corner Dearborn Street.

LAWYERS

#### THOMAS J. MORGAN MORBAN & RUBINSTEIN)

.. LAWYER .. And obtain PATENTS for inventors
OFFICE
Sulty Bidg, 78 Dearborn St., Suits 328-230
Residence: 6235 Medicon Avance

Telephone Market 1233 . Tel., Hyde Park 1227.

or Stolman . Chan E. Sector

Stedman & Soelke **COUNSELORS AT LAW** 

94 La Salle Street

### M. H. TAFT ATTORNEY AT LAW

Suite 68, 99 RANDOLPH STREET

M. Control 1813 CHICAGO

### PETER SISSMAN LAWYER

Salte \$25, Chicago Opera House Bullding 112 Clark Street, - CHICACO Residence, 50 Evergreen Ave. TELEPHONES-MAIN 793; SEELEY 2585

BRY COODS & CLOTHING



KAHN'S FAIR GENERAL MERCHANDISE 1463-5-7 35th STREET, cor. Wood



GENERAL MERCHANDISE Visit this Great Trading Center for All Kinds of BARCAINS

### H. EICHE ROOFS SHINGLED

AND REPAIRED 2505 DRAKE AVENUE

### ERNEST SIEDE DRY COODS AND GENTS' FURNISHER, SHOES

AND CROCERIES 8448-8480 Ashland Av., CHICAGO

### A. H. ANDERSON THE SHOE MAN

**BAND & ORCHESTRA** 607 WEST Glat STREET

Tel. Wentworth 3384



and Polish all metals easier and in than any other preparation on

STEFFEY, GEELSMARK & CO. Manufacturers. P23 Metrony St., CHICAGO



A. ABRAHAMSEN

Men's Furnishings and Shoes 1908 MILWAUKEE AVE.

COR. CALIFORNIA AVB.



COMRADES:

E. M. STANGLAND

## FORTY DIE IN

from that of exploitation in the individ-ual consumption of the laborer. In anal-yring the genesis of surplus value, Morx-explicitly states that he is dealing with the circulation of CAPITAL. It is only the TRODUCTIVE CONSUMPTION of the laborer which enters into the problem. It shows the shallowness of Contrade La Monte's economics, that he flatters himself with baying refured my position relative to the laborer's explo-tation in INDIVIDICAL CONSUMP Catastrophe at Scene of Long and Bitter Labor Troubles Snuffs Out Many Lives.

in INDIVIDUAL CONSUMP 

rder to understand my position, w

analyze the circulation of LABOR POWER, not that of CAPITAL. But this disculation does not fall under the local of the Marxian analysis of capital-

liead of the Marxian analysis of expita-ist production, and Marx has, therefore, no reason at all for analyzing the circu-iation of labor power in any other way than so far as it enters into the circula-tion of capital. This alone is sufficient to demonstrate the baselessness of Com-rade La Monte's claim that I am cating the content of the companion of the con-

is shown by the following quotation om Vol. III., Section I., Chapter IV. Considered in its complete form, the

circulation of money capital expresses imply the process of attituation and ac-cumulation (of capital, E. U.). The con-

samption in it is productive consumption, as shown by the formula M — C smaller than L pins Pin, and it is only thus which is included in this circulation of individual capital, M — L means L — M, or C — M, on the part of the laborer. It

is therefore the first phase of circulation which promotes his individual consumption, thus: I. — M — C (means of subsistence). The second phase, M — C, no longer falls within the circulation of individual capital, but it is initiated by individual capital.

dividual capital and an indispensable premise for it, since the laborer must, above all, live and maintain himself by

ndividual consumption, in order to be always on the market for exploitation by

the capitalist. But this consumption is

here only assumed as the condition for the productive consumption of labor pow-

r by c , ital, in other words, it is con-idered only in so far as the jaborer pre-orves and reproduces his labor power by his individual consumption."

The further circulation of labor power rough its second phase, M — C, must

analyzed in order to understand the

estion of the laborer's exploitation in assumption. In my series of articles,

ERNEST UNTERMANN.

THE NEW SLAVERY.

return for permission to work the other

three days for blimself on the baron's

land. Under capitalism the working-

man works five days for the boss in

return for permission to work one day

for himself with the tools of produc

tion and distribution owned by the

master class. Under chattel slavery

the negro, once he had a master need

worry no more as to having sufficient

food, clothing or shelter. The master, who had invested \$1,200 to \$1,800 in

difference to the slave if the master had no work for him. That meant a

boliday with plenty to eat. To-day

when the master cannot make a profit

by giving permission to work, it means

a holiday-and starvation. When the

dave was feeble and old he was given

easy tasks. To-day the workman with

cialists say no man is free until he

owns his job—until he can rise in the

norning needing to take no more

arn a living than he does about draw

ing his breath. Socialism would make

own and operate all the means of production and distribution.—Newark

SOCIALISM WELDS HOSTILE

Berlin "Vorwaerts" publishes a let

ter from a correspondent in the Cau-

casus on the civil war which has

broken out there. One of the most in-

teresting communications is that the

Social Democratic agitation has taken

hold of the mixed proletariat of that

region-a proletariat consisting of

Armenian Christians and Turkish Mo-hammedans—and is trying to join

these heterogeneous elements in a compact movement. In this, as in so

the International Social Democracy.-

A HORSE OF ANOTHER COLOR.

It is interesting to see how the cap-

italist only remembers his devotion to the principle of individual liberty when

it comes to an argument upon the sub-ject of the open shop. When the So-cialist talks of the liberty of the in-

dividual being curtailed by the pres

ent system of private ownership of property, the capitallst will refuse to

di.cuss abstract questions. But when the capitalist argues for the open shop, then the abstraction of "liberty" is his shibboleth.—Wilshire's Magazine.

N. J. Ghent's "Mass and Class" is

Every party member should see that he gets a copy of the "Official Bulle-in" each mouth. State and local sec-retaries should distribute copies

w out in a cheap edition, 25c. This a splendid book. Every Socialist

New York Worker.

this sure by having the government

Men Taken from Mine Only Known by Numbers.

Once more a large number of huma ives have been sacrificed to the god of profits. This time it is at Zeigler, Ill. the scene of a long and litter labor rade La Monte's claim that I am citing Mark as an authority on exploitation in consumption. In order to show the nature of this exploitation, we must analyze a circulation, which Marx had nategora to take into more than passing consideration. But this does not prevent us from drawing the logical conclusions following from a consistent analysis of the circulation of labor power. That Marx knew of this circulation, and that it is a legitimate field for Socialist analytis, is shown by the following quotation struggle between the miners' union and Joseph Leiter, who owns elever square talles of mining land, which for nonths has been ruled like a Russian fortified camp by the will of one man whose only nim in life is to pile up

nore millions' worth of property. Perhaps few working men really char is going on right here in Hilland The capitalist papers are so busy telling of the despotism in Russia.

THE STORY OF ZEIGLER.

Two years ago it was discovered that there was coal in Franklin coun ty. Mr. Joseph Leiter, who is in pos session of many millions of the sur plus values of American workingmen at once got interested. He organized a company and secured options on elev imagic a town grew up in almost no time. Hundreds of men were put to work sinking shafts, putting in mining machinery, building houses, installing water works, electric plants, etc. In a short time the mines were in opera tion, working with union miners. Mr. Leiter then discovered that he would make more profits if he cut the wages of the miners. A notice of wage reduction was posted. The miners refused to work for the reduced scale and on July 7, 1904, went on strike,

On the following day a notice was posted, by order of Leiter, commandng that all persons who had been connected with the mines, and were not at work, should vacate the houses and leave the lown. Four days was given as the limit for them to be gone. As result of this order two-thirds of the miners' families were out of Zeigler at the expiration of the specified time.

onsampton. In my series of arricles, his analysis is scheduled to appear as he conclusion of the chapter on "Production and Distribution." I have no eason to change my plans, simply because Comrade La Moute is so auxious o rush into print and demonstrate his enternose and conferences over before gnorance and cock-sureness, even before to as read the remaining volumes of "CAPITAL." I shall not waste any the dispute between Leiter and the men from New York. union men. Armed guards were placed n the town and State militia was sent there by order of the Governor

time trying to discuss this matter with him now. If he has any more to say on this point, he will have to wait for my reply until I have completed my series Joseph Leiter and Henry R. Plant his attorney, were indicted Nov. 12. 1964, by the grand jury of Perry county, sliting at Pinckneyville, for bring ng armed men into the State, in vio lation of law. On one count it charged that men were taken under guard to Zeigier, and en another that Under the feudal system the serf armed guards were hired for the pur-

> Zeigler was made a stockade camp semmed in by armed guards and State troops for months.

MADE A FORTIFIED CAMP.

Eleven square miles was to all intents and purposes made a fortified It was surrounded by guards camp. day and night, and no one was per-mitted to enter who was not provided ed and limited, and the guard was so strict that a pass which was limited to expire at noon would not be hon-

The Illinois Central train which runs from Du Quoin to Zeigler no longer entered the town, but stopped at the were set down in the middle of a bog- in November, 419 votes. thirty-five years is no longer wanted.

Then the master sought the slave. Now the workingman seeks a market were sout to a few that no passes the workingman seeks. the workingman seeks a master—and worries for fear he will lose him. Sohalf a mile away, which was used as are as follows: April 9, Evansville, a guard station, being one of six con- lnd.; 10 and 11, Louisville, Ky.: 12, thought about opportunity to work and tendent. Here the passengers were Cleveland; 21, Canton, detained practically under arrest until they had satisfied the man at the other end of the telephone that they

Joseph Leiter, the owner of the mine, and brother of Lady Curzon of India. of despotic Russia. All this has hap pened right under the Stars and their wages without the consent of the

taken out of the mines could not be interests. Among these is a bill giving identified, as the men working in the truant officers power to inspect facnines were only known by numbers. This horrfule sacrifice of human life is bills hopelessly killed, the most imporonly one of a long series of similar tant are the bills for annulling all ex catastrophes that have been reported clusive or unlimited franchises, giving the past few weeks from all over the many other respects, there seems lit-tle doubt that the Russian proletariat is destined to give a valuable lead to

Mining engineers all agree that the and initiative, making election day great part of the loss of life in mine a legal holiday, ten hours workexplosions could be avoided by sciening day for bakers, eight hours for tifle ventilation. Proper ventilation employes on city work, eight hours for man life is cheap, therefore it is more man life is cheap, therefore it is more etc. The 'reform element' in the Leg-profitable to sacrifice it than to pro-

All this will be changed only when the profit system is abolished. The Pennsylvania Bureau of Mines

"During the year named 518 men propaganda." and boys were killed and 1.325 injured in the anthracite mines. This means that of every thousand miners five or six were killed and of every thousand miners' laborers four were killed. The chances are about three to one against a mine worker getting through an or-dinary working lifetime in the mines without injury and there is at least one chance in five that he will be kill-

"This makes anthracite mining an railroading which is more perilors than railroading which is more perilors than military service in the Philippines has been for the whole period since the lattle of Manila. Each year three

## WHO CAN GUESS THE NAME OF LEITER MINE. THIS FAMOUS REVOLUTIONIST

For the first correct guess we will send the Chicago Socialist for 1 year free,



Guessing contest of March 25 was guessed by Comrade Jerry Baumel. St. Just was one of the youngest influential members of the National Assembly during the Great Revolution in France. He together with Robespierre believed that the French people could not get a good government until the King was destroyed.

workers are killed.

"In the bituminous mines conditions are in many respects soll worse.

## OFFICIAL PARTY NEWS.

D. Burgess, 100 N. M. street, and Irone M Smith 1115 N Fife sifeet Ta- pass through the State and that they coma, have been elected members of luight perhaps desire to use him for a the National Committee by the State of Washington.

\*\*\*\*

Ren Hanford, 781 Marcy avenue, Brooklyn: John Sparge, 23 Belmont The others were permitted to go at terrace, Yonkers-on-Hudson, and Mor-their leisure. The work proved very ris Hillquit, 320 Broadway, New York, unsatisfactory. He was drunk about are reported as National Committee

Charter has been granted Newbern.

By a referendum in Pennsylvania, Reading has been chosen the seat of member of the National Committee, Comrade Ringler is temporarily actization of the State committee.

Joseph Gilbert, National Committee man of Utah, has been recommended by the State Committee for the reserve list of national speakers and organiz

Comrade C. F. Foley of Pottsville Pa, is trying to bring State officials to time for using railroad passes in violation of the law. As usual, the corruption denouncing so called, radical papers ignore the issue.

No Democrats or Republicans ap ored two minutes after the meridian, peared in the recent election in Waterloo, Iowa. Just capitalists under the name of "People's" and workingmen "Socialist." People's candidate outer limits, about two and a half Mayor received 1908 and Socialists milles from the station, and passengers \$20 votes. Socialists cast for Debs

nected by telephone with one another | Covington; 13, Newport; 14 and 15, Cinand which were also in telephonic con-cinnati, Ohio; 16, Dayton, Ohio; 17, nection with the office of the superin- Beliefontaine: 18 and 19, Toledo; 20,

"The Social Democratic (Socialist) members of the Wisconsin Legislature were desirable people to have in Zelg- have introduced during the present session 57 bills, some of which are purely labor and some are Socialist measures s the son of the late Levi Z. Leiter Fifteen of these have already come before the Legislature. Of these fifteen Mr. Workingman, this is not a story all have been killed except one bill not allowing workingmen to sign away Stripes in the good "commonwealth of wife. For some of these, substitutes have been offered as a compromise b The dispatches tell us that the bodies tween workingmen's and capitalistic tories in cases of child labor. Of the citles the power to acquire property overed by framblises, referending money and reduces profits. Hu- workmen in unsanitary employments has no interest in the working class. As one committeeman frankly said. 'We won't get the workingmen's vote The Pennsylvania Bureau of Mines anyway.' But the agitation in favor has lately issued a partial report on of these measures has been by no this subject for 1963. It states that; means wasted. It has been splendid

> The March issue of the Official Monthly Bulletin will be mailed from and this office on or lefore April 10.

> > Social Demogratic Party, 64 East Fourth Street, New York, March 29, 1965.

New York, March 29, 1965.

J. Mahjon Barnes, National Secretary:
Dear Comrade—Having noticed that
one J. Carlos Becker has come into
rather unsavory prominence within the
past few weeks, the State Committee
of the Social Democratic Party in New
York State deems it its duty at this
time to add its warning to those ai-

or four out of every thousand railway ready given by others, so that the kind of a character this Becker is Some months ago Recker showed up here in this State and made all kinds of professions of loyalty to the Social Democratic party and requested that he he given the privilege of speaking for the party in this State. The State committee did not deem itself justified n using Becker, but did upon a request from Recker notify some of the locals in the State that Becker was about to He finally turned up in Trey and

Local Troy, in conjunction with Locals Albany and Schenectady, engaged him is organizer in the vicinity of Troy all the time and committed all kinds of offenses of a low nature, and the committee were obliged to dispense with his services. He left very sud dealy, teaving unpaid bills behind him and a very bad reputation as well. It would have been well, if these facts had been made public to the Socialists the State committee, and Robert B. of the country at the time, but some-Ringler, 347 Spruce street, Reading, a how the matter was overlooked. On looking up his record as an old time member of the movement it is found ing as State Secretary until the organ- that he has always been a source of trouble wherever he has been tolerated. You may use such part of this as you may deem proper and in such manner as you may desire, to warn all Socialists to have nothing to do with J. Carlos Becker. Fraternally yours. JOHN C. CHASE, Secretary.

The Local Quorum of the State Co mittee of Kansas "withdraws its sanc tion from the work of J. Carlos Becker and warns Socialists against him as a sower of dissension and a recently avowed representative of the Socialist Labor party."

S. P. Schulberg, Selig Schulberg, sometimes known as "Bush." who was expelled by the Socialist Labor party of Pittsburg, Pa., for dishonesty, is not, so far as information is at hand a member of the Socialist party, Schulberg has been operating in Oklahoma Territory and Kansas, trying to dis-Dates for the German organizer, rupt the Socialist party, while imposmember. As a result of a trial and investigation of his methods the Kautentions and purposes to be: To sow dissensions and discredit the Socialist party, and warns comrades against

Requests have been received from several locals in Tennessee for the formation of a State organization. The number of locals and members does not warrant such organization under the party rules. But a little agitation on the part of each local will put then sition for organizatio

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

A thousand men as one are slain-'tis naught;

No human brother must by the, be Tis well! 'tis ill! It is as we are

This act is Glorious War; that, Mur der plain.

A thousand men each side—they meet. They kill-for private vengeance all

Thou diest-if thou slay in auger rash!-One act is Glorious War; one, Mur-

der plain! th M. Thomas, in Collier's Weekly.

150,000 ON VERGE OF PAUPERISM

In the Chicago stock yards there are 50,000 on the verge of pauperisio I have seen children ten years of age working all day in great vats of blood. Incurable rheumatism before the age of twenty-five is a common result. When a girl is made incurable by consumption contracted in his service, she is presented with a five-dollar gold of charity and turned adrift. This for her lost health.—Robert Hunter, of New York, chairman of the Child La-bor Committee, in a speech before the Twentieth Century Club, Boston.

Prictizan, for wines and liquors, corner Grand and Western Avenues, Chicago. Halls



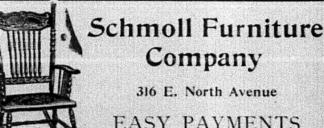
The Busy Big Clothing Store

## Men's Suits in One Thousand Styles



We sell more Clothing than all other North Side stores combined.

\$7<sup>50</sup>, \$10, \$12<sup>50</sup>, \$15, \$18, \$20 % \$25



EASY PAYMENTS OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

## WILSHIRE'S

NOW REDUCED TO 10 CENTS A YEAR

Special till July 4th

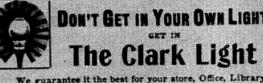
Must have a Million Subscribers. Cut this out, paste on a sheet of paper and send me a big list at once.

> GAYLORD WILSHIRE EDITOR WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE NEW YORK

## ROBERT F. DREWS

Dry Goods, Millinery, Shoes and Men's Furnishings

6850-6852 SO. HALSTED STREET CHICAGO



estimates. WE ALSO carry a full line of the best Mantles, Glober Chimneys, Portable Lamps, Imported and Domestic Shades, in fact, the best of everything in Gas Light Supplies. We also INSURE your lights against breakage. "ASE THE MAE."

CLARK LIGHT CO.

324 North State Street, corner Maple Street PHONE 1155 NORTH

Spring Styles of Fine Footwear

FOR MEN. WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE ARRIVING DAILY

Would like very much to have you come in and look them over. Silverstein & Weinstein

The Reliable Shoe Dealers 280 West 12th Street, near Halsted

H. GEISENHEIMER 6 AND 8 ARCADE BUILDING, PULLMAN, ILL.

Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods

SPECIAL! BRANDAN'S MOULDER'S SHOE \$2.00

## All the New Styles for Sping Have Arrived

## DON'T GET IN YOUR OWN LIGHT The Clark Light

10 o clock, at 10 Willow street, cor. Bur-ling. H. Schumacker, Secretary, 817 N. Haisted street.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD - MERTS second and fourth Morday, 8 p. m. at 629 blersey blvd. Richard Oge, Secretary, 1608 N. Robey street.

TWENTY PIFTH WARD MEETS FIRST Sunday at 1 p. m., third Sanday at 10-30 a. m., at Lincoin Turner Hall, Diver-sey and Shemeid agenuss II II. Daniels, Secretary, 1440 Newport avenue.

TWENTY SIXTH WARD-MEETS FIRST and third Satyrday, 7:30 p. m. at Social Tunner Hait, Belmont arenue and Paulina street. John Kalser, Secretary, 2206 N. Ro-bey street.

IWENTY SEVENTH WARD, NO. 1 --Mosts at Mitrag's Hall, corner Belmont and Albany, second and fourth Thursdays L. B. Toostein, Secretary, 1843 North Troy street

WENTY-EIGHTH WARD-Meets every Sunday, 9:30, 783 Armitage avenue. Ham

THIRTY-PIRST WARD-MEETS every Frigary at 1148 W. 62d street. Louis Rivet, Secretary, 6354 S. Robey street.
THIRTY-SECOND WARD-MEETS SECOND and Fourth Monday, S. p. m., north-east corner 67th and May. J. A. Mitchell, Secretary, 6847 Ada street.
THIRTY-THIRD WARD, NO. 1 — MEETS first and third Wednesdays. S. p. m. at Kensington Turner Hall. J. Sampson, Secretary, 435 Stephenson street.
THIRTY-THIRD WARD, NO. 2 — MEETS

recary, as Stephenson street.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD, NO. 2 — MEETS
every Monday at 8 p. m., at Social Turner Hall, 75th street and Dobson syenue.
F. E. Freer, Secretary, 7520 Madison street.

Theref, Secretary, 7,225 Madison street. THERTY-THERD WARD, NO. 3 — MEETS second and fourth Thereday, 2814 Collage Grove avenue, 8 p. m. H. J. Molloy, Sorretary, 1285 63 street.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD BRANCH—Meets second and fourth Friday at 2240 Harrison street, at 8 p. m. John V. Bultbouse, Secretary, 2322 Hawley avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD-METTS THIRD Sanday of each month at 2750 Kinzle street, H. W. Harris, Secretary, 256 N. Avers avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD (NO. 1)—MEETS every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at 2750 Kinzie street. J. C. Perry, Secretary, 2750 Kinzie

second and fourth Friday at 1762 W. North avenue, corner of 424 avenue. T. L. Thompson, Secretary, 721 N. Central Park

PHIRTY-FIFTH WARD, NO. 3-H. G. Conrad, Secretary, 1700 W. Ohio street.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, NO. 4-J. M. Crook, Secretary, 841 N. 53d avenue.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD, NO. 5-MEETS second and fourth Fridays, S p. m. at 2619 W. Polk Street, C. W. Herrmann, Sec-retary, 2617 Polk street.

retary, 261; Polk street,

KARL MARX CLUB-MEETS EVERY
first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at 280
Larrabee street. Paul Voges, Secretary, 584
N. Humboldt street.
NORTHWEST SIDE GERMAN CLUB —
Meets first and third Wednesday, 8 p. m.,
at Schoenhofen's Hall, Ashand and Milwankee avenues. Frank Kurtzer, Secretary, 483
N. Hermitage avenue.
FRIEDING ENAME.

FRIEDRICH ENGEL CLUB-MEETS EV

## METZGER &

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

## LEAF TOBACCO

MARCH SPECIAL

All Cigar Manufacturers, readers of this paper, will derive the benefit of this sale, a very fine, clean, high Aroma Havana, large cies, at 90c; out of bond. It will pay you to call and examine same.

204 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

# SAM BACH

Outfitter for Men and Boys

> Cor. 115th St. and Michigan Ave.

## HARRIS

311 E. Division St.

Clothing Only A good fitting and well made suit is a

to the wearer. Come in and try Special Sale This Week,

Spring Suits and Overcoats, \$7.45 & \$9.95 Equal to Any \$10 or \$15

H. C. MADSEN

Pure Milk and Cream 6320 MAY STREET

Tel. Ogden 2582 R. VOLLENDORF Fish and Oysters ANNED GOODS AND DELICACIES 1068 Milwaukee Ave.

## Laundry

N. JOHNSON O N. MAPLEWOOD AVENUE

MITTLACHER 752 BELMONT AVE. THE TAILOR

EGGENSPERGER & CO Staple and Fancy Grocerles FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Wholesale and netall

423 E. NORTH AVE. CHICAGO ROBERT W. JESCHKE

One Price to All 1144 Milwaukee Avenue HATTER AND FURNISHER

C. W. GLASS UNION SHOES 1140 MILWAUKEE AVE.

AUG. P. KELTING Dry Goods, Notions and Gents' Furnishings 702 BELMONT AVENUE ER PAULINA STREET, CH





## HERZOG & SPINDLER

FURNITURE, CARPETS. STOVES, TOOLS AND HARDWARE

879-887 W. Chicago Ave. CHICAGO Telephone Bester (1846

# HE NEMANN'S

The Store Which Sells Good 989-991 Milwaukee Ave.

Spring Opening Sale

FURNITURE AND RUGS



Special Price 95 Cents

Solid oak, 24x24 size, strongly built, worth \$2.00; for our opening sale, we will offer 100 at 95 cents each.

### HEINEMANN'S

989-991 Milwaukee Ave.

LILLIBORG & LUND 410 Irving Park Boulevard

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS Paints Oils and Glass WE MAKE SIGNS

WOSTA'S HALL 122 W. Lake St., Cor. Despiaines

CHICAGO Imported and Donestic

WINES, LIQUORS AND CICARS elephone, Halsted 762

3d St., Chicago. RASMUSSEN &

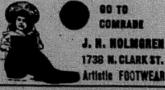
NICKELSEN & CHRISTMAN DEPARTMENT STORE

1567 WILWAUKEE AVE. 1040 to 1044 NO. WESTERN AVE LEADERS in Dry Goods, Shoes, Gre-series, Meats and House Furnishings.

**ERNST PETERSEN** HESPERIAN SAMPLE ROOM S. B. Cor. 69th St. and Ashland Avec HALL TO RENT

J. GOEBEL

LADIES' TAILOR 205 Lincoln Avenue



IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE ENTERPRISE

### COOK COUNTY BRANCH DIRECTORY.

This Directory will be published only on the last week of each month.

This is necessary in order to save space.

C. C. C.—MEETS AT 35 N. CLARK | TWENTY-THIRD WARD (WEST ENL street second Sunday of each month, at 2 | Branch)—Meets every Sunday forenoon at FIRST WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Tuesday, at Allardic Hotel, Van Buren and Sherman Streets, L. Counsel-jaum, Secretary, 1962 State street.

SECOND WARD-MEETS EVERY TUES-day, 8 p. m., at 2018 Cottage Grove ave-gue. Robert Kurth, Secretary, 2823 Cot-tage Grove avenue.

THIRD WARD-MEETS EVERY TUES-day night at 3345 State street. Mrs. Dag-mar Dolganot, Secretary, 3517 State street. FOURTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND third Monday, at 3110 8. Halsted street. Dave Walker, Secretary, 2504 Princeton av-

FIFTH WARD-MEETS SECOND AND fourth Tuesday each month, S.p. m., at 23 Archer avenue. Geo, Mitchell, Secre-ry, 5th and Ashland.

FIFTH WARD (FRENCH)-JOSEPH La-chance, Secretary, 2222 30th street, SIXTH WARD — MEETS SECOND AND fourth Thursday, Sp. m. Jacques Hurtez, 4ecretary, 401 E. 44th place.
SIVENYH WARD 100 2 — MEETS EVev second and fourth Friday, at 662 E.
Ed offeet. John Hancock, Secretary, 6317

EIGHTII WARD-MEDTS EVERY FRI-day at '8 p m., at Union Headquarters, cor, 32d street and Erle avenue. T. J. Vind, Secretary, 273 79th street.

EIGHTH WARD (POLISH) MEETS EV-ery second Sunday, 5 p. m. at 8447 Colfax avenue. M. Zagicaki, Secretary, 8647 Col-fax avenue. AX SVERIE. NINTH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND

asement, corner Union and 14th streets, TH WARD-MEETS FIRST AND rd Monday, 8 p. m., 364 Rine Island ne. A. Percellus, Secretary, 343 West

In street,
CENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS HO,
hemian Branch—Meets every second and
fourth Sunday at B. Sonstek's Hall, 612
West 18th street, J. V. Pacea, Secretary,
683 Loomis street.

ELEVENTH WARD—MEETS PIRST AND third Friday, 8 p. m., at Bighetner's Hall, 12th and Paulina streets, and second and fourth Thursday at Jussewitch's Hall, 21st and Paulina. Wm. Lewin, Secretary, 878 W. 20th street.

W. 20th street.

TWELFTH WARD — MRETS SECOND and fourth Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Mittelstead's Hall, cor. 24th street and Western avenue. Geo. J. Sindelar, Secretary, 1198 South Albany avenue.

TWELFTH WARD (SCANDINAYIAN Sob-Branch)—Meets first and third Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Mittelstead's Hall, cor. 24th street and Western avenue. Chas. Swanson, Secretary, 305 W. 24th street.

400, Secretary, 305 W. 24th street.

FWELETH WARD ROHEMIAN, NO. 2—
Meets first and third Saturday, 8 p. m.,
at 118 S. Kedzie avenue. Wacław Krupka,
Secretary, 1543 S. St. Louis avenue.

TWELETTI WARD (ITALIAN)—MEETS
every Thursday at 1196 South Oakley aveline. A. Leoni, Secretary, 123 W. 25th
street.

THIRTEENTH WARD - MEETS EVERY Wednesday ere, at 523 South Western avenue Louis Preychalet, Secretary of N

FOURTEENTH WARD — MEETS EVERY Monday at S p. m. at Freidman's Hall, corner Grand and Western arenus. Chas. Escher, Secretary, 178 N. Wood street. FIFTEENTH WARD-MEETS EVERY Friday, 8 p. m. at Bohle's Hall, south-west corner Thomas street and Western av-enue. Walter Vernon, Secretary, 774 N. Leavitt street.

SIXTEE.VIH WARD—MEETS AT SOM-merfeld's Hall, 192 W. North avenne. cor. ner Holt street, every Wednesday. Chas. Hallbeck, 568 N. Robey street. SEVENTEENTH WARD-MEETS EVERY Tuesday, S.p. m., at 255 W. Chicago ave-nue. John Hansen, Secretary, 370 Grand svenue; A. A. Wigsness, Organizer, 304 W. Erle Street,

EIGHTEENTH WARD — MEETS FIRST and third Thursday, 8 p. m., at 228 W Madison street, third floor, room 10. Emo-lene Williams. Secretary, 497 W. Mouroe

NINETEENTH WARD-MEETS EVERY frat and third Mondays at Horan's Hall, at 7:30 p. m. B. O'Relliy, Secretary, 3541/2 W. Congress street.

TWENTIETH WARD-MEETS EVERY Monday, 7:30 p. m., at its new headquar-ters, 943 W. Harrison street. R. S. Moody, Secretary, 284 Marsfield gvenue. TWENTY FIRST WARD-MEETS EVERY Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 57 N. Clark street. H., Ehrenpreis, Secretary, 226 Ontario street.

Lafa. Secretary, 25 Langdon street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD (ITALIAN)
Meets every first and third Monday, at 55
Townsend street. S. Turco, Secretary,
WENTY-SECOND WARD (PINNISH)
Meets second and fourth Sundays, S.p.
m., at 113 Orieans street.
TWENTY-THIRD WARD - MEETS SEC.
ond and fourth Wednesdays, S.p. m., at 195 Mohawk street. Francis Fried Houlthusen, Secretary, 120 Locust fried Houlthusen, Secretary, 120 Mohawk street.

RIVERDALE-DALTON - L. H. Bergold, Secretary.

A CATHOLIC TALK TO CATHOLICS | What is the attitude of the church

were weak bishops in the Middle Ages who were impressed by by robber barons. They did not think they were guilty of an abomination in the sight of God when, in gorgeous copes, they stood at the entrance "the refuge of the oppressed," and chanted Te Deums for the victorious return of mailed thieves from expeditions of plunder, arson and murder. Everywhere, in our day, we have these piously minded freebooters, who are nstantly mixing up their relations to God.

There is a story of a very rich orthodox New England Christian who said to a newspaper reporter on the comhe is said to have made millions: "We have been peculiarly favored by Di-vine Providence; iron was never so 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago vine Providence; iron was never so cheap before, and labor has been a have made a comfortable living on the Rhine half a dozen centuries ago. be had for the asking at headquarters. suffrage.

THE CONSUMING POWER OF THE

WORKING CLASS IS AN ASSET THAT

CAN BE USED FOR THE BENEFIT OF

THAT CLASS. INVESTIGATE IT NOW

to-day? Do not think me unfair if I say that the respectable accumulator of wealth is made much of within the the sacredness of property when held church portals, and while the prayers prevent him from vulgar "picking and stealing," sermons are not preached explaining any of the uncertain ways by which so many business transactions are made dishonest, while coming within the protection of the law,-J. Brisben Walker, Editor Cosmopolitan Magazine.

THE RECORDING ANGEL. Accidents at the office of our print-ers have delayed the publication of Brenholtz's great Socialist novel, but, we expect to fill all advance orders in a few more days. If you have not already ordered the book, don't fail to send for it now. Cloth, \$1.00 postpaid.

Our Business Proves It Can be Done

YOU CAN SPEND YOUR MONEY AND SAVE IT TOO

## COOK COUNTY.

CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary. 163 Randolph St.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

the following is the Secretary's report for weeks unding April 1, 1985.

\*\*\*eccipts—bue stamps, \$55 delegate dues, 7a campaign fund, \$438.17 literature, 6d deded, \$2.08; total inst week, \$21.89; ind total, \$380.84.

\*\*Jupenses—Due stamps, \$50; printing and piles, \$417.35; postage, \$5.96, agriation arganization, \$63 \$90; literature, \$3 differences, \$21; Secretary, salary, \$20; total t week, \$390.73; grand total, \$698.84, taraps parchased, 989; on hand inst week, total, 349. Stamps sold, 299. On hand,

All delegates are hereby notified that on anday, April 9, at 2 p. u., 15 North Clark treet, will seem the next regular meeting of the City Central Committee. The new ossilitation and much other important busi-ess is to be considered. Every delegate be a lis seat by 2 o'clock.

#### EXECUTIVE MEETING.

Next regular meeting on Monday, April 10, at 6.30 sharp, at headquarters, All mem-bers urged to be present. WENTY NINTH WARD (BOHEMIAN)— Meets first and third Sunday, 2 p. m., at ohenian School Bal, corner 48th street dd Honore, Fred Martinek, Secretary, 4645 outh Winchester avenue.

### CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

South Winchester avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD (POLISH) —
Meets second and fourth Saturdays, at 7.20 p. m. at Koschnathe Hall 48th and Wood streets. V. J. Marcinklewicz, Secretary, 885 South Lincoln street.

THIRTIETH WARD—MEETS EVERY second and fourth Sundays in each month at 2.30 p. m. at 5.008 Princeton avenue.

Harry B. Perkins, Secretary, 5144 Princeton avenue. The next session of the Campaign Committee will be held at Jung's Hall, Its East Randolph street, at 8 p. m., on Friday, April 7. Every delegate is urged to be present and aid in closing up in line shape our arring campaign.

#### CAMPAIGN FUND.

The following are the contributions to the campaign fund for the week ending April 1, 1905.

E. W. Swigard, \$2.50; A. Glassow, \$1.75; E. Shiback, \$1.75; M. Seakind, \$2.20; Nettle Behrens, \$5. E. Ebei, \$1.43; E. Reyman, \$2.75; Swan Leliustrand, \$2.2; E. D. Erickson, 50c; Percey Fanning, \$5.15; W.m. Solitorecht, \$2.50; W. Bergman, \$2.50; O. Loe ding, 35c; E. E. Palmer, \$1; Fred Kind, \$1; L. A. Larson, \$1.25; Turner Hall, collection, net, \$3. Robert Kurth, \$1.60; casa, \$1.75; Alex Wilson, \$2; E. M. Winston, \$1; Chas Wilson, \$2; E. M. Winston, \$1; Chas Wilson, \$2; E. M. Winston, \$1; Chas W. Greene, \$5; R. Bureguard, \$1; J. Portnoy, \$6; J. Ortman, \$2.25; A. Hauman, \$5.50; V. Schrunk, \$4.25; W.m. Pigola, \$2.15; J. Hange, \$1.50; P. Anderson, \$1; L. Greenerg, \$1.50; V. J. Krupkd, \$5; G. Murneh, \$1. Nets, Anderson, \$2.55; A. Miller, \$1.45; Twenty seventh Ward Hall, \$5.30; H. Rohr, \$2.75; L. Prezenbei, \$6.50; S. Razen, \$1.50; V. J. Krupkd, \$5; G. Murneh, \$1. Nets, Anderson, \$1.75; P. Fornoff, \$4.50; C. Mattes, \$2.45; P. Barnike, \$2.80; J. Swanson, \$4; H. Epstein, 50c; J. Sampson, \$4.55; H. Balitz, \$3. C. Pinkenshefer, \$2; R. Swenson, \$1; R. Borkenhagen, \$1.50; J. Bulin, 50c; L. Anderson, 50c; P. L. Carter, \$1.50; J. Wiess, 50c; J. Rooth, \$10; J. Lerenz, \$1.25; S. Turner Hall, \$12,71; W. S. Si; P. Norman, \$1.50; J. Bulin, 50c; L. Anderson, \$1.70; C. Kirkhand, \$2; A. Lain, \$2.30; U. Simonson, \$4; S. Ransee, \$1. H. Ryder, \$1.60; E. Hoffman, \$2; A. Lain, \$2.30; U. Lew, \$1. L. Boon, \$4; S. Ransee, \$1. H. Ryder, \$1.60; L. Rooth, \$1.50; L. Larenz, \$1.25; S. Turner Hall, \$10; M. D. Si, M. Si, M. W. Si; W. B. Lloyd, \$10; H. D. Slegel, 50c; J. Gherton, \$1. U. K. A. Fiss, \$2.50; H. McMermott, \$1; L. Baer, \$2; T. Rudmirek, \$2; E. N. Phillips, \$5; J. Levinger, 50c; J. Gherton, \$1.50; A. Wigsnes, \$1.25; J. Halloway, \$3.25; A. Meyer, 25c; A. Junx, \$3.20; Taritythird ward, No. 1, \$5.50; A. Wigsnes, \$1.50; J. P. Rothborn, \$2.50; J. P. Fleds, \$50; E. Peterson, \$1.40; A. Wigsnes, \$1.50; J. P. Parrell, \$1.40; A. Wigsnes, \$1.50; J. P. Parrel

The following were omitted in last week's report: O. Goertsch, 50c; M. Eggers, 50c; Fred Allen, 50c.

### THE HALL MEETINGS.

ery third Sunday at 3 p. m., at 4852, Ladin, Hunt's Hall, Frank Groth, Secre-tary, 5507 California avenue. SLAVONIC BRANCH — MEETS FIRST and third Monday, 8 p. m., at Atlas Hall, 38 Emma street. Fred Petsche, 576 W. 21st street. The city campaign committee han NORTHWEST SIDE (HANSON PARK) BO hemian Brance-Meets second Saturday of every month at 8 p. m., 3226 Grand ave-use. Joseph Stuckly, Secretary, 1263 North 50th avenue. dled thirty-eight meetings. These meet CHICAGO HEIGHTS MEETS FIRST and third Thursdays, S. p. m. at 1502 West End avenue, Louis Brehend, Secre-tary, 1640 West End avenue. EVANSTON-MEETS THIRD WEDNES day of each month at 613 Davis street Peter Miller, Secretary, 1508 Sherman ave

The above shows that each meeting cost the committee \$8.62. There are several of the meetings unreported, which would slightly change the result.

nshered into eternity via the strych-nine route, the detective agencies have been working twenty-four hours every day to unearth the criminal or crimi-nals who administered the poison. Had Mrs. Stanford been in Colorado, instead of Honolulu, another chapter would have been added to the "red book" of the mine owners' association, placing the responsibility of her death at the door of the Western Federation of Miners .- Miners' Magazine,

There is an "insurrection" in bleed ing Kansas against the Standard Oil Company. The "independent oil producers" have resolved themselves a mob and issued a proclamation of war against the Rockefeller combine. The State militia will not be called out to restore "law and order," as that function of the government is only put into operation to subdue the rebellion

Foreign exchanges announce that the first Socialist has been elected to the Parliament in Hungary. Now the workers who are almost wholly disfranchised have a champion on the floor, they are organizing a demonstra Get a supply of Polish, Italian and tion 50,000 strong before the parlia-ferman platforms. Put them out. To ment building to demand universal

USE YOUR POWER OF CONSUMPTION

WHEN YOU PURCHASE HOME SUP

#### The Rebels of the New South WALTER MARION RAYMOND With a 25c Subscription Card to the Chicago Socialist

ITALIAN, POLISH AND GERMAN

At the headquarters is a fair sup

ply of Italian, Polish and German plat-forms. Comrades, get them out in

these sections of your wards where

they will do the most good. They can

The Physician in the House

DR. GREER

Value \$3.00

be had for the asking.

Chicago Socialist, 163 Randolph St.

for \$1.00

B. BERLVN Cigars

Tel. 5111 Hyde Park 662 B. 63d Street, Chicago

SUBURBAN UNION CIGAR and TOBACCO FACTORY Special Brand, EUGENE Y. DERS CIGAR "Socialism will conquer the world."

Bend me mail orders and prompt ser-

> PETER KNICKREHEN, Prop. Phone North 1307

The North Chicago **Printing Company** All Kinds of Printing Done German, English, Italian Wells St. - Chk

143 Wells St. CHAS. WEBER

FINE HAVANA and DOMESTIC CICARS

2527 Wentworth Ave., CHICAGO

-THE-

Credit Furniture House SAM GUMBINER

228 AND 230 MILWAUKEE AVENUE

For a German Newspaper, Read **NEUES LEBEN** 

SOCIALIST PARTY ORGAN Price \$1.00 Per Year. Sic for Six Months Address NEUES LEBEN 117 Lake Street, - Chicago

### **GEORGE RAHN** BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Stoves, Paints, Oils and Class Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Works eral Jobbing. Phone Ogden 424 W. BELMONT AVENUE

BUYYOUR BOYS & GIRLS A HOME GYMNASIUM It takes the place of a number of apparatus at one-fifth of the cost. Pive different gymnastic devices. Each can be used separately or together and every individual device is perfect and adjustable. It can be fastened between doors, on porch, in basement or any J. WILLIC II W. Wrehington Stree CHICAGO, ILL.

W VISIT REHTMEYER'S FURNITURE HOUSE 815 to 819 West North Ave.

Our Credit System is the Essiset. Try it I Blakeslee's Storage Warehouse R. BLAKESLEE

286-288 SOUTH WESTERN AVENUE Cer. Congress Street, CHICAGO Furniture and Planes packed, moved as

RUDOLPH HOLTHUSEN 195 Mohawk Street MANUFACTURER OF High-Grade CIGARS BOX TRADE A SPECIALTY

CHAS. CASEMIR BOOTS and SHOES

For Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's Fine Footwear

Go to Comrade J. BUSK 114 NORTH CENTER AVENUE GO TO

J. & E. HAUK THE ONLY Union Millinery IN CHICAGO

Up-to-Date Styles and First-class Work at Reasonable Prices. 1063 LINCOLN AVE.

### STANDARD BOOKS OF SCIENCE.

for selling the scientific publications of one of the most prominent publishing houses in the United States, including works of the utmost value to any student of evolution. These books are sold under the rules of the American Publishers' Association, so that we can allow no discounts whatever, not even to our own stockhoders. Prices are net; postage must be added if the books are to be sent by mail or express prepaid.

of Human Knowledge, Paper, 25 ecuts: postage 5 cents. BINET, Alfred. On Double Conscious-

ness: Experimental Psychological Studies. Paper, 15 cents; postage, 4 cents. BINET, Alfred. The Psychic Life of

cents; postage, 5 cents. CARUS, Paul. Fundamental Prob-

12 cents. CARUS, Paul. Primer of Philosophy,

Cloth, \$2.00; postage, 16 cents. DELITZSCH, Dr. Frederick. Babel and Bible. Boards, 75 cents; postage, 9 cents.

ences. Paper, 25 cents; postage,

age, 7 cents. EIMER, Th. On Orthogenesis, and the Impotence of Natural Selection

ents; postage, 4 cents. er Insects. Paper, 50 cents; post-

GARBE, Richard. The Philosophy of Ancient India. Cloth, 50 cents; postage, 5 cents. HERING, Ewald. On Memory and

HOBBES, Thomas, The Metaphysical System of. Edited by Mary Whiton Calkins. Paper, 40 cents; postage, 7 cents.

age, 14 cents, HUME, David. An Enquiry Concering the Principles of Morals. Paper, 25 cents; postage, 6 cents.

HUME, David. An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding. Pa-25 cents; postage, 6 cents.

postage, 8 cents. HYLAN, John P. Public Worship; A

Metaphysics. Edited by Dr. Paul Carus. Paper, 50 cents; postage, 8

sics, with an Introduction by Paul Janet. Cloth, 75 cents; postage, 10 cents. Paper, 50 cents; postage, 8 cents.

postage, 10 cents. MACH. Ernst. Popular Scientific Lec-tures. Cloth, \$1.50; postage, 10 cents. Paper, 50 cents; postage, 9

\$1.25; postage, 8 cents, MAOH, Ernst. The Science of Me-chanics. Cloth, \$2.00; postage, 18

7 cents. Paper, 25 cents; postage, RIBOT, Th. The Diseases of the Will.

5 cents.

Ideas. Cloth, \$1.16; postage, 9 ROMANES, George John. An Exam-

After Darwin. Part I.—The Dar-

tions: Heredity and Unity. Gloth, \$1.40; postage, 10 cents. Part III.—Post-Darwinian Ques-

SHUTE, D. Kerfoot. A First Book in Organic Evolution. Cloth, \$2.00; postage, 11 cents. STANLEY, Hiram M. Psychology for Beginners. Boards, 40 cents; post-

age, 5 cents.

TOPINARD, Paul. Science and Faith,
or Man as an Animal, and Man as
a Member of Society. Cloth, \$1.50;

DO TIME ASSESSED CARE

BERKELEY, George. The Principles

Micro-Organisms; A Study in Experimental Psychology, Paper, 25

lems: The Method of Philosophy as a Systematic Arrangement of Knowledge. Cloth, \$1.38; postage,

Cloth, \$1.00; postage, 9 cents. COPE, E. D., Ph. D. The Primary Factors of Organic Evolution.

DESCARTES Rene. Discourse on the Method of Rightly Conducting the Reason, and Seeking Truth in Sci-

DESCARTES, Rene. Meditations and Selections from the Principles of Philosophy. Paper, 35 cents; post-

in Species-Formation. Paper, 25 FOREL, August. Auts and Some Oth-

the Specific Energies of the Nervous System. Paper, 15 cents; postage, 3 cents.

HUEPPE, Ferdinand. The Principles of Bacteriology. Cloth, \$1.75; post-

HUTCHINSON, Woods. The Gospel According to Darwin. Cloth, \$1.40; postage, 10 cents. Paper, 50 cents;

Study in the Psychology of Relig-ion. Paper, 25 cents; postage, 4 cents.

KANT'S Prolegomena to Any Future

LEIBNITZ'S Discourse on Metaphy-

Understanding, Books II, and IV., with Omissions. Selected by Mary Whiton Calkins. Paper, 50 cents;

MACH, Ernst. Contributions to the Analysis of the Sensations. Cloth,

MUELLER, F. Max. Three Lectures on the Science of Language. Cloth, 70 cents; postage, 5 cents. Paper, 25 cents; postage, 4 cents. MUELLER, F. Max. Three Introductory Lectures on the Science of Thought. Cloth, 68 cents; postage,

Paper, 25 cents; postage, 5 cents. RIBOT, Th. The Diseases of Person-ality. Paper, 25 cents; postage, 5

RIBOT, Th. The Psychology of Attention. Paper, 25 cents; postage, RIBOT, Th. The Evolution of General

ination of Weismannism. Cloth, \$1.00; postage, 8 cents. Paper, 35 cents; postage, 6 cents. ROMANES, George John Darwin and

winian Theory. Cleth, \$1.85; postage, 15 cents. Part II.—Post-Darwinian Que

tions: Isolation and Physiologic Selection. Cloth, 92 cents; post-

a Member of Society. Cloth, \$1.50; postage, 10 cents.
WEISMANN, August. On Germinal Selection. Paper, 25 cents; postage, 4 cents.

A full line of these acientific books may be seen at our office. They are expensive because they are inxuriously printed in limited editions, intended for the leisure class. If you want books on science published at prices that will bring them within the reach of the working class, help us carry out the plans outlined in the last column of last week's Chicago Socielis.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY cum of lest week's Chicago Socialist. CHARLES M. KERR & COMPANY.

Chicago Co-operative Trading Society ONE QUALITY-THE BEST: ONE PRICE-THE LOWEST. WE PAY DIVIDENDS ON PURCHASES, ENABLING THE CUSTOMER TO SAVE MONEY BY SPENDING IT LOOKING FOR GROCERIES AND MEATS CALL ON