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NO. 354.

A WORLD REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS.

of the World Awakening .-- Example of Russian Proletariat Fills Workers of the th Hope---Working Class in Future Will Declare War When They Fight---Socialism Only Hope of Humanity.

revolution it has been steadily making its way over the earth. To-day mean that backward countries Jeet to the domination of nations al- the Czar.

nations to enter upon the capitalist borers of the most backward of Euro-stage. She marks the end of just a pean countries, who are most poorly trifle more than a century of bourgeois organized, least educated, least in touch to-day that ere the capitalist class of Russia can extra to do in the starting and keeping up a revolution lea, that shameful as it may seem. Ame of Russia can extra to domination the upon them.

This is the one significant, distinct who are to-day sweeping aside a de-

cided, like the members of the old gress. First and Second Estate in the days In when capitalism was young. Now defenseless workers. With one hand he signs a proclamation of a new con-He knows that the real danger to his power lies not in the rotting autocracy and grand ducal elique that is elinging to his back, but in the risen maof workers that confronts him in every attempt to raise a new race of exploiters in place of the old

The most significant fact of all. however, is that by no possibility can this revolutionary fire be confined within the boundaries of the Russian Napoleon's remark that Europe must some day be "all Cossack or all Republican." In his day there might be

It was a good-natured, pleasure-lov

Since the capitalist era was ushered | boundaries of Russia a force which | tofore merely as a means of temin upon a sea of blood in the French makes European domination by the porarily cutting off the profits of a Cossack impossible of consideration. few capitalists in the hope that in movement. Yet it is that very force it reigns over practically everything which makes it certain that the Rus- those who produced all. To-day it has from pole to pole. This does not mean sian revolt will spread. As well exthat the social stage of capitalism has pect a flame to die out in the midst of a finder box as to expect the Bus- at capitalism for other purposes. The been reached in every place, but it sian revolutionary wave to die down German Socialists after years of ridit when it reaches the western bounlike Africa and Central Asia are sub- daries of what was once the realm of

Russia was the last of the European at one another and saying, if the la- that even the old conservative English with each other and with the great relief for their starving unemployed. stages tread upon one another's heels industrial forces that make for revofirst of the prolets rian revolutions is far months, then certainly we, with that should reflect its most highly deour far more perfect forms of organi- veloped capitalism with the most high zation, our wider spread popular edu- ly developed revolutionary spirit, lag tive feature of the stage of world-wide revolution upon which we are now entering. It is not the capitalists need no longer wear our chains.

So it is that we hear the Austrian funct and outgrown autocracy and Socialist Congress crying: "It is no aristocracy. The unity of action which longer time for talking, the day is capitalism possessed at its birth a here to do and dare, and to dare all." hundred years ago is gone to-day. The So when that great army of workers, present capitalist class is but a senile 200,000 strong, marched silently be divisions of the same great army of nitation of the Third Estate which fore the Imperial Palace in Vienna it hurled Louis the XVI., the nobles and sent a shudder throughout the spinal clergy from the dominant place in column of the ruling class of the world. Hungary is to-day in full re-To-day it is the proletariat, the volt, and while for the moment the cry working class of Russia, who alone in these two states is only for univerpossess any elements of unity, definite- sal, equal and direct suffrage, yet ness of purpose, capacity for action. When once a proletarian army is set in witte is irresolute, halting, under motion who shall set bounds to its pro-

In Germany the reactionary wave started by Kalser Wilhelm and his be looked upon as the most damnable he promises a mass of reforms—the capitalist supporters is breaking in act of treason ever perpetrated next day he hurls his Cossacks against pieces on the solid ranks of three the working class of the world. million organized, Socialist revolustitution, with the other he directs the Reichstag and telling him, who rally to the support of our Russian Black Bands" to Jewish marsacres. tionists; and we hear Bebel rising in the War Lord of the earth, that henceforth wars will be declared only by those who fight them.

Even across the channel in England. the country once the classic land of that they are so sorely in need of at despair of revolutionists, whose projetariat seemed sunk in rotten content, now sees armies of wretched, ragged workingmen, marching through its tion. They must have the means of streets to the inspiring strains of the defeuse and offence. They need guns international hymn of revolt.

Out of all this conflict, too, has come the knowledge of a new weapon, or a new use of an old weapon; a united some doubt as to which it would be. Erike by great bodies of the working are not found defense
Now there has arisen on the western class. The strike has been used here.

SOCIALISTS MAKE MERRY.

Nations Meet and Enjoy Themselves - Nothing in Chicago Too Large for the Socialist Party.

That force is the organized Socialist order to regain these, they might give a trifle larger share of the product to been discovered that this same look can be used to strike deadly blow cule have recently endorsed this med od. The Austrians followed within

a few weeks. Belgium has long and effectively used it. Now word come unions are considering if they have meet Taff Vale decisions, and force

Yes, all the world seems moving ica, that should be in the front rank own country. At a time when every other line of division between the workers of the world is being wiped out, when German and Frenchman Pole and Slav have become but mere geographical expressions for different workers; at a time when every other body of organized workers on the facof the earth is sending its sympathic and its financial support to the strig gling Russian workers, it remained fo the President of the American Foller ation of Labor to send a telegram of ongratulation to the head of the captalist forces. We predict that the time will come when that telegram from Samuel Gompers to Witte will act of treason ever perpetrated upon

It is for us, the Socialists of Amer ica to wipe out this disgrace. Let us comrades who are fighting our bat ties as much as their own. Let us make this country ring with our shout of support, and most important of aff let us lend them the assistance the present moment. They are fighting -lighting for life. They are facing the rifles of Cossacks, Black Bands and bired soldiery of every descrip tion. They must have the means of powder, ball. These things demand money. Remember that they are our soldiers, our comrades and let us see to it that in the hour of need they

A. M. SIMONS.

"DIVIDING UP."

not stand for dividing up. CAPITALISM STANDS FOR DIVIDING UP. Capitalism compels the industrious to divide up with the idle. Suppose you are an average worker.

You work nine or ten hours a day.

In the first hour or two of your day's work you produce by your labor the amount you receive for the entire day.

In another hour or two you produce your proportion of the wear and tear, the running expenses, the raw material and the wages of superin-

Well, then, having done this, it is time for you to take your cost and hat and go home to your wate and bables.

No. you don't. What do you do?

You go shead and work the rest of the day and add still more to the world's wealth by your labor. WHO EARNED THAT SURPLUS?

YOU EARNED IT WHO GETS IT?

YOU DIVIDE UP WITH HIM.

The Socialist party says that you, who earned it, shall get it. The reason you do not get it now is because a few private individuals and corporations are permitted to own the means of production and distribution, and to compel you to hand over to them the bulk of the product of your toll in exchange for the opportunity to earn a bare living. By voting a capitalist ticket, the Republican and Democratic ticket, you have extended to the capitalists the privilege of exploiting you out of the lion's share of your

The Socialist party says that the means of production and distributio shall be publicly owned and popularly managed, that exploitation shall thereby be banished from the earth, and the workers shall thereby secure the full product of their toll,

No. Socialism does not mean dividing up. You are now compelled to divide up with the capitalists.

You divide with the Beef Trust.

You divide with the Steel Trust. You divide with the Lumber Trust. You divide with the Rubber Trust.

You divide with the Hide and Leather Trust. You divide with the Copper Trust. You divide with the Brass Trust, the Can Trust, the Paper Trust, the

Shoe Trust, the Oil Trust, the Flour Trust, the Woolen Trust, the Cotton Trust, the Sugar Trust, and various other exploiters and grafters. You

You have to. What do you think about it.

gatherings which at present appears to be absolutely necessary. The profit system blights everything even our

Comrades, the ball is over, but the work of pushing the Socialist propaganda among the workers still claims our best efforts and closest attention.

LAW VS. LABOR.

Recent Anti-Picketing Decis-

Closely following the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Washington and of Judge Smith of the Appellate Court in Chicago against the Franklin Press Feeders, comes the report of the anti-picketing ruling of the United States Circuit Court for the scattery district of lows in the case of

self as follows:

"THERE IS AND CAN BE NO SUCH THING AS PEACEFUL PICKETING, any more than there can be chaate vulgarity or peaceful—mobing or lawful lynching. " " The argument seems to be that anything short of physical violence is lawful. " " The test of manhood, and the rights of man or property, is not to be measured by braggarts or bullies, or vulgarity, or profanity, and the saloons must not be the place where supposed rights are to be decreed, as the evidence in this case shows has been attempted many times by some of those on the strike. The evidence shows that many of the men out on the strike are peaceable and law-shiding men who recognize all that I have said and who have sought and obtained honorable employment, some in other lines of employment in the city, and some elsewhere; but everal prefer the course of staying about engaged in the so-called picketing by which they mean to harass, provoke and thindate those who prefer the shop to the doggeries. This is done by some who give their time to intimidating hotal and boarding house keepers for boarding the workingmen. Such law breaking must be broken up, else our laws are without force and our courts and all in anthority serve no useful purpose."

The unjudicial tone of this decision is notable. In deciding a case between two capitalists no judge would allow "THERE IS AND CAN BE NO

The unjudicial tone of this decision is notable. In deciding a case between two capitalists no judge would allow timeself to use such language and indulge in such insinuations against one of the parties. But this was a case between common workingmen and influential employers, and his honor felt himself quite free to talk in the tone proper to paid counsel for the bosses. To justly his ruling, he must blacken the reputation of the strikers, and he did not heartste to do so, at whatever cost to truth and reason.

non-union men to leave their employment JUDGE MANDELL REFUSED AN INJUNCTION ASKED FOR IN CROSS BILL BY THE UNION SEEKING TO HAVE THE EMPLOY-ERS ENJOINED FROM ATTEMPT-ING TO DISRUPT THE UNION .-

DO YOU SEE THE POINT?

A comparative study of the statistics of this country will show how great labor's share in the product has been and what it now is. Although the amount of wealth is constantly increasing, as will be seen from the following, taken from the statistics compiled by the government, it will also be seen how rapidly labor's share is decreasing.

In 1850 the wealth of the nation was \$8,000,000,000. The producers' share was 62½ per cent; non-producers' share \$37½ per cent.

37½ per cent. In 1860 the wealth increased to \$16, taxes.

100,000,000. The producers' share fell to 43% per cent; non-producers' increased to 56% per cent.

In 1870 the wealth was \$30,000,000 producers' share was 432-3 per cent; non-producers' increased to 561-3 per cent.

THE CHILD'S PRAYER AS RE-VISED BY MODERN CAP-

Now I wake me up to work; I pray the Lord I may not shirk. I pray the Lord my work's all right.

so solicitous about the state enslaying the workmen when they own it. The capitalists now own the state and we don't hear any of them complaining of their slavery because of such own

at 286 State street, just opposite Sie-

MUNICIPAL MISRULE AND SOCIALISM.

An Address Delivered Before the Co-operative Commonwealth Club Last Friday Night by Walter Thomas Mills.

raments are everywhere corrupt and politicians, are each year growing more corrupt. The spois of office do not consist it is hardly true that men are every- of the salaries only. There are franwhere bad and each year growing chises to be given away, so far as the worse. A man does not need to be a public is concerned, but to be sold for very good man to want decent city a consideration, so far as the corporagovernment. He does not need to be tions and the politicians are con they not able to secure it?

Both Parties Alike in City Rule .are alike corrupt. Temporary independent political organizations, com somewhere beyond the bad character of individuals, or the unusual corruppared with any other political party.

Corrupt Social Forces .- As in all oth er social and economic problems, it is the corporations, are all sources of ina study of social and economic forces, not a study of persons, which must be depended upon for a solution. There depended upon for a solution. There They are the tax dodgers, the private dollars or for drinks. Corporation em-corporations engaged in rendering pub-

and the purchasable voters.

Tax Dodgers.—The great private properties in all the cities are always the public tax by controlling the public sess and to promptly collect these

Corporations. These corporations IN GREAT CITIES.

Wherever there are great cities, with lordly buildings and massive domes, and towering spires, arrogantly flaunting men's omniscience even to the skies, be assured that, at the base of the domes and in the shadow of the spires, there crouch poor hungry mortals, fashioned in the image of their Creator, but unlike man in all else, for they are birds of the might, of darkness, beasts of prey and there is no hope for them—none—for they are weighed down by the glories that are built with their blues and cemented with their blues and cemented with their blues—Maxim Gorki which granted the franchise will have the legal power, under the pretense of protecting public interests, to continuously interfere with the management of the business which the corporation has been created to carry on. If the have direct personal business reasons corporation, then, is to pay dividends, for voting one way or another regardist to secure its stockholders and the less of the public interest is very management the largest possible remanagement the largest possible re-turns, the management of the corpora-tion must provide in some way the turns, the management of the corporation can control its own affairs. Either the municipal authorities must control the municipal authorities. And this is true without any regard whatever to what political party is in power, or to the character of the men in the corporation or in public office. Either the corporation must go into politics to secure its franchise or stay out of business. Once in business, the corporation must continual interference on the part of public anthorities, or it must stay in politics in order to control the public anthorities.

Professional Politicians—In speaking of professional Politicians no refused in the care and the part of publics in order to control the public anthorities.

Professional Politicians—In speaking of professional politicians no refused in the large number of

anthority serve no useful purpose."

The unjudicial tone of this decision is notable. In deciding a case between two capitalists no judge would allow himself to use such language and induge in such instinuations against one of the parties. But this was a case between common workingmen and influential employers, and his honor felt himself quite free to talk in the tone proper to paid counsel for the bosses. To justify his raling, he must blacken the reputation of the strikers, and he did not hesitate to do so, at whatever cost to truth and reason.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 5.—Judge Mandell, in the Wayne Circuit Court torday, made permanent the temporary injunction secured several weeks ago by the Detroit Employing Printers' Association, restraining members of Detroit Typographical Union No. 15 from interfering with their buxness by hopeatt or otherwise, and attempting to persuade the following convention is provided in the convention of the strikers, and he did not hesitate to do so, at whatever cost to truth and reason.

Detroit Employing Printers' Association, restraining members of Detroit Typographical Union No. 15 from interfering with their buxness by hopeatt or otherwise, and attempting to persuade the following convention is a convention in the following to the family.

Sond us \$2.00 for 5 yearly or 10 half yearly subscriptions and we will send you any one of the following books:

Price

Evolution of Man.

Price

Evolution of Man.

Price

Typographical Union No. 15 from interfering with their buxness by hopeatt or otherwise, and attempting to persuade the following of public interest, of political parties ever escapes from the family process of the family.

Sond us \$2.00 for 5 yearly or 10 half yearly subscriptions on public institutions. No one will dispute, however, that in every city there is a price of the family process of any sort. The completion of the family process of t

City governments are everywhere ! litical importance and of general party surrupt. It is claimed that this is be policy are held secondary to the per-sure of bad men; but the city government advantage of these self-seeking

ven good enough to be anxious to be ed. There are tax dodgers to be prohave himself. He only needs to have tected and assessors and boards of re-sense enough to want other people to view and of equalization to be rebehave, far enough at least so that warded for giving protection. There they will not rob him, nor mismanage are contracts to let involving vast the schools, nor neglect the sewers, nor sums of money and public invests protect the criminals, nor leave the of the greatest importance. There is city in a general way in an unsanitary hardly a city where private contracand disorderly condition. All of these tors engaged in improving streets, or considerations are necessarily of im- building sewers, or lighting the city. portance to all of the people. With-out doubt, the overwhelming majority ence than all the schools, churches and of all of the people in all of the cities editors combined. But the placing of lesire good government. Why are these contracts is an important part of the public service, and the man in office is in a position to betray the The Democrats claim it is the fault of public in the interest of the contractibe Republicans, the Republicans claim for engaged in constructing or imit is the fault of the Democrats, but proving public works, and then to the Democratic and Republican cities compel the contractor to divide the spoils. Again, there are jobs to distribute, and this does not mean simposed of men who are either Republi- ply the men whose names appear on cans or Democrats in State and national affects and affairs, contend that it is the fault the private corporations in the great of both parties. But independent political parties have never been able for recommendation of the mayor, the any great period of time to greatly aldermen or the "strongest man" in improve municipal administrations. It the various wards. Thus it is seen annot, therefore, be the special fault | that the salaries attached to the pubof either party 2s compared with the lic offices, the prices paids to offices other. We must look for the cause holders for public franchises, the commissions to the public officer for the placing of public contracts, and the advantage a political adventurer has of being able to play the role of an employer because of his relations to

as well as the great group of public employes, are directly interested in the results of municipal elections, be-cause their employment is directly in-volved. But there is a much larger and a more powerful group of voters even than these who are essentially purchasable, and in whose case the consideration is neither free dollars port of the anti-picketing ruling of the United States Circuit Gourt for the southern district of lows in the case of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company against Gee and others. The Atchison case, which was actually decided shortly before that of the Seattle cooks and waiters, condemns with even greater severity than in the Seattle case the practice of picketing by strikers.

The opinion of District Jadge McPherson expresses him self as follows:

"THERE IS AND CAN BE NO SUCH THERE IS AND CAN BE NO SEATH THERE IS AND CAN B consideration is neither free dollars nor free drinks. There is a large num-

able voters are a much larger group than those who sell their votes for

(Continued on Page Four.)



The great Socialist masquerade ball, For a few brief hours the horrors of John D. Rockefeller in a silk bat and given by the Socialist party of Chi-cago at the Coliseum last Saturday wage slavery, if not entirely forgotground of mentory's wall and all joined in an effort to have every one present realize that Socialists know now to enjoy life when they have the opportunity.

It was intensely interesting to study

Early in the evening the young peo-ple bent on having a good time be-gan to arrive, and when the band played the first selection of music at half-past eight there were a goodly It was intensely interesting to study the different masquerade groups. One group represented a fire brigade; another a jolly, careless, rollicking bunch of German students, singing their drinking songs. Then there were groups of women carrying banners with appropriate inscriptions. Among the female groups that attracted special attention was the Working Women's organization, in which were dozens of young women in red costume who continually marched in single file behind and beneath a hanner bearing the inscription: "Working of the opportunity to dance. From that time on until midnight, the pleasing crowd of dancers of between two and three thousand people disguised in all manner of unique and grotesque costumes that moved gracefully around the floor of the largest build-ing in Chicago that met the gaze of those who were content to be specta-tors. ner bearing the inscription: "Working women of the world, unite under the ponner of Socialism, which alone promises justice to women." Another group of women represented the So-cialist press. Their costumes looked as though they had been made of with an abundance of bunting and blood red flags, the flag that is to-day the world-wide emblem of the proas though they had been made of beautiful patch work, for which the Chicago Socialist, News Leben, the New York Worker, Social Democratic Herald and Appeal to Reason offices had furnished the patches. Still auther group of women represented a band of Gypsy fortune tellers who were ever auxious to reveal the future to any of the love born swains and maidens who were anxious to know what the future held in store for them. Socialist philosophy and its effect upon those who embrace it and draw their inspiration from it. They never grow old in any thing but years who understand it, live by it and for the

them.

Space will not permit us to attempt to describe the hundreds of uniquindividual costumes that attracted the attention of all. We cannot forebear however, to congratulate Countain Wilcox on his excellent presentation of Karl Marx. As Uncle Sam Congrade Hammend, looked as though he

Benzinger is of Scandinavian extrac tion, somewhere along the line of her ancestry, that fact did not make her any the less perfect as a Spanish dancing girl. Masquerade Ball a Great Social Success — Socialists from Ali

The youngest Socialist in masque was Miss Pierce, the year-old daugh-ter of Comrade Paul and Kitty Pierce. In the arms of her grandfather the irrepressible Barney Berlyn, she re-ceived the congratulations of the asfrock coat with his oil can on his back and his Bible in his hand moved con-stantly around the hail muttering to

elf, "I see my finish." At twelve o'cock the event of th night, the grand march was organized and started on its long parade around the mammoth hall. after group fell in line each doing its atmost to present a prize winning ap-pearance to the judges of the evening, whose duty it was to award the many prizes offered by the entertainment

the musicians took a short breathing spell and the dancers removed the masques from their faces and found out who it was they had been dancing

The dancing and merry making con-tinued unabated until four o'clock in the morning and when the band finally played Home Sweet Home it was the verdict of one and all, though they were tired, they had a most en-

The only unpleasant feature of the whole affair that we have to report is the fact that it took all the proceeds and revenues from every source of the entertainment committee worled hard and faithfully and carried or every detail of their arrange

Let us hope that in the not far di tant future we will be able to eliminate the profit feature from our socia

POPULAR HATS \$2.00 and \$3.00

Cor. La Salle and Madison St. EVERY STYLE CAPS, GLOVES AND

John F. Collins

NATIONAL INTERNATIONAL

NATIONAL PARTY NOTES.

REMEMBER YOUR RUSSIAN COMRADES AND GIVE THEM A
GOOD SIZE CHRISTMAS PRES.

ville, Tenn.; 18, en route; 19, Central
City, Ky.; 20, Nortonville; 20, Princeton; 22, Peducah; 23, en route; 24,
Evansville, Ind. ENT FOR THE REVOLUTION PROPAGANDA FUND.

ades of America: one of the greatest revolutions in history of mankind. IT WOULD BE A GROSS NEGLECT OF DUTY ON OUR PART, if we should not re nber our Russian comrades during coming Christmas holidays. WE, the undersigned members of the Sc cialist party, National Committee from the State of Missouri, hereby mmend and appeal to all the Sc cialist locals and ward clubs through out the country to immediately make a donation for the Russian Revolution-Fund and forward the money to our National Secretary, J. Mahlon collected to the representative of the Russian Socialist party, Com rade Ingerman, in New York.

No local should fall to do its duty and donate as much as possible for this noble purpose. Submitted by G.
A. Hoehn, E. T. Behrens, members
National Committee from Missouri.
Adopted by the National Executive Committee Dec. 8, 1905.

Resolutions were passed by Local Allegheny Co., Pa., requesting the International Socialist Bureau to make Jan. 22, the Bloody Sunday of Russis. an international holiday.

By a recent referendum in Michigan, John A. C. Menton, 1323 S. Sagi-naw street, Flint, has been elected National Committeeman and Mrs. G. H. Lockwood, Kalamazoo, State Sec

The result of the municipal election in Brockton, Mass., was as follows: For mayor, Bradford, Rep., 3.812; Clifford, Soc., 3,551; Coulter, Ind., 606; Speare, Dem., 476. The Socialists lost e alderman, leaving them one on a ing five in a total of twenty-one. Walter Thomas Mills reports that

he is writing a single column news paper article, weekly, and by arrange at already made it is being sup plied to papers having a circulati aggregate, of more than 300,000 subscribers. Plate service in this con-nection, is being arranged, for fur ther information Comrade Mills should be addressed, 9620 Howard

REPORT OF NOMINATIONS FOR NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE AND NATIONAL SEC-

The following is the complete list nations received, to the even ing of Dec. 8, 1905:

FOR NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. WHITE (Connecticut)---Wm. Mail

ly, Toledo, O.; Robert Bandlow, Cleve land, O.; Henry L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; John M. Work, Des s. Ia.; Chas. G. Towner, New port, Ky.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago Ill.; Chas. Ufert, Hoboken, N. J.

SIMONS (Hintots)—James S. Smith.
Chicago, Ill.; Henry L. Stobodin, New
York, N. Y.; Joseph Wanhope, Erie,
Pa.; Seymour Stednan, Chicago, Ilf.
LAMB (Michigan)—Victor L. Berger, Milwaukes, Wis.; Frank A. Kulp,
Battle Crock Mich. Y.; John M. Work, Des Moines In.; Stephen M. Reynolds, Terre Haute,

Morgan, Chicago, Ill.; Emil Seidel, Milwaukee, Wis.; Seymour Stedman, Chicago, Ill.; William Mallly, Toledo, Ernest Untermann, Chicago, Ill.; Wm. near future. This will soon be M. Brandt, St. Louis, Mo. lowed with a like conference in

LITTLE (New Hampshire)-Howard A. Gibbs, Worcester, Mass.; Joseph Wanhope, Erie, Pa.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Ben Hanford, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Stephen M. Reynolds, Terre Haute, Ind. BANDLOW (Ohio)-William Mailly,

Toledo, O.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Henry L. Slobodin, New York, N. Y.; James Oneal, Terre Haule, Ind.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport, Ky.; John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Conine Smoley, Chicago, Ill.

HASTINGS (Wyoming)—John M. Work, Des Moines, Ia.; Barney Berlyn, Chicago, Ill.; Robert Bandlow, Cleveland, O.; C. J. Lamb, Dryden, Mich.; Chas. G. Towner, Newport. Ky.; Victor L. Berger, Milwankee, Wia.; S. M. Reynolds, Terre Haute.

The following have accepted the omination: Thomas J. Morgan, stephen M. Reynolds, A. M. Simons and John M. Work

FOR NATIONAL SECRETARY. J. Mahlon Barnes, by Simons of Illnois; Lamb, of Michigan; Hochn,

of Missouri; Little, of New Hamp-shire; Hastings, of Wyoming. James Oneal, Terre Haute, Ind.; by White, of Connecticut, John W. Sisyton, New Castle, Pa.;

Nominations close on Dec. 22, and satisfied that this kind of agitation ominations received after that date is bound to bring good results.

annot be accepted.

The resolutions of Cook County, Ill. since last report, have been endorsed by locals, Little Rock, Ark.; Okla-homa City, Okla., and Rockford, Ill.

The resolutions by Local Omaha, Neb., relating to the endorsement of the Industrial Workers of the World, ablished Sept. 16, have been en-orsed since last report by Local Val-

Dates for National lecturers and or ganizers for the coming week are: George E. Bigelow: Dec. 17-18, Madison, S. D.; 19, Sloux Falls: 20.

John Collins: Dec. 17, Linton, Ind.; 18, Hymers; 19, Euroute; 20, Indian-

John W. Slayton: In Oregon Dec. 19, under the direction of the State Committee; 20, Skamokawa, Washington; 21, en route; 22-23.

J. MAHLON BARNES,

The full State committee will meet on Sunday, Dec. 31, at Chicago, and will be called to order at 10:30 a. in The principal work of the committee tion to nominate the State ticket for the fall election of 1906. Committee march in a body to some conveniently located and heated hall, as there is no heat on Sundays in our headquarters.

Three sets of blanks have been nailed out to the organization, with a letter explaining their nature. One set is to the county organizations and calls for the furnishing of a comp roster of branches and their officers for the year 1906, as well as the roster Central Committees. These lists should be properly filled out by the branch tive county secretaries, who in turn should forward them to this office.

constitution will go into effect. The order for the printing of this consti tution has now been given to the printer and copies will soon be mailed to 2, of the constitution provides as follows: "Each county organization shall be required to pay the State commit-tee the sum of ten (10) cents for each branches at the rate of fifteen (15) board composed of seven. The So-cents. Each general county organiza-cialists gained two councilmen, makto pay to the State committee the sum of fifteen (15) cents, and each memberat-large the sum of twenty-five (25) cents for each due stamp."

necessary so as to furnish inducements for the spreading of the organization in a county into branches, and also to stimulate the federation of two or into a county organization. There are twelve countles at the present time which are in good shape to join hands and become a full-fledged unit of the

The call for funds for printing the new State constitution, together with useful information, how to organize locals and brenches and to carry on the work of propaganda, was not re-sponded to as well as expected and nsequently only the constitution one will be rup off for the present, followed later on, when funds will per-mit, by the printing of the whole matter. The copies of the first order will soon be furnished to all organizations.

tricts the comrades are taking steps ganization by bringing together various organizations now in existence Battle Creek, Mich.; Seymour Sted-man, Chic. 20, Ill.; A. M. Simons, Chi-of agitation and organization. This cago, Ill.; Morris Hillquit, New York, is an excellent plan and ought to be undertaken by every district. In the 16th district the comrades inauguin evidence all through that district Chicago, Ill.; William Mailly, Toledo. be in full swing, and the first confer-O.; Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; ence will be held at Aurora in the very 15th district, held perhaps at Gales-

If the comrades in all the districts rould take this work up during this winter and the early spring, we would certainly be in good shape to enter

SUCCESSFUL AGITATION

Local Streator, Ill., understands how to reach the working class of the town. Knowing the necessity of reaching the many German workers of it a special point of their agitation

to arrange meetings for them.

But the Germans of Streator, like the Germans of other places, are very social and like to take their "frauen" to meetings and entertainments. The comrades of Streator were not slow in recognizing this and arranged a meet ing in one of the nicest and cleanest halls of Streator, making it known that ladies were especially invited and that after the lecture a dance would be arranged in the ladies' honor.

Tickets of admission were sold at 50 cents; 200 persons were present.

maie and female.

Comrade Robert Saltiel, editor of
News Leben, was the speaker. He
addressed chiefly the women and his
remarks were listened to attentively. An informal dance was held after

Another meeting will be arranged in the near future for the German work-

The Local Streator, Ill., is in good

inancial condition and enjoys nembership of energetic comrades. The Arrangement Committee for the above mentioned meeting was composed of Comrades Bohne, Nelson and Johnson. Comrade Metcalf, re-cently of Allon, El., is now located at Streeter and is an active member of

Mindison, S. D.; 19, Sioux Falls; 20, Peoria, Ill. Dec. S, 1905.

John Collins: Fec. 17, Linton, Ind.; Editor Chicago Socialist Chicago: Which amount appears in the above total, but which has not yet been entered as a credit in the receipt account, polls.

Winfield R Gaylord: Dec. 17, Nash. Jr., having moved to Chicago, we, his

our high regard for him, our apprecia-tion of his service for Socialism and our regret at his removal, and express the hope that the comrades of Chicago will give him cordial velcome and optero By, RUDLOF PFEIFFER,

DEBS AT JOLIET. Comrade Engene V. Debs addressed a large gathering of Joliet working men last Wednesday night at a meet-ing arranged by the Socialists of the

ing after the Interests of the Chicago cialist. He reports that Comrade one of his characteristic speeches, and brilliant, biting epigrams showing up the fruits of capitalism and the inevitability of Socialism. The audiwhich occurred at the close of the the audience who had listened to the speech without any demonstraion. It is reported that at the close of the meeting he arose and walked up to Comrade Debs and embraced what he had said. It is a great mistake to think that Catholics can't be fact that Belgium is one of the most Catholic countries in the world, yet in Socialists in proportion to the popula-tion there than are to be found in any

other country in the world.

The question of how to get a goo living in return for a reasonabl mount of labor is the same to all working men and women regardless of creed, color or nationality

Receipts—Due stamps, \$38.10; delegate dues, 50 cents; campaign fund, \$50; total, \$107.10.

Expenses—Due stamps, \$20; hall rent, \$2; supplies, \$15; rent, \$13; office expense, \$22; total, \$99.05. Balance on hand, \$8.05; grand total, \$107.10. Stamp Account-Balance on hand last week, 140; purchased, 200; total, 340. Sold, 294. Balance on hand, 46.

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNTY COM-

MITTEE.

55 N. Clark St., Dec. 10, 1905. T. J. Morgan was elected to the chair. Roll call showed delegates present from all wards except the 20th. The W. B. Lloyd communication regarding injunction under public policy

act was received and referred to Legal Second communication from same party on subject of charter took same

Applications for membership to the number of 100 were favorably passed

Comrade Block submitted communication respecting participation of Peter Sissman as chairman in a Russian revolutionary meeting. Referred

The Frederick Engels Club books and letters were referred to Grievance The matter of one Schrieber, 26th

ward, up for trial, was referred to The 13th ward communication regarding printing plant was referred to

Executive Committee.

Executive Committee minutes were read and approved.

Secretary read report of delegates and amount of dues. Block moved that bills for delegate ues be mailed to each of the branches. Carried.

finances, showing very favorable condition of the paper, with indebtedness

reduced over \$500 since July 22. Auditing Committee made report of ordered published in Chicago Social-

ager's report, and recommended that Milroy, Rush Co., Ind., Dec. 10, 1905.

week. Report concurred in.

Vote of thanks was given Auditing

Committee for their good work.

Legal Committee made report on
primary law, and recommended testing the constitutionality of same. Report concurred in and referred to Leport concurred in and referred to be gal Committee to carry out same. Instructions were given to committee to publish same in paper, or such parts as might be deemed wise.

Besshan and Smith made preliminates between the most respectful attention.

The citizens here were all well pleased, and say they want more, expenses and say they want more, expenses the most respectful attention.

pary report on ball, showing no money nde, but breaking about even. Matter of a mass meeting on Rus

ian situation was referred to Execu tive Committee. On motion adjourned.

CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary. REPORT OF AUDITING COMMIT-

TEE-COUNTY SECRETARY'S Chicago, Dec. 7, 1905. To the Members of the Cook County

Comrades - Your committee have completed the task of auditing the ing, including the former report, a period of eleven months, running from the beginning of the present Secre-tary's tenure of office, from Nov. 20. 1994, to Nov. 4, 1995. We find the fol lowing totals of receipts and expendi-

Total receipts Nev. 29, 1964, to April 3 1885 Total re-cipts April 3 to Nov. 4, 1965 . 2533.68

Total \$3,886.08
Fotal expenses Not 29, 1964, to 42,830.50
April 3 1965 . 42,830.50
Fotal expenses April 2 to Nov. 4, 1865 . 2,336.82

Balance on hand Nov. 4, 1995, ... \$ 18.76 In checking off the many items we

charged listo the receipts. On the ex-pense side, Comrade Breckon reports that through failure to charge some bill or bills he is short of \$10 in his In the multiplicity of detail and the hurried manner in which the county's rork is to be done we are satisfied

which the county's account is kept to be very simple and highly effective ing to the office, from whatever source and vouchers have been obtained fo iter a, such as postage, expressage, etc

ment showing receipts and disburse ments in detail, also summary of same

covered by the report.

We also find that the sale of du 267, showing an average sale per month of 1,522. This is a gain of 663 per anoth over the preceding months of the former County Secretary, whose average for the last six months of 1904

Respectfuly submitted, H. SORUM. P. J. RIORDAN, R. J. TAYF, Auditing Committee.

sements of the Cook County Secretary from Nov. 29, 1964.

35		
G	Due stamps	\$2,465.08
릙	Chalaira to desay	79.83
ŭ	Services	2.40
ä	Delegate dues	2.966.38
8	(derature sales	340.02
g	"Uscellaneous	92.75
ä	"Macerabeous	
		85,886.US
뎚	Expenses.	
		\$1,723.35
	Printing	1 816 07
Ħ	Postage	126.50
ä		
톘	Agitation	
ä	Literature	
g	Literature	
ß	Office expenses	400.000
g	Miscellaneous	
		\$5,807.32
ă	Recapitulation.	
K	Total speciate	95,886,08
8	Total receipts	5.867.32
ď		GREET LESS RELIGIONS
Ħ	Belance on hand Nov. 4	8 18.76
H		

treet, A. M. Simons speaker. Friday, Dec. 22, 8 p. m., Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell streets. Speaker, Peter Sissman; subject, "Organization." Admission free; 9th Ward

Divisions meetings Sunday: See list in another column.

Twelfth Ward branches, attention The regular election of officers for year 1906 will take place at Mittel stedt's Hall, corner 24th street and S. Western avenue, Tuesday, Dec. 26, at S p. m. Other important matters will come before the meeting. Re member the date, as this is the only way you'll be notified.

The character of the devil and his wife wins gold watch and chain. Call at headquarters for order for same

J. H. Copeland will lecture on th subject "Man and Nature" before the Lasalle Club at 215 W. 12th street. Sunday, Dec. 17th. Everybody

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

The regular meeting of the Twenty fifth Ward Branch will be held Sun day, Dec. 17, in Lincoln Turner Hall, at 10:30 a. m. The .nteresting discus sion begun at our last meeting will be

ATTENTION.

Comrade W. J. McSweeney will give his splendid illustrated lecture on the labor question at Clifford's Hall, Hal-sted street and 62d place, Monday, Dec.

his salary be increased to \$20 per A. W. Mance, Editor the Chicago So-week. Report concurred in.

Room 15. Chicago, Iil.: My Dear Comrade—I should have written this three or four weeks ago.

but sickness prevented.
On the night of Nov. 15 Comrade Brower, national organizer, lectured on Socialism at the hall in this place to a

cept two gentlemen, one of whom says he would vote the Republican ticket if the devil headed it, and the other is a German, so ignorant he can't see after 4 o'clock. (I am a German myself.) I am the only Socialist here, and this was the first Socialist speech ever heard here or by the audience Yours for the revolution,
A. L. D. GRINDLE.

MINNESOTA SOCIALISTS WILL

HOLD STATE CONVENTION.
Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 9, 1905.
CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION. To the Local Secretaries Greeting: With a view of perfecting and serv ing the best interests of the party organization and by three or me power conferred upon us by the State Con-stitution, we hereby call a State con-vention of the party to be held at the State and city headquarters, 723 Nicol-let avenue, Minneapolis, commencing at 9:30 a. m., Thursday, Feb. 22, 1906.

and continuing until the business of the convention has been completed. Representation will be in conformity with the vote of the last State convenwith the vote of the last State convention, viz.: All locals in good standing will be entitled to one delegate; locals with 50 members, 2; those with 100 to 3, and one additional delegate for every 100 members in good standing. No proxies allowed.

Each delegate must have credentials signed by his local secretary and the chairman of the session at which he was elected.

Each local proposing to send delegates will please report name of delegate on or before Feb. 1st and arrangements will be made for his free

make this a grand success, and especially request the selection of your best and most thoroughly competent meraber for this convention, which will doubtiess leave its mark upon the future history of Socialism in tans

With best wishes for the success of we remain, fraternally, STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE J. E. Nash, Sec.

AUTOCRACY'S DYING DESPER-ATION.

lay the responsibility of these crimes at the door of the dying ruling autocracy with the aim of using race hatred as an antidote against the real issue.

Whereas, Socialism is a movement of the working class of the entire world, without any distinction of race, nationality or religious.

We, therefore, express our sympathies for the suffering Jews of Russia, and urgs that the Socialists of America hold

mass meetings with the aim of protest-ing against these outrages, and raising funds for the defense of these suffering

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the press and the National Secretary of the Socialist party.

Local Sioux City, Socialist Party,

J. W. Wilson, Secy.

Adopted unanimously Nov. 16, 1906.

Buy your coal from Comrade E. P. Freeman, 1531 W. Congress street

Tel. Solley 5745. If your eyes are "out of line," you need Dr. Clawson, the expert optician, to examine them. Costs you nothing. With Conklin, McVicker's building.

"THE JUNGLE."

Comrades Some time ago we published in the party press our offer to bring out "The Jungle" ourselves, if ceived. We promised to wait twenty days. In seventeen days the total number received is 1,344; the amount \$1,\$42, which would indicate a total subscription of \$1,700. The cost of a to be about \$1,800-and as 500 copies will have to be sent free for review. such an edition would just about pay for itself. In addition there must be morey to advertise the book-there ought to be at least a thousand dollars, if we are to be able to force the capi talist papers to notice it, and the book stores to handle it. Also there should be money to pay for the making of two or three thousand extra copies since there is nothing kills a book so dead as a delay in filling the first orders that come. Slace publishing our plan, we have received an offer servative publishing houses in New York, to bring out the book on our own terms; but we are still clinging to our idea of keeping the book in the Socialist movement. As the plates will be of service, no matter what decision may be made, we have gone shead with that important part of the work, and there will be nothing but a lack of orders to prevent the book's appearing in January. A comrade having offered to advance money upon all orders received, we no longer need to have the cash-we simply want to know how many people send for the book when we announce

THE JUNGLE PUBLISHING CO., Princeton, N. J. "The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair, author of "Manassas," "The Journal | Read this paper and pass it on to of Arthur Stirling," etc., cloth, 12 mo.,

Engraved certificates, stating that a copy has been ordered and paid for, are now ready to send to those who wish to make the book a Christmas

THE GLAZIEDS' STRIKE

giaziers who are on strike in the twenty-six Employers' Association shops are about to give up the strike snops are about to give up the strike and accept the employers' terms. A reporter for the Chicago Socialist call-od at the headquarters of the Giaziers' Union and was informed that there was not a word of truth in the report circulated by the capitalist papers, and have every prospect of gaining a co

The Cigarmakers Local No. 158, I W. W., arranged for three mass meet-ings to be held in Pritikin's Hall, corner Halsted and Maxwell streets. The first of this series was held Dec. 8th and was well attended. The without any distinction of race, nationality or religion.

Resolved, That Local Sioux City, Sorcialist Party of America, condemns all acts leading to race hatred as reactionary and detrimental to the progress of civilization.

Sur and was well attended. The speaker was William E. Trantman. Friday, Dec. 15, Mrs. I improve will speak. And Friday, Dec. 22, the closury and detrimental to the progress of dressed by A. M. Simons.

MOTHERS. We are mothers. Through us in

bondage, Through us with a brand in the face, He we fettered with gold or with iron,

See the people who suffer, all people!
All humanity wassing its powers
In a hand-to-hand struggle—death-deal-

All children of ours! Shall we bear it? We mothers who love Can we bear it? We mothers who feel

Every sin when they kneel? Dare ye sleep while your children are

Dare ye wait while they clamor unfed? Dare ye pray in the prond-pillared churches While they suffer for bread?

Rise now in the power of the Woman

calling?

Rise now in the power of our ned! The world cries in hunger and darkness We shall light! We shall feed! In the name of our ages of anguish! In the name of the curse and the

By the strength of our sorrow we con quer! In the power of our pain!

-Charlotte P. Gilman

THE IDEA LIVES.

They never fail who die
In a great cause. The block may soak
their gore;
Their beads may sodden in the sun;
their limbs

Be strung to city gates and castle walls, But still their spirits walk abroad. The farmer is charged such high The farmer is charged such high freight rates on farm produce that millions of tons of fruits, vegetables and grain are allowed to remain unharvested. The cry of the Revolutionists in 1776 was: "Taxation without representation." It is the same to-day and worse; the condition is not only taxation without representating, but also "Robbery without redress." So much is produced that the people starve—because railroads are the people starve—because railroads are private property.

Fifty years ago a man could make a living for himself and family by ten hours' labor daily. As he can now produce, with modern tools, five times as much wealth, he ought to be able to live by working only two hours! But such is the monstrous injustice of capitalist industry that he still labors ten hours and swells the abundance and leisure of the exploiting class by allowing the expoiters to take four-fifths of his wealth.

A PORTABLE GAS LAMP

Makes a fine Xmas present

Prices from \$2.00 to \$50.00

Everything in Cas Supplies

324 N. State St., Cor. Maple St.

CLARK LIGHT CO.

LEOPOLD SALTIEL LAWYER

Room 27, 163 E. Randelph St. Residence, 1397 Rokeby: Tel. Irving 362:

THIS LABEL



bread and other bal goods are union me broad. Buy no other. Patro only such places we you see the label on bread. Demand the label.

A. ABRAHAMSEN Men's Furnishings and Shoes

1905 MILWAUKEE AVE., COR. CALIFORNIA AVE.

OHIO LUNCH ROOM 130 North Clark Street ALWAYS OPEN

J. J. ERICKSON, Prop

WORKINGMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE

Established 1872. Membership 16,700. Applications for membership every Tuesday between 8 and 10 p. m. at Trades Union Itali, 55 N. Clark St. Apply to A. HOFFMANN, 1165 West 18th St. The safest and cheapest fire insurance in the U. S.

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

For Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's

Our Credit System is the Easiest. Try it!

Fine Footwear Go to Comrade J. BUSK

114 NORTH CENTER AVENUE

We Want Agents

Typewriter epresented.

and up-to-date typewr
nified and profitable
men. We aid our as
and extend their fiel



Special Sale of Christmas Gifts

To reduce our enormous stocks with whirlwind rapidity, we make these Christmas offers-if there were any better ones in the city, we wouldn't advertise ours.

BOYS'

MEN'S

Slippers Soft and comfort-

FREE TOYS

With every purchase in our Boys' Dept., no

matter how small.

Special resters - All colors. \$1

Fancy Vests - For men \$1.25
who dress well. Special \$1.25
Also mufflers, jewelry, underwear, hostery, night shirts suspenders and other boys' furnishings at special prices.

MEN'S

Suits-High grade makes stylish; For boys of all sizes and for all tastes. Regular \$2.95 in Chicago. Special \$10 styling the best \$1.5 values. Special \$2.95 while a special \$1.40 styling the best \$1.5 values. Special \$2.95 while a special \$1.40 styling a special \$2.95 while a special \$1.40 styling a special Rubber Boots-Durable, De-lightfuh Worth #1, 890 patieros. 75c, #1 up to \$3.00

Suspenders - In neat box. 480

Scarf Pins-Gold or Silver. 750

Underwear-All sorts. 81 values, Special

Souvenir CALENDARS

ANY ARTICLE ON THIS PAGE SENT ON MAIL ORDER ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY SENT PREPAID.

IF OUT OF THE CITY, YOU NEED MY 68-PAGE CATALOGUE, FREE

A. B. CONLIN SOCIALIST WATCH DISTRIBUTER ROOM 25, McVICKER'S BUILDING At Office Evenings, Also So WADISON OF

WATCH, \$4.00

ROOM 25, MCVICKER'S BUILDING At Office Evenings, Also Sundays Until Christmas 80 MADISON ST., CHICAGO

No. 123-This 20-year gold filled, screw back and bezel, 18-size case, fitted with a 7-jewel Waltham movement, lot model \$8.00 only

Fitted with a 15-jewel Waltham, at.....

Fitted with a 17-jewel Waltham, \$10.75

If hunting case instead of open is desired add \$2.00 to above prices. 25-year open face comes at same price as hunting 20-year.

To out-of-town customers-These watches will be sent prepaid on receipt of price.





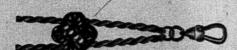


3-PIECE TOILET SET

A Full Line of These Goods in Stock

That Class-conscious father, husband or sweetheart would appreciate one of these gold-enameled





PLAIN TALK

Seven reasons why I sell goods in my line at a lower average price than any concern in Chicago:

Reason 1—I pay 15.00 per month for rent for Office Reason 2—I sell more watches than any other in-dividual in Chicago. Reason 3—I do not pay a cent for burglar or fire

Reason 3—I do not pay a cent for burglar or fire insurance.

Reason 4—5.00 per month pays my light and janitor bill.

Reason 5—I carry only a well-selected sample line of goods, hence no large investment to draw interest.

Reason 6—My investment in merchandise is turned over more times than any grocery stock in this city.

Reason 7—No lancy fixtures or high salaried salesmen with a "pull."

Did it ever occur to you that ground floor space on a prominent street, elaborate show windows, fancy plate show cases, inlaid tile floors, magnifi-cent electric lights and displays and a lot of other frills have to be paid for by the people who pai-ronize these "swelf" places?



This case is a new late style with the famous dust proof stem, finely hand engraved in any popular design, absolutely guaranteed to wear and give satisfaction for 29 years, has screw back and bezel open face.

17 Jewel Elgin or Waltham movement with all late improve-

Vanguard Waltham 19 jewel\$30.50

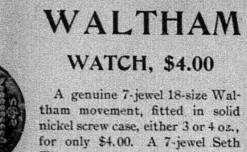
If you desire a 25 year 14k case instead of this 20 year, add \$2.50 to above prices. Remember these prices are right down to bedrock and the quality of goods the best. Don't forcet I can furnish any popular design, engraved, engine turned or plain polish, all same price.



EXTRAORDINARY

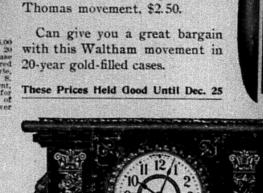
reliable in every respect, for only \$15.00. This is one of the very best bargains I ever offered. Assorted designs.













SETH THOMAS \$9.00 CLOCKS FOR \$4.50 This is a genuine Seth Thomas Clock, fine S day movement, fitted in black enameled wood case, bronze feer and ornaments, only columns. Height II inches, width 17 incless 5 inch dial, half-hour strike, half hours on cuthedral bell, wh' h distinguishes the half-hour from the hour strike. I bought a lot at a great sacrifice, which cumbles me to offer them at the mainfacturer's price....\$4.50 I believe this to be one of the greatest stock offers ever made.





GENUINE "ROGERS"

Best Triple Plated Knives and Forks, per set of six,

Medium grade Rogers 12 dwt., triple plate Knives and Forks, per set.....\$2.00 Rogers silver-plated Tea Spoons, fancy pattern,



TOOTH PICK HOLDER Quadruple Silver Plated.
-Satin engraved, gold lined, beight

THE BAFFLED STUDENT.

Thirty Years After-A Chapterless Story.

By Wm. L. Bene

The following interesting story writ- create new ones, and all would be force! And then our hero arose in his befuddled (not so much as the ten by Comrade Benessi undoubtedly reflects the conditions of mind of a

To all who find themselves in a condition of mind similar to that de-

M. Canada, considered the hero of (can't recall his name now) was the Frenchman and for a young person, devoid of education—perhaps because he used to listen attentively to the communistic stories and arguments which were the current topics of the conversation—no matter. So in 1878, or thereabout, being absent from said city, he received a letter from a friend of his—a member of said colony—re questing his opinion as to how the labor problem could be solved.

mysteries and intricacles of the dis-mal science, while serving as sailor's flunky aboard ship, from the age of

But our "hero," nothing daunted, and in a charming mood of unsophisticated naivete, answered something after this fashion (in French, mind you, as he could not write much English at the time): "Moncher Monsieur H., I must admit that your request almost staggers me, but it shall never be said that a member of the Latin race will retreat when confronted by a knotty problem—or anything else—without making a strennous attempt to solve it or conquer it (all the lame arguments of our friends, the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic fuzzy-wuxies to the contrary notwithstanding).

well for everybody." You see, he could not conceive of any other way by which the workers trial organization of the working class. lack the analytical faculty of sifting could get possession of "the tools of facts and drawing logical conclusions production" unless—unless they fought for them and took them. But this ship of the working class to tell me seemed wicked! "The workers were not robbers, Parbleu! They only wished to secure that which belonged to would recommend the careful reading and re-reading of "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific," by Frederick Engles.

Ed. C. S. "Utopia, mon cher, Utopia!" and (Zeus

> distribute it among the poor! to the great majority of the communists, the masterpiece of Marx was

most practical—to wit: That the rich should take their surplus wealth and

But as years went by our "hero grew wiser (?), so he joined the K.
of L., then the Union Labor party,
the Populist party, and even howled
for protection and Free Silver (ac never howled for free soup—he was raised on that). He joined the "Union He read classic orthodox economic just enough to understand that indus trial organization comes first, even in primitive society and then political

cialism and understood that political action by the use of the ballot in the cipate the working class and thus

machinery of government." Then he heard the slogan: "Capture the inschinery of production without affiliating with any political party." And

heavy at heart and he said:

I thought thirty years ago that the working class could capture the means of production without going in politics. Only in my ignorance I thought that it could get them with the money a could not get. But I am told that it can get them in a legal mauner, by the hallot.

workers could capture the arms, ammunitions and all other means neces sary to carry on a winning campaign!

And then, he wondered again as to what kind of "might" would be back of an organization pledged not to go in party politics, and opposed to armed situation) indignation and he said: "I but I want these paragons of leader where I am at-or rather, where they

are at." He said: "I don't want epigram

nd Scientific," by Frederick Engles.
Ed. C. S.

Ed. C. S.

The French colony, in the City of L. Canada, considered the hero of its sketch intelligent for a new colony. what some of these leaders really mean when they speak of a class struggle. Do they really mean that the working class—or the union men, rather—are continually struggling with their employers in order to se-cure a 'little more' of this world's goods in the shape of increased wages? And if so, is there not a contradic tion hidden (?) somewhere in the store tion match (7) somewhere in the store-house of economics that these leaders cannot or will not look for? because where there is identity of interests there cannot be a struggle between

"I want to know-provided that "I want to know-provided that there is a struggle—if these leaders consider it a sort of perpetual institution established by providence, in order to keep the human race constantly at sword's points in a continual strife, in order to encourage 'incen-tive,' energy, push, etc., so that al-most all the little fishes may flap their most all the little fishes may flap their ins and wiggle with glee because one of them has succeeded in growing into a big one, forgetting that in order to do so he had to swallow up a great number of little ones. As the working class is looking for immediate benefits, I want to know if an industrial organization will enable it to secure them, and I want to know if this would not mean that the tollers could better their mean that the tollers could better their conditions even under the present sys-

party considers the industrial organization of the workers on class conscious lines unnecessary and not to be considered the main factor in detercusidered the main factor in deter-tining the policy of a revolutionary orkingmen's party. And I want to now if the Socialist Lebor party con-iders such an organization self-suff-ient to solve the labor problem and naugurate the reign of collectivism without affiliating itself with any poli-lical party or organizing a new party based on the ballot, majority rule and

cal action is a definition and a smare, and if it is not, I want to abow whether it is necessary or not that

ist class would fall asleep so that the there should be only one united So | CAPITALISM AT THE SOCIALIST cialist political party wherever the

go beyond a narrow, unscientific, halfbaked monistic philosophy based on She wore the heterogeneous patch-the narrow conception of economic ed-up cloak of modern society, Doesn't determination and trying to manifest

narrow chest with his gnarled, trembling fist, and then being sorely tired he went to sleep and dreamed that he tried to interpret the various tongues in the confusion of the Tower of Babel.

WM. L. BENESSI.

THE PLUTOCRAT'S CATECHISM. From Truth, London.

1. Who made you? I made my-

2. How did you ranke yourself? By swindling, overreaching and other

3. Do you believe in Gold? Yes, love it with my whole heart.
4. Why do you believe in Gold? Because it procures the respect and the affection which the qualities of my character, my intellect and my per-

on do not entitle me to possess.

5. Of which must you take the oost care, of your money, or of your out? Of my money, for without it should have neither power, position,

friends or pleasures.

6. What is Faith? It is to believe

6. What is Faith? with money whithout doubting that with money I can do whatever I please.

7. What is Hope? Hope is a firm trust, that our iniquities will not be discovered in this world and will be forgiven in the next.

What is Charity? Charity is to o help others that it may help our-

nies? Yes, so long as it is unsafe to thow that we detest them. A Chinese mob has murdered five American missionaries for the trivial offense of conflicating one of their false gods. A gunboat is now going up the river and that "outraged community" of heathens will have a chance to hear "His flery gaspel preached in burnished rows of steel," as the good old hymn has it.—Joe Wanhope.

When Hell Caine declares that "n with hiell Caine declares that "no me will go to the penitentiary as a esult of the shameful disclosures that tre being made" in the insurance in-estigations in New York he is depart-ing from his ordinary occupation of writing Sction.—Joe Wanhops. BALL.

toller feels the chaing of the galling would you believe it, "Capitalism" organization divisions will hold a seschains of wage slavery.

"And, lastly, I want to know if in unrecognized! She attended last Sate of below. It is hoped that each of the order to be considered a clean cut, up-to-date, rational, militant Socialist, the Colliscum and I besieve there were ward and town chairmen will be pres-one must believe, or rather not dare only two or three people who knew cut at the places and time mentioned.

She wore the heterogeneous patch-"Capitalism" need a lot of patches-itself in the doctrine of so-called Salvation Army, charity, poor houses, atheism."

"Possibly," concluded our "hero," horrible wrongs and inconsistences of "Possibly," concluded our "hero," horrible wrongs and inconsistences of the concluded our "hero," horrible wrongs and inconsistences of the concluded my little savings, denied myself and family the little many pieces is many colors and the colors corresponded to the idea printic colors corresponded to the idea printic ed in big white letters on each patch.

The first of January should be the date when all lists of elections of office.

The first of January should be the date when all lists of elections of office. a shadow, so I ask Debs and DeLeon, Berger, Herron, Jack London, Simons, Untermann, Mailly, Wilshire, Trautmann, and even Gompers and Milabell black.

crown of black velvet and "Capitalism" was written in gilt around the
black crown. It is too bad this word
did not show more plainly. Out of the
crown rose a dunce's cap done in the
fool's color, orange. We Socialists
know what a dreadfully senseless
thing "Capitalism" is.

She carried a legal book with
"Legal Technicality" written on it,
and we all know how the legal technicality ever works against the inter-

nicality ever works against the inter-ests of the workingman and the spread of the truth of Socialism.

She limped, stooped and leaned very heavily on the staff of "Ignorance" ("ignorance" written in black on an orange banner attached to the cane).

Besides this stooping old woman, walked young, pretty and proud Socialism; carrying in contrast to the staff of ignorance and the legal book, the lamp of Truth and the Scales of Justice, and instead of the dollar sign—with which the thought and effort of the present world are entirely concerned—the clasped hands of the Brotherhood of Man.

Socialism had a large red sash with "Socialism" written in large white let-ters and was recognized, but Capital-ism attracted a lot of attention, but ism attracted a lot of attention, but no one knew what it was all about, and therefore I should like to have you print this in your paper. Even T. J. Morgan, when asked by "Capitalism" how long she had to live replied, "Until tweive o'clock." I hope 12 o'clock p. m. won't come around more than a couple of thousand times before Capitalism will die and leave the face of the earth! Amen! ace of the earth! Amen! LENA COHN,

Comrades, give our advertisers the benefit of your trade when possible. They are all responsible houses and will treat you right.

ORGANIZATION MEETINGS.

On next Sunday each of the seven organization divisions will hold a ses-The full roster of officers for the ensu-ing year should be completed. The fill-

der of business proposed as a guide each of the division meetings: Roll call.

Report of district chairmen. Report of ward and town chair-

men.
5. Report of division organizers.
6. Report of delegates to County
Organization Committees.
7. Report of committees.
8. Communications and bills.
9. Report of Financial Secretary.
10. Unfinished business.
11. New business.
12. Adjournment.

The following are the meeting places for the several organization divisions for Sunday, Dec. 17, at 230 p. m., un-

DIVISION MEETINGS.

Just: Lincoln Turner Second Hall, Shef-field and Diversey avenues. Division No. 2—Sam. Robbins, or-ganizer; 265 Chicago avenue, near

1003 West Madison street, Gazzola Hall, corner Western avenue. Div. No. 4—Emil Jensen, organizer; 230 West 20th street, corner of Hoyne

ganizer; 3517 State street, Third Ward

committee will occur on Monday, Dec. 18, at headquarters. Reports will be then heard from the several divisions regarding their meetings of the day

THE SPIRIT OF REVOLUTION. A great spirit is breathing upon the world, portending wondrous things, and deep is calling unto deep in the souls of men. Men and women throughout the world are catching the spirit of revoluing year should be completed. The filting of the list of precinct captains should be pushed forward with all possible speed. Notices to individual officers will not be sent out this week. Ward chairmen and organizers are urged to extend this notice as widely as possible so that all may be present and participate in these meetings.

The first of January should be the date when all lists of elections of officers are on file in headquarters. The battle on the primary law is going to

There were the royal purple for graft, gray for hard times, red for war, figurating yellow for charity as we have it now, blue for Salvation Army, black and white for jails; green for strikes, Hearstism, etc.; these things and much extra work, and the perfecting of our organization will materially aid us in doing this work well and quickly.

The very air is vibrant with the distance of Socialism. We must prove ourselves of Socialism. We must prove ourselves true to our historic mission by becoming so organized as to prove our abligant form which the sale of food, drinks, tobacco, medicine and medical most show more plainly. Out of the crown rose a dunce's cap done in the crown rose a dunce's cap done in the fool's color, orange. We Socialists know what a dreadfully senseless know what a dreadfully senseless know what a legal book with

ANOTHER STEEL-TRUST SEN-

ATOR? ted that Charles M. Schwab It is reported that Charles M. Schwab, who has had a \$2,000,000 marble mansion built for himself in New York, is about to take up a nominal residence in Newada and he elected United States Senator, joining Depew, Platt, Scott, Elkins, Aldrich and other defenders of privilege, including not only the tariff to build up "infant" industries, but the right of railroads and all other public franchies grabbers and trusts to charge what they please and do what they please. Schwab hart decided on just what theket he will stand for election—probably both. But it will be a great day for the "free Anerican roting kings" when Schwab statts out to make laws for them.—Gleveland Citizen.

The great rush of work in minim printing trades has below getting out our propage dary, "The New Chivalry," whis

Socialist it is an invito become a regular

vantage of the corporation and to the great injury of the public, the public would never vote for its candidates. reason they wish their party to win in an election is because of th cured through the granting of licenses the letting of contracts, the protect tion of tax dodgers, or the sale of franchises, or the levying of black mail on forbidden callings, the gen ublic would resent the proposal and would bury the party. If the pur chasable voters should frankly state that they are auxious for their party to win because it means police profor the improper conduct of a legitimate business, or for private jobs, or for drinks, or dollars, the public would never vote for such a program. The tions, politicians and purchasable vot ers can secure what they want is to all the time pretend to be fighting for

Dividing the Voters.-But would not be sufficient to lesure their control except for the fact that State end National political parties are oble to divide the larger portion of the between the Republicans and the Democrats, or if this fails, to hold the division then by organizing "citizens' partes" and "independent par ties" in such a way as to still divide the people who all the time desire government, and in this way per suade them to vote against each other and thus cancel each other's votes while the tax dodgers, the corpora tions, the politicians, the purchasable oters, by acting together, usually first with one party and then with another, are able all the time to hold them elyes in control.

Pooling Interests by Corrupt Forces -The tax dedgers and corporations have few votes, but they have plenty of dollars. The politicians have few dollars, but they are willing to do anything to get dollars, or votes for the sake of dollars. The purchasable voters are not numerous as compared with the rest of the community, but in drinks or dollars, or jobs, for the votes they sell, or for the guarantee of protection from interference gh the police department for their private enterprises, or their pub ies, and all these together, with the rest of the community voting in measures, are numerous enough to hold the balance of power between the time control elections and corrupt ly administer, in their own behalf, the general interests of all the great centers of population. The tax dodgers the corporations, the politicians, and the purchasable voters have pooled their interests and are acting together

Socialism and Municipal Misrule. Municipal misrule as related to Social m involves two important considers tions. First, what will become of the Socialism: and, second, what could the Socialist party do if in control of a while being obliged to administer the institutions established by capitalism Tax Dodgers, Corporations, Politi-

claus and the Socialists .- First, both taxation and the tax dodger will cease to exist under Socialism.

ond, the establishment of the co the private corporation, will atterly de stroy the power in public matters of dering a public service.

the co-operative common wealth will utterly destroy the power of the professional politician so far as he is able to secure for himself an unplacing contracts, blackmall in connection with liceuses or crimes, or prise none of these will be possible

tract system as related to public works will not exist, and the best possible litical party.

Socialism.-Fourth, under the co-oper voter will utterly disappear, for the eason that under the co-operative comonwealth his vote will involve neith the matter of protecting himself in a ils employment, his hours of labor, his lated in any way whatever to the col industries of the co-operative con wealth. There would be no private public office with personal advantage to them of sufficient importance put them into the market as the

chasers of the votes of others; but it such a thing were possible, the persons interests of the individual vor in the just and efficient administration under the co-operative commonwealth that no private boodier could afford to of a vote to make it of advantage to use his ballot to protect and provide it could be conceived to exist under Pocialism, will lose its power to atment shall be the right of all. Give to all men and women the opportunity for ensonable, respectable, clean and hon est work, and questionable enterprise -lawless methods of providing one's Byelihood-will be utterly abandoned Socialism, then, will settle the prob ont of existence the great political forces which are now remove both the motive and the or or

tunity for municipal misrule. the Socialist party will not be able to can it inaugurate the co-operative com immediately and greatly improve the administration of local affairs. To-day unclean work, and the purchasable ly large, under the guidance of the professional politician and influenced Corrupting Forces Put Together and

Out of Power. - The Socialist party corporations and the tax dodgers, be cause of the nature of its general pro and, having their opposition would drive them into the party of opposition to Socialism, and together corrupt forces of municipal life under all of the forces of municipal corrup fessional politicians and the purchasa ty has approached the point of promiing an early victory for the Socialist combined in a single organization to case, while the Socialist party cannot locally inaugurate the co-operative forces which corrupt municipal admin istrations, it can drive all of these political party, and by carrying the But what would be the nature of the

same corrupt political forces? Not un til the cooperative commonwealth usual salary, private reward for the could abolish corporations, and by giv sale of franchises, commissions for ing employment to all, rob the professional politician of the unusual sal-aries and of the spoils of office, and rate spoils in the distribution of jobs. put out of existence the purchasable voter by making the vote of all men under Socialism. Franchises will be and women of such great economic

afford to sell, and no one could afford to buy, could the forces of municipal orruption be put out of existence. But the Socialist party coming into power in defiance of these forces, and in spite of their opposition, would not obliged to keep the peace with then rine. They would be inditions, in abolishing the outrage of greatest benefits to the public from private corporations, so long as pri-An administration to hold its own votes together w necessarily antagonize the corporations and their corrupt followings municipal affairs.

Keeping Them Out .-- So long as these corrupt forces, tax dodgers, arivate corporations, professional p. litiians and purchasable voters remain so long municipal corruption cannot be operative commonwealth is established cease to exist. So soon as the Socialist party shall come into control of any city, the tax dodgers, the corporations the professional politicians and the into one political party and by putting pality. The tax dodgers and the cor had done their best to prevent, and who would find the continual enmity of the tax dodgers and corporations the strongest element in securing their

AMERICA'S ONLY HOPE.

The once strong American middle class has dwindled to a fawning suppliant at the feet of monopoly, and the Democrat-ic party, which once stood for this mid-dle class, is now but a shallow sepulchre die class, is now but a snallow sepurchre
of fraud, masking its treachery to the
people behind halting and hobbling combinations of empty words. They were
belied barons led by a mitred hishop
who curbed the Plantagenet with Magna Charta; it was the strong middle class under Cromwell who broke the pride the vast material resources of the Am ican continent, given to them by the stupid ballots of the American people hemselves? It is class-conscious po-itical action alone on the part of the working class and those who sympathize with it that can realize the dream of the patriots at Valley Forge. The working class of this natio must a quickly and surely if it is peacefully preserve to itself the stepping stone to are mere forms alone, after their vital substance is gone?--Franklin H. Went

THE GREATEST VIRTUE OF TO-DAY.

Either by accident or design President loosevelt in his sermons on civic righte usness always omits what has become in the present era the greatest virtue of all—that of solidarity. At its best Roosevelt's doctrine is the doctrine of individual selfishness—the doctrine of the log—not the enlightened selfishness that bids us raise ourselves by raising our class. There is not a word in his address about loyalty to another in the that good men can accomplish good only by acting in concert, and to act in con-cert there must be solidarity of heart cert there must be solidarity of heart and unity of action. The President is hopelessly behind the times if he does not realize that the day of the individual has gone forever, and that our day is the day of the organization. Men is the day of the organization. Men realize that to accomplish anything, he it only such a small matter as the exposure of a spiritualistic take, they must unite their efforts—hence the multiplication of "societies" for this, that and the other purposes.—Salt Lake Crisis.

under capitalism is want or the everhaunting fear of want in the midst of

superabundance and "overproduction." Read this paper and pass it on to

AN UNEINISHED STORY

By O. Henry in McClure's Magazine.

By O. Henry, in McClure's Magazine, fold its dead-white, heavy-odored We no longer groan and heap ashes petals, upon our heads when the flames of Duke order to return to power. The Social- | Topiet are mentioned. For, even the achers have begun to tell us God is radium, or ether, or some scientific compound, and that the a chemical reaction. This is a pleas ing hypothesis; but there lingers yet odoxy.

There are but two subjects upon which one may discourse with a fre intagination, and without the possibil ity of being controverted. You may what you heard a parrot say. Botu Morpheus and the bird are incomps tent witnesses; and your listener dar not attack your recital. The baseless fabric of a vision, then, shall furnish my theme chosen with apologies and regrets instead of the more limited field of pretty Polly's small talk.

I had a dream that was so far re goved from the higher criticism that it had to do with the ancient, spectable, and lamented bar-of-judg

ent theory. A Gabriel had played his trump; and were arraigned for examination. I and collars that buttoned behind; but it seemed there was some troubl did not appear to be getting any of us

flew over to me and took me by the left wing. Near at hand was a group of very prosperous looking spirits ar raigned for judgment.

"Do you belong with that bunch? the policeman asked.

"Who are they?" was my answer. "Why." said he, "they are-

But this irrevelant stuff is taking up pace that the story should occupy.

Dricie worked in a departmen store. She sold Hamburg edging stuffed peppers, or automobiles, She sold Hamburg edging, or other little trinkets such as they keep in department stores. Of what she earned. Dulcie received six dollars per week. The remainder was credited to her and debited to somebody else's account in the ledger kept by G- Oh! primal energy, you say, Reverend Doctor-well, then, in the Ledger of Primal Energy.

During ber first year in the store, Dulcie was paid five dollars per week It would be instructive to know how she lived on that amount. Don't care in larger amounts. Six dollars is a larger amount. I will tell you how One afternoon at six, when Dulcie

was sticking her pat-pin within an eighth of an inch of her medulla oblongata, she said to her chum, Sadie -the girl that waits on you with her left side:

"Say, Sdie, I made a date for din-ner this evening with Piggy."

"You never did." exclaimed Sadie admiringly, "Well, ain't you the lucky one? Piggy's an awful swell; and he always takes a girl to swell places. He took Blanche up to the Hoffman House one evening, where they have swell music, and you see a lot of has to buy clothes and-

Dulcie horried homeward. Her eyes were shining, and her cheeks showed the delicate pink of life's real life's approaching dawn. It was Friday; and she had fifty cents left of her last

rush-hour floods of people. The electric lights of Broadway were glowingcalling moths from miles, from leagues, from hundreds of leagues out of darkness around to come in and end the singing school. Men in girls named him, an undes

Dulcie stopped in a goods were cheap, and bong'it an imitation lace collar with her lifty cents. That money was to have been spent otherwise fifteen cents for supp ded to her small store of savings; and five cents was to be squandered for licorice drops—the kind that your cheek look like the toothache, and last as long. The licorice was an extravagance what is life without pleasures?

Dulcle lived as a furnished room There is this difference between a furnished room and a boarding house In a furnished room, other people do not know it when you go hungry.

Dulcie went up to her roo tell us that the diamond is the hardest substance known. Their mistage. side which the diamond is as putty. They pack it in the tips of gas-burn ers; and one may stand on a chair and are pink and bruised. A hairpin will

So Dulcle lit the gas, In its on fourth-candle-power glow we will ob-

Couch-bed, dresser, table, lady was guilty. The rest was Dulcle's. On the dresser were her treasures-a gilt china vase presented to pickie works, a book on the divination of dreams, some rice powder in a glass dich, and a cluster of artificial cherries tied with a pink ribbon. Against the wrinkly mirror stood pictures of General Kitchener, William Muldoon, the Duchess of Marlborough, and Benvenuto Cellini. Against one wall was a plaster of Paris plaque of an O'Cal'ahan in a Roman helmet. Near it was a violent olcograph of a emon-colored child assaulting an in flammatory butterfly. This was Dulcie's final judgment in art; but it had never been upset. Her rest had never been disturbed by whispers of stoler copes; no critic had elevated his evebrows at her infantile entomologist. Piggy was to call for her at sever While she swiftly makes ready, let us discreetly face the other way and

For the room, Dulcie paid two dollars per week. On week-days her coffee and cooked an egg over the gas light while she was dressing. On Sunday mornings she feasted royally on veal chops and pincapple fritters at "Billy's" restaurant, at a cost of twenty-five cents—and tipped waitress ten cents. New York presents so many temptations for one to lunches in the department store restaurant at a cost of sixty cents for evening papers—show me a New York er going without his daily paper! came to six cents; and two Sunday papers-one for the personal column and the other to read-were ten cents. The Total amounts to \$4.76. Now, one

I give it up. I hear of wonderful bargains in fabrics, and of miracles performed with needle and thread; b I am in doubt. I hold my pen poise in vain when I would add to Dulcie's life some of those joys that belong to woman by virtue of all the unwrit ten, sacred, natural, inactive ordinances of the equity of heaven. Twice she had been to Coney Island and had ridden the hobby-horses. 'T is a

by summers instead of by hours. Piggy needs but a word. When the attend the singing school. Men in accurate clothes, with faces like those carved on cherry stones by the old saits in sailors homes, turned and started at Dulche as she sped, unheeding, past them. Manhattan, the night-blooming cereus, was beginning to unblooming cereus, was cast upon the noble family of on the side of her nose. And after of universal suffrage in the Saxon Land-that was attended to, she drew up a chart that

of a cat. . . . He wore expensive a word or a look to make him think starvation. He could look at a shop-girl and tell you to an hour bow long thing more nourishing than marsh in department stores with his invitalook down upon him. He is a type can dwell upon him no longer; my oen is not the kind intended for him; am no carpenter.

At ten minutes to seven Duicle wa ready. She looked at herself in the wrinkly mirror. The reflection was satisfactory. The dark blue dress, fitting without a wrinkle, the hat with slightly-soiled gloves-all representing self-denial, even of food itself-were

Dulcie forgot everything else for a moment except that she was beautiful, and that life was about to lift a third floor back in a West Side brown- corner of its mysterious veil for her she was going for a brief moment into the glitter and exalted show.

The girls said that Piggy was a There would be a grand dinner, and music, and splendidly dig at it in vain until one's fingers dressed laddes to look at, and things to eat that strangely twisted the girls' not remove it; therefore let us call it jaws when they tried to tell about them. No doubt she would be asked out again. There was a blue pongee suit in a window that she knew saving twenty cents a week instead of ten-let's see-Oh, it would run into stand, chair-of this much the land- rears! But there was a second-hand store in Seventh avenue where-

Somebody knocked at the door. Dulcle opened it. The landlady stood there with a spurious smile, sniffing for cooking by stolen gas.

"A gentieman's down stairs to you," she said. "Name is Mr. Wiggins."

By such epithet was Piggy known to unfortunate ones who had to take him seriously.

Dulcle turned to the dresser to her handkerchief; and then she stop-ped still, and bit ner under-lip hard While looking in her mirror she had seen fairyland and herself, a princess, just awakening from a long slumber. She had forgotten one that was watch ing her with sad, beautiful, stern eyes -the only one there was to approve or condemn what she did. Straight and slender and tall, with a look of sorrowful reproach on his bandsome, melancholy face, General Kitchene fixed his wonderful eyes on her out of his gilt photograph frame on the dresser.

Dulcie turned like an automatic doll to the landlady.

'Tell him I can't go," she dully. "Tell him I'm sick, or some thing. Tell him I'm not going out."

After the door was closed and locked, Dulck fell upon her bed, crushing her black tip, and cried for ten minutes. General Klichener was her only friend. He was Dulcie's ideal of a gallant knight. He looked as if he might have a secret sorrow, and his wonderful mustache was a dream, and she was a little afraid of that stern vet tender look in his eyes. She used to have little fancies that he would call at the house sometime, and ask for her, with his sword clanking against his high boots. Once, when boy was rattling a piece of chain against a lamp-post she had opened the window and looked out. there was no use. She knew that General Kitchener was away over in Japan, leading his army against the savage Turks; and be would never step out of his gilt frame for her. Yet one look from him had vanquished Piggy that night. Yes, for that night.

When her cry was over Dulcie got put on her old blue kimono. She wanted no dinner. She sang two yerses of "Sammy." Then she became in-

At mine p'elect Periele took e tin box of crackers and a little pot et

ruspberry Jam out of her trunk had a feast. She offered General Kitchener some jam on a cracker; but he only looked at her as the sphinx would have looked at a butterflyif there are butterflies in the desert. "Don't est it if you don't want to.

said Duleie. "And don't put on so many airs and scold so with your I wonder if you'd be so superior and snippy if you had to live on stx

dollars a week." It was not a good sign for Dulcie to be rude to General Kitchener. and then she turned Benvenuto Cellini face downward with a severe gesture. But that was not inexcusable; for suc and always thought he was farary VIII, and she did not approve of him.

At half-past nine Dukie took a last ook at the pictures on the dresser, bed. It is an awful thing to go to bed with a good-night look at General Kitchener, William Muldoon, the Duchess of Marlborough, and Benvenuto Cellini. This story really doesn't get any-

later-sometime when Piggy asks Dulcie again to dine with him, and she is feeling loneller than usual, and General Kitchener happens to be looking the other way; and then-As I said before, I dreamed that I

where at all. The rest of it comes

was standing near a crowd of prosperous looking angels, and a policeman took me by the wing and asked if I belonged with them

"Who are they?" I asked.

"Why," said he, "they are the men who hired working girls, and paid em five or six dollars a week to live on. Are you one of the bunch?

"Not on your immortality," said I. "I'm only the fellow that set fire to an orphan asylum, and murdered a blind man for his pennies."

THE FIREMAN AND SOCIALISM.

The Chicago fire department is a mi and concago hre department is a im-nicipal utility that is owned and con-trolled by the city of Chicago. The fire-men are municipal employes, and are on duty twenty-four hours a day. They are now, and have been for years, agitating for a 12-hour day, which should be tating for a 12-hour day, which should be sufficient to satisfy even the rapacity of capitalist greed. But it appears that it don't, for all the powers of capitalism in this city are opposed to the double platoon system in our fire department for which the firemen are struggling.

The capitalist press always attempts to make the people believe that capitalist municipal ownership of public utilities is Socialism. If that were so the firemen would now have Socialism and who could blame them for being of the opinion that Socialism would be worse than capitalism.

Now we want to send the Chicago Socialist to every fireman in the city of Chicago for one year, and let them learn the difference between capitalist municipal ownership and the collective ownership of public utilities advocated in the Socialist party program.

To do this it will be necessary to

To do this it will be necessary to start a fund for that purpose. We therefore ask any of our readers who can do so to contribute to a fund for this purpose. We will acknowledge do-nations to this fund from week to week in the columns of the Chicago Socialist.

The plan was suggested by a fireman who is a Socialist, who started the fund by donating one dollar.

DONATIONS TO THE FUND TO SEND THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST TO EVERY FIREMAN IN CHICAGO FOR 6 MONTHS.

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SAXON SOCIALISTS ACTIVE.

The Socialists of Saxony have !

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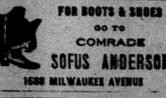
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do more to prove our wonderful faith in our magnificent line of clothing? Is there any store in this vicinity that could give you a better guarantee of

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Latest Designs in

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Other Suits and Over-

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\$12.50 Excellent Designs in

Fanny dubiously, with her tinger in her

quizically.

with stony despair in her face. Jack stood beside her trying to comfort her

own," she said, smiling defiantly. "I'm going out to get some meat and there Christmas dinner?"

The younger children clapped their hands. Jack's head fell forward. He

"Now, Jack will take care of you while I'm out," she forced herself to speak brightly. Fanny ran to kiss her other good-by with a shrill cry of de

Jack slipped four pennies into his nother's hand. "I earned 'em selling buy apples with 'em.'

set, her eyes wildly feverish. She met other women on the Ghetto streets in her own condition; they were bearing

ther to a certain prosperous one, where she got more for her money.

ing vaguely to the jargon of tongues which was passing between the men be-bind the counter and the various buyers, she was fascinated by a woman with a 3-year-old girl. The woman's arm gent-iy encircled the child standing on the stool near the counter. The woman was

"Now, put in some suct and a piece of iver." The woman's voice was busi-ness-like. Her forchead was creased, and there were keen wrinkles around her mouth, but her large eyes were wistfully

Mary Bailey's face broke into a sn

Mary Banley's face broke-into a smile. It looked almost pretty so, in spile of the paleness of lips and cheeks.

"Well, Jennie, I'm glad to see you, too," she said, as with new life. "I'll just buy my meat and then we can walk

level of inability to avail themselves of the higher things of life.

Socialism will release them from that dead level.

Socialism will give the whole hu-

man race abundant access to the higher things of life.

ists, as you will discover if you mingle

with them.

I am an individualist.

I want an opportunity to develop my individuality.

I know that Socialism will give me the time and the means and the opportunity to develop my individuality.

And I also know that Socialism will give to every other man, woman and child the time and the means and the opportunity to develop his or her individuality.

Capitalism stiffes individuality.

Socialism will develop it.

ity that will make it a keep pleasure to mingle with men. Socialism means a fair deal

THE DIFFERENCE.

A Christmas Story, by Bertha M. . Wilkins.

"No, you can't leave a Christmas be ket here." She was closing the door in the face of the woman who held up the basket from which the legs of a chicken

protraded in the most approved Christ-mas fashion.
"I heard that you were in need," was the sweetly whining reply of the Bible woman. "I was told that you were in actual distress, and we would be glad

"Yes, I'm in what all the devils may call distress-if they've got anything bet ter in hell I'd like to know what it could be-but I'll swear I won't come down to taking charity grub." This time the door shut off the missionary's sweet

Mary Baily turned to face her three children almost definally after locking the door from within.

"And apples, and sweet potatoes, and

"Come along: let's play," suggested
Jack, leading the other two into the
little sitting room, "We don't want
their dirty old gruh."
Mary Bailey followed the children

sat down limply in the one rocking chair. She turned to the window. Her eyes

"We'll have a Christmas dinner all our

her own condition; they were bearing the young of the race.

This one on the right was a Jewish woman. They smiled understandingly as they passed each other. The dark woman on the doorstep was probably an Italian woman, perhaps a Greek. Mary Beiley wondered vaguely how their husbands, treated them. She wondered whether they could read from her face her wild despair.

She passed a meat shop to walk farther to a certain prosperous one, where

"Forty-one cents," the butcher said,

denly; where in the world did you come from?" She took Mary Bailey's hand in her own, rubbing it affectionately. "Why, I can't tell you how glad I am

along " -She turned to the butcher.

lamily. How's Joe Bailey?"

"Oh, Jennie, he's gone; he's left me with three children and soon four. He's gone to California with that cashier girl down at the factory where he was running the engine. I found one of her letters to him last spring, but he wouldn't give me no satisfaction about it then, and now he's left me in the larch. I haven't told the children. They were always afraid of him, but I guess Jack knows something is wrong." She sat down on a box which stood near the window of a grocery store. Her friend

opportunity to develop his or her individuality.

Capitalism stifies individuality.
Socialism will develop it.
Capitalism reduces men to the dead level of equal ignorance, flatness, duliness and uninterestingness.
Socialism will develop varied and scintillating individuality and originality that will make it a keep pleasure to mingle with men.

Socialism means a fair deal for everybody.
Socialism means that all men shall have an equal opportunity to develop themselves.

I took a box near by, a world of sympathy in her face.

"What am I going to do?" She said it wildly. "Th tell you I won't give in pury children to go to one of the homes for the homeless—I'd rather yet them morning when I refused the basket of food which the missionary brought, expecting a chance to come in and read her Pible to us and brag about it all as I've heard 'en do. My rent runs out to-morrow, the gas bill and milk bill are down any time. I must either turn my children over to them or if I don't there's only one other thing to do."

Her friend turned to her with a look

Read, Mark, Learn and Digest What It Means to You and

"free contract."

This, then, is the capitalist's view of "individual liberty." Mr. Working-man, what do you think of it?

THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.

interclew with me, kind out many disposal.

Thanking you on behalf of our Executive Committee for the good work you did in giving us your support in this recent strike, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

FREDERICK W. JOB,

Secretary.

P. S.—One year's fire losses in the U. S. \$140,000,484.00.

The same year's strike losses were \$114,117,420.00.

Do you know of any better strike insurance than membership in The Chicago Employers' Association?

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Charles H. Thorne, President, Montgomery Ward & Co.; John T. Pirie, Jr., First Vice President, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Frank H. Armstrong, Second Vice President, Reid-Muracoch & Co.; W. E. Clew, Treasurer, J. H. Clow & Sans; Charles H. Conover, Hibhard Spencer, Bartlett & Co.; Frederick D. Copeland, Sullivan Machinery Co.; John V. Farwell, Jr., John V. Farwell Co.; Calvin H. Hill, Heywood Bross & Waskefeld Co.; Leon Mandel, Mandel Brothers; Mark Morton, International Salt Co.; J. Harry Selz, Schwab & Co.; James Simpson, Marshall Field & C.

International Sait Co.; J. Harry Selz, Selz, Schwab & Co.; James Simpson, Murshall Field & Co.

"No boycott," "no closed shop,", "no sympathetic strike," "no limitation of output," "No compulsory use of the Union label," "no sacrifice of independent workmen to the Labor Union," "no restriction as to the number of apprentices and helpers, when of the proper age, "no restriction as to the use of tools, machinery, or material, except such as are unsafe."

"I find every one of these principles to be in defense of private and public liberty,"—Charles W. Ellet, President Harvard University.

THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF THIS ASSOCIATION.

Fax now on hind tamonyst others), the following classes of applicants for posilivas:

Assemblyrs, bakers, barnines, besich hands blacksmiths, bollermakers, books
keepers, boxwakers, boys, bruss workers, brickiavers, butchees, cathiest workers, exbisplicers, car builders, carpeiters, carpet cleaners, carriage workers, chemists, elganmakers, clerks, collectors, draughtsmen, drill press hands, electrical workers, elganmen, embalmers, engineers, factory hands, foremen, furniture workers, garment workers, grocery clerks, guards, handy men, helpers, horseshoers, botol help, from workers,
janitors, laborers, machinists, markers, masons, metal workers, militurights, motor
men, moulders, office boys, ollers, orticlans, packers, painters, paper box makers, pettern makers, picture framers, plasterers, pirmters, printers, satesmen, shipplag clerks, shoemakers, seapmakers, steamitters, stv.ographers, stockkeepers, stonecutiers, storekeepers, tallors, tamners, teamsters, tel, done workers, timekers, stosmiths, truckers, toolmakers, uphoisterers, warchousemen, watchinen, woodworkers.

De you use this bureau? Rooms 216 and 217, No. 225 Dearborn street. Five
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THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.

832 Marquette Building.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.

The undersigned hereby applies for affiliated membership in The Employers' Association of Chicago, and in consideration of fair dealing, and the right to enjoy the privileges laid down by the Constitution of the United States of America, piedges itself to use its best efforts to protect any of the fellow-members of The Employers' Association of Chicago, who may require support against any and all august demands.

We hereby agree to observe and obey the declaration of principles and by-laws of The Employers' Association of Chicago, and expressly agree that we still make no settlement of any industrial trouble or dispute in which the following principles are sacrificed, vitilated or departed from:

(a) The right of freedom of contract in the matter of the employment of labor.

BETWEEN OURSELVES AND ANY LABOR UNION.

It is no per to our purpose to condemn the Chicago Employers' Association for intelligently organizing and looking after their corporate and class interests. In fact, we commend their action and print their circular letter for the purpose of calling the attention of the workers to what they are up against. The employers make great pretensions of being fair and desiring to enforce the law of the land. They pretend also to be very solicitous for the rights of the individual to work as cheap and as long and as fast as he "wants to." The plain meaning of this language is that the employers demand and are taking the right to compel the individual workingmen to compete for the opportunity to work, and sweat shop conditions with all that they imply is the logical fruit of competition among workers for jobs.

When the working people of Chicago show as much class solidarity and class consciousness as the employers by the foregoing communication show they possess, then only will they be able to cope effectively with organized capital.

estally meet the situation the workers will be compelled to perfect To successfully meet the situation the workers will be compelled to perfect their economic organization and use their political power to capture the law-making, interpreting and law-enforcing power now in the control of the Employers' Association. It is astonishing that in the face of such class solidarity on the part of the employers as is exhibited in the above letter of Chicago Employers' Association that there is any worker so stupid as not to see the necessity of working class unity on the political and economic field.

We want you to read the above letter over again carefully, we want you to not only read it, but study it and let its meaning and full purport soak deep into your minds.

This letter means that the working class must either assert their power and become the ruling class or sink hopelessly into isolated individuals at the mercy of soulless organized capital.

and become the rolling class of sink hopelessly into isolated individuals at the mercy of souliess organized capital.

It is up to the workers to take their choice between capitalist class domination through the Employers' Association and capitalist class political control and working class domination through working class economic organization and working class control of the political powers through the Socialist party.

"Bor what will Jim say?" asked the haunted woman, fearing to sope.
"I tell you ae's a man that swear by me. So now we'll get some apple and sweet potation and cookies to put with this chicken for your Christma dinner with the children. Then Jim an I will come to-morrow evening and tak your children home with us. And whe ris all over and you are on your fee again we'll see farther!" Her face wa irresistility kind as they rose to go.

THE NATIONAL SOCIALIST PLATFORM FOR 1904.

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

THE DEFENDER OF LIBERTY.

THE DEFENDER OF LIBERTY.

The Soc alist party, in convention assembled, makes its appeal to the Americas people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the action was born; as the only poditical movement standing for the program and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democraticing of the whole of society.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They allke struggle for power to maintain and prooft by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further ensiavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of roofing out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our State and National Legislatures have become the mere appeales of great propertied interests. These futerests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come listo what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker people, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take away mawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think tor himself, or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest spains the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the puilty and interests.

Our political jus

interests. Order in the forms of public feaching into service submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the fulths upon which our institutions were founded. But, under the guise of detending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings ever to become possessors of private property in the means of life.

CAPITALISM DESTROYS PRIVATE PROPERTY.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces, above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic shavery which readers intellectual and political tyradiny inevitatie.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of fife upon which his liberty of being,

produces, given as selective and economic sheepy which renders intellectual and political tyramy inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

II.

CAPITALISM LEVELT SOCIETY.

As an American Socialist party, we pieche our fidelity to the principles of international Socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor a lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and finance are no longer national but international in both organization and results. The chief significance of unitional boundaries, and of the so-called patrictisms which the ruling claus of each nation is seeking to revive, is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting, and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts for interests between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

THE CLASS CONFLICT.

THE CLASS CONFLICT.

THE Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nething possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and endowments these fruit afford, while the class that does he world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty, and physical and intellectual misery for its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But producted, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of acores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many mean—sometimes separated by seas or conflients—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two classes; and from it have sprung all the miscries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or larnity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of arrivant and moral harmony, except in the conscious and comprise triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

Socialist program is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destructies. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the word, or even to preserve itself. The optains of industry are appailed at their own hability is control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The indversal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of explaints society are passing under the power of labering forces that will soon destroy them.

Hainst secrety are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy their.

Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization, the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all actions in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or program for intelligently and deliberately erganizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. If means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and squal to all men.

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS

IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powder of government, and thereby the scener establish whe co-operative commonwealth, the Socialist party piedges theeft to watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhanted workers; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, franchises and land values. The proceeds to be applied to the public employment and improvement of the conditions of the workers; for the complete education of children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for spoular government, including initiative, reforendum, proportional representation, equal suffrage and nunicipal home rule, and the recall of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantace for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffring and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist, and increase the like powers of the worker. IMMEDIATE DEMANDS.

try, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

An APPEAL TO THE WORKERS.

To this end we piedge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be entrusted to us by our fellow-workers, both for their immediate interests and for their intimate and complete sumancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lead their lives to the service of the workers in their struggie to gain their own, and to all who will noisy and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast in their lot and faith with the Socialist party. And we appeal only to what we, and the men and women whom we represent, are ready to give sud bave given. Our suppeal for the troops and subject on their lot and faith with the Socialist party.

"This is friendship—I won't accept the string. I'll be darned if I do. But now it may all come right. I had said good-by to my children this morning. I "They live in huxney." made up my mind that we'd better all die together. At one to-night I would have done it."

"But friendship for old times' sake

"That's it. 1 won't take charity—that's settled. But it's queer where the difference comes in. Do you know, Jennie?"

Puget Sound.

A preacher approached me with the affability for which their profession is distinguished when they are after vic-

"How is it with your soul?" he said in his most gracious manner. "
"Well," I replied, "it is much better"
with my soul than with my body so

with a show of interest.

"Weil," I replied, "when I find a master I am robbed of a large part of the wealth I create, and I rather believe you are one of the robbers."

"Oh, no, no! I am not a robber."

"Well!" I said.

"How do the workers live in all th

After some hesitancy he replied: "They live in luxury." "Do they do any useful work?" I

Again he besitated, seemed to be carefully weighing his intended repry, and finally said: "As a rule they do nothing useful."
"The workers create all w

"The workers create all wealth, but live in poverty; the owners do no useful thing and yet roll in luxury."

"Yes," said he, "that is true."

"Then," said I, "you support a system which robs the foliers of the wealth they create and gives it to the idlers."

"Well, yes," he said, "It does look that way."

"Then you are one of the robbers," I said. He left me in a thoughtful mord, but said nothing more about the soul.— The Toledo Socialist.

The "crockedness" of the capitalist system is illustrated by the building of private railgoads to the Pacific coast, with donations of public funds and public lands. These roads were originally built to take a serpent's course, to bring more land under control of the speculators. New that class government is established, the roads are being straightened out and hundreds of miles of travel are saved. Unnecessary curves meant bigger land grabs.

On Request and there will be no grumbling or scowling about it either. Could we

Do you risk the loss of a single cent when you trade with us

SAM BACH

Outfitter for Men and Boys

Corner 115th Street and Michigan Avenue The South Side's Largest Clothing Store

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

In addition to the courses on American Industrial History, Socialism, and Literature and Art in Relation to the Social Order, previously announced, Prof. J. Howard Moore, of the Crane Manual High School, will deliver a course of lectures, with accompanying class work, on EVOLUTION. Some of the subjects which will be covered in this lecture are "The Origin of the Universe." "Evidences of Evolution," "Social Evolution" considered from the biological point of view, "The Evolution of Sex" and "The Evolution of Ethics."

It is important that those who intend to take the work signify their inten-tion at once, in order that necessary arrangements for the meeting of the class may be completed. Address A. M. SIMONS, 56 FIFTH AVENUE, CHICAGO

Johnson Bros. DOUBLE TICKETS

In All Departments Until Christmas

(except Groceries).

Take advantage of this opportunity, as it is a great money-saving. Coupons redeemable in all merchandise,

except Groceries.

1634TO1650 MILWAUKEE AVE.

WEST OF ARMITAGE

WHAT IS TO BE DONE. The following is the comment of Lon don Justice upon the reply of Mr. Balfour to the deputation of women representing the unemployed of London:

What is now to be done? That is the question. Any proposal to wait till February and reduced the people to a dead of London:

Capitalism has destroyed individual
I found you.

Why, Mary delivery the people to a dead of the people to a dead of

ruary should not be entertained. Women utterance, they will do nothing for their own flesh and blood? The premier has appealed to the "fundamental laws," not poverty. own flesh and blood? The premier has appealed to the "fundamental laws," not only of economics, but of nature. Let him look to it. There is such a law as self-preservation, which he and his class apply very well, and which it is now the turn of the workers to apply. Every little child-life that flickers out for want of nourishment spells murder; every poor annemic woman who passes prematurely through the gates of death, spells murder, too. Is it necessary to ask for the putting in force of the old law of "A life for a life?" Shall not we as workers require our dead at the hands of the capitalist class?

Workers, awake, arise!

Now, now is the time, when with numbers which you have, with leaders have been every feet.

Workers, awake, arise!
Now, now is the time, when with numbers which you have, with leaders whom Fate will find, you may stand for life against want, misery and death. On Monday, had only the word been given, when the women were safely settled indoors, the scenes of 1886 might have been repeated. Whether it is necessary to repeat that history remains to be seen, but the workers should organize, should prepare for the next g tat march—this time not of weak though brave women, but of men who, with what strength semi-starvation has left in them, will demonstrate in such fashion that neither Belfour nor any other shall say them nay.

A CRUST FOR A LOAF. its issue of Nov. 16 the Record

"Couldn't the Czar appease his sub-ets with a little municipal ownership ixed in with a small dash of referen-

INDIVIDUALITY-DEAD LEVEL.

ity and reduced the people to a dead level. Capitalism has reduced the mass of the people to the dead level of

It has reduced them to the dead

everybody.

Socialism means that all men shall socialism means that all men shall be socialism means that all men shall be socialism.

cookies." Ted took up the theme in accusing tone, looking up at his mother

by his nearness.

She turned her eyes from one little relic of better days to the other. There was the picture he had bought for her before they were married; there the arm chair which had been a wedding presen Her eyes were hard as they rested upon the little mantel clock which had been her mother's. She relaxed suddenly and

stared long and wistfully at the patch of sky visible between the buildings. At last she arose resolutely,

felt more like crying.

Mary Bulley donned her hat and cape
for she was soon to become a mother.

papers for Tom Keeler," he whispered; Mary Bailey walked slowly, her face

As she stood waiting her turn listen

check to pay at the cashier's desk. At the door she paused to let the child see the little dressed pigs in the window, "Why, Mary Stewart," she cried, sud-

"Teu cents' worth of hamburg," she said it with her face set again.
"And how are you getting along?' began her friend, taking her arm. "It's two years since I saw you, and I see you're in for another increase in your family. How's Joe Balley?"

Her friend turned to her with a look

Her friend turned to her with a look of decision in her face.

"I called you Mary Stewart and you called me Jennie," she began; "that's what we used to be when we worked in the tailor shop side by side. Do you remember we used to get so tired we had to either laugh or cry, and so we generally laughed? But when we were alone in the cloak room we sometimes cried. No, let me finish, dear. Where is your friendship for me, Mary? It's right where it used to be, and mine is right there, too. We've been in Milwaukee, but six weeks ago we moved back here to old Chicago because Jim got a better job near here. We've got a cosy flat and—

Mary Rap, turned away the look of

WORKINGMEN, READ THE LETTER.

Your Class.

The following excular letter sent out by the Chicago Employers' Association has fallen into the hands of the celltor of the chicago Socialist. We are of the opinion that it will make instructive reading for the organized workers in general and for the pure and simple unionists in particular, who are wasting their energies in "jurisdictional" strife.

After you have carefully considered what the Employers' Association has succeeded in deing and is attempting to accomplish, just contemplate for a moment what your chances, as an isolated individual, are against this combination.

The employers demand and take the right to organize in corporations representing millions, leadereds of millions and in some instances even in hillion dollar organizations. These gigantic organizations of wealth are represented by one single head. These corporations, soulless and grasping, are in the eyes of the law legal entities which demand all the protection that the laws that were made at an earlier stage of industrial development threw around individuals. Now in the eyes of our "developed" law the billion-deliar steel (trust) company or the Standard Oil (trust) Company comes into court as an individual and pleads for the fight to make "individual" contracts with each working man.

man. Think of it, each corporation, their wealth often running late the hundreds of millions, organized and armed to the teeth, sets out that one of the cardinal principles that they are battling for is individual freedom of contract in the matter of the employment of labor.

The billion-dollar steel trust is one of the "individuals" to this "free contract." The helpless individual workingman is the secondary party to this

832 Marquette Building. Chicago, Nov. 24, 1905.

Chicage, Nov. 24, 1965.

My Dear Mr.

Now that the remixers strike has been settled in a manner satisfactory to the Employers' Association. It has been suggested by our Executive Committee that your firm be asked to formally but the Employers' Association.

Lest our success in this teamsters' strike may somewhat obscure our fermor efforts in the direction of protecting employers from the victors and unjust assaults of misorganized labor. I would call your attention to the fact that in the maximistic strike of one year ago, the Kellogr Swirebboard & Supply Co. strike of two years ago, the formiture manufacturers strike of about one year ago and in the laundrymen's trouble of March, April and May, 1969, as well as in numerous other cases of perhaps less importance, our association has in the past successfully supported Supplyers who have sought to conduct their business as they saw fit and at the same time stood for the four cardinal principles of this association, which are:

1. The open shop.

2. No sympathed strikes.

3. No limitating or restriction of output or apprentices.

4. Enforcement of the laws of the land.

The work of our Employment Bureau and of our Legal Department should of liself attract to our membership every employer of labor in Chicago.

The cost of membership in the association is 50 cents per employe (of all kinds) per annum.

If those engaged in your line of business in Chicago have an association, will

The cost of metabership in the association is 50 cents per employe (of all kinds) per annum.

If those engaged in your line of business in Chicago have an association, will you kindly give me the names of the officers and also call the attention of the members of the association to the advisability of joining us.

I enclose herewith several applications for membership in the association, and hope that at the next meeting of our Executive Committee, which occurs in about a week, I may be able to present your application.

Can't you interest your business friends and neighbors is this movement and place in the hands of others the additional applications for membership herewith enclosed.

If there is any further information I can give you or if you desire a personal

If there is any further information I can give you, or if you desire a personal riew with me, kindly call me up on the telephone and my time will be at your

THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO, 832 Marquette Bellding, Frederick W. Job, Secretary.

Farnishes positions without cost to all classes of working men and women. Has, since its establishment, July 1st, 1904, had applications from workers to the ser of 7.955.

Has furnished position to 4.429.
Is regularly licensed by the State of Illinois.
Looks up the references of all employes recommended to positions.
Is patronized by all classes of employers and employes.
Refers to and is used by members of the Employers' Association.
Fas now on hand (amongst others), the following classes of applicants for post-

(a) The right of freedom of contract to the matter of the employment of labor.

(b) No restriction or limitation of output or apprentices.

(c) No sympathetic strikes or boycotts.

(d) The enforcement of the laws of the land,

without the sauction of the Executive Committee of The Employers' Association of Chicago, and we agree to furnish herewith upon demand of the Secretary of The Employers' Association of Chicago, the following information, vis.

(1) Number of employes on our pay-roll.

(2) DATES AND DETAILS OF ANY AND ALL AGREEMENTS EXISTING BETWEEN OURSELVES AND ANY LABOR UNION.

despair aweeping over her face again.
"I must be going the children are waiting," she could hardy hold back her tears now. "There is only one thing for me to do unless I give up my children—only one thing, and that will settle it forever."

Her friend detailed her.
"There's a better way than turning the gas on yourself and three little innecent children," she said, decisively, looking into her friend's eyes firmly. "Listen. Jum awairs by everything I do. He turns my baby was born the lady doctors take the best kind of care of you." "But what will Jim say?" asked the

ing into her friend's eyes firmly. "Listen Jim swears by everything I do. He turns all his wages over to me. I'm not braging to make you feel had, but I'm going to ask you to let me keep your children while you go to the informary. Later, when your baby is getting along, we'll go to the settlement house and get orders for sewing and you'll see we'll far you up yet. As far's I'm concerned I'm glad Joe's gone; he never was good enough for you. At the informary where

I was on a boat on the waters of

far as i am able to tell."
"How is that?" asked the preacher,

"Well." I said, "you seem to be an intelligent gentieman. You are educated and you must have traveled."
"Yes," he replied, "I have traveled: I have been in every country in Enrope: I spent ten years of my life in travel."

DIRECTORY—Cook County Branches

ne Meets Second Sunday Each Month, 53 North Clark Street-ce Committee Meets Every Monday - Charles L. Breckon, Secretary, 163 Randolph Street, Room 15.

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D. Ray, 388 S. Clark st.

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463 N. Hermitage.

8-M. Zagleski, 8647 Colfax
IT—lat and 3d Sundays, 3 p. m., N. W.
University Settlement, Nobie and Augusts. S. Tobias, 498 N. hermitage.
29—2d and 5th Saturdays, 48th and Wood.
V. J. Marchkiewicz, 4845 S. Lincoln.

10—Fred Petache, 576 W. 21st st. 17—John Jauriska, 2 Currier St. Blavonic Club—ist and 3d Mondays, Atlas Hall, 38 Emma st. Fred Petache, 576 W. 21st st.

and 3d Sundaya, Corcorn's Hall, p. m., 472 Princeton. Harry D. ths, 419 W. 51st pl. ays, 1188 W. 63d. Louis Rivet, 6354

tober.

1-2d and 4th Mondays, 67th and

2. A. Mitchell, 6847 Ada.

2-Sundays, 5 p. m., 8818 Horvard.

4. Gruhlie, 8818 Horvard.

1-ist and 3d Wednesdays, Kenton Furner Hall. J. L. Booth, 501

THE STATE PLATFORM

DEBS ON INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

the I. W. W. is reprinted by request

The trades union that is itself the product of industrial evolution, is subject to the laws of change; and the trades union that may have served its purpose

Now, I assume that most of you ar this, he could seize the simple tool of his trade with which work was done, and he could virtually employ himself. He was the master of what he produced

these classes before us to-day, in capi-talist society fully developed. These two classes, consisting of capitalists who own tools in the form of great machines that In the centres of the last two decades the great capitalists have secured full control for the Republican party and are now making great efforts to control the Democratic party, which had so long been partially in the control of the middle class. But this struggle between these two capitalist camps is carried on solely for the purpose of deciding whether the great capitalist or of the product of the working that the same partialist and had been as the control of the purpose.

And the decived by the particit, the same partial capitalist and had been as the middle class have how outgrown their social materials. The great capitalist and the middle class have how outgrown their social material of the middle class are longer an essential factor he social production, while the majority of the middle class are in practically the same position as the mass protection workers, who have no other than seelves to some master, and they cannot prover. They cannot prover. They cannot be produce prefits for him. But this prolessrian class is the essential class in modern producers, and therefore it should rule in society and control the product of its labor.

Owing to the iniroduction and perfection of modern machiner, the concentration of industries in trusts and the ever-increasing tendency their and the major and the control of the product of the labor.

Owing to the iniroduction and perfection of modern machiner, the concentration of industries in trusts and the ever-increasing tendency class from reaging any appreciable benefits from the increased productive power of society, and renerally have no other alternative but crime or starvation. The house and the family of the workers are thus destroyed, their individual development arrested or reversed, their social and political status lowered, their individual development arrested or reversed, their social and political status lowered, their conditions. The house and the family of the workers are thus destroyed, their individual development arrested or reversed, their social the high seas in his private yacht. He is the man who privately owns a great public utility, has great economic power, and uses his political power to protect his economic interests. He is the man who furnishes the funds with which the politics of the nation are corrupted and debauched. He is the economic master. He is the political ruler. And you workingmen are as completely at his mercy as He is the political ruler. And you workingmen are as completely at his mercy as if you were his property under the law. It is true that he has no title to your bodies. It is also true that he ls the master of your jobs. It is true that he controls the emboyment upon which your lives depend. It is true that he has it in his power to decide whether you shall work or not; that is to say, whether you shall live or not. And the man who has the power of life and death over you, though he may not wear a crown or be known as a king, is as completely your master and your ruler, as if you were subject to his commands under the laws of the State. What is your status as a workingman to-day? completely your master and your ruler, as if you were subject to his commands under the laws of the State. What is your status as a workingman to-day? You are no longer in the position of your grandfather who could work with tools of his own, and who, when he produced something, was the master of it. Work is no longer done with that kind of a tool. It is done with a mass of marvelous machinery, such as you have in this great steel plant here in South Chicago. That is the twentieth century tool of production. Work is done with that great social instrument, made by you workingmen, used by you workingmen, used by you workingmen, used by you workingmen, used by you workingmen could make it. nobody but workingmen could use it. You have made it and you use it—and your lives and your well-being depend absolutely upon your having access to it. But this great tool which is made by labor and upon which labor depends, is not nwned by labor, under the capitalist aystem, but belongs to a capitalist or a group of capitalists who live in New York or some other remote point; and when he issues an order that his tool-house is to be shut up and you excluded, locked out, you are not consulted. You have not a word to say. It is useless for you to leave here and look for work elsewhere, for, when this mill closes down, so do others. You are out of employment and you begin to suffer, and many of you don't know what the trouble is. You simply know that you are no longer wanted at the mill, that workers are a drag on the markets at home and abroad are rituted, and the capitalists cannot sell what you

Speech Delivered by EUGENE V. DEBS at South Chicago, Nov. 24, 1905. This speech delivered by Comrade bave produced in such abandance, and so they close down industry and you are locked out, and you are lide and you are locked out, and you are lide and you are locked out, and you are lide and you are locked out, and you are lide and you are locked out, and you

produce multi-millionaires, but to make pienty of wealth for yourselves?

The old trades union is organized on the basis of the identity of interests of the capitalist and the wage worker. The old trades unionism spends its time and devotes its energies to harmonising the economic interests of these two classes; and it is a vain and hopeless task. When these interests can be temporarily harmonized it is always in the interest of the capitalist class, always at the expense of the working class. Has it ever occurred to you that most capitalists are in favor of the old form of trades unionism, and encourage and support this unionism, for the very reason that this form of unionism does not truly represent, does not truly express the economic interests of the working class as a whole.

The truth is that the industrial conditions have undergone such a complete change that now the trade union, instead of uniting the workers, divides them, in

will be secure, the capitalist will rule, the working class will be in subjection. Now, let me see if I can make my-self perfectly clear on this important point. In the railroad service there are various organizations of employes. Some of the departments in the railroad ser-vice are pretty thoroughly organized. The engineers and the firemen, the conductors and the brakemen, to some extent the switchmen, are organized in their several craft unions. They have repeatedly tried to federate these organizations, so as to bring them into harmonious co-operation with each other; but every attempt to so federate them has sooner or later failed. We find that the spirit of craft autonomy, that is, that jealousy of each porticular craft to organize itself and to look out for itself, that spirit has made it impossible to federate these various organizations. Every now and then the members of these organizations have grievances and they try to have them adjusted in the old way. to have them adjusted in the old way. The railroad corporations are always sure to make arrangements with two or

concessions to the telegraphers, and the telegraphers, about 1,300 of them, went out on strike—quit the service of the company to enforce their demands. What was the result? This great body of workingmen who went out on strike to enforce a righteous demand, all lost their jobs, every one of them. I was only a short time after they went out that I went over that system. I met the men at various parts, and they told me the story of their defeat. I understoed it before they told me. When they went out the others remained at their posts and did their usual work. The en-

raphers fully defeated.

We had another example on the Santa Fe system only a short time ago, when the machinists went out from one end of the system to the other. But the others, the engineers and firemen, the conductors and brakemen, having union cards, remained at their work until a new set of machinists had been employed and broken in, and now everything is working just as smoothly as before.

We had another case on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific system, when the telegraph operators, after having failed in securing an adjustment of their grievances, went out on strike in a body. What happened there? Just what happened on the M., K. T. The engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen continued at their posts, discharged their usual duties and suffered their fellow unionists, the operators, to be completely defeated and their union disrupted. It is this that is taking place before our eyes every day. Here in Chicago you have witnessed the defeat of one section after another of the army of organized labor. Indeed, during the last two or three years all of the great strikes have absolutely failed. There has not been a single exception to relieve the rule, not one.

Now, when you see such things as these, see workingmen in great bodies go out on strike and be defeated uniformly, doesn't it occur to you that there is something wrong with that form of unionism? Doesn't it occur to you that instead of fighting the capitalist enemy, who are always united, who always act

partment, have supervision of their grievances, seek to adjust that grievance. If they fail, then, instead of having to rely upon the switchmen alone in the adjustment of that grievance, they can call to their aid not only the switchmen but the firemen and the conductors, the

three or four departments, so that in class, that is true to your class, that is case of energency they can always control these departments while they are making reductions or oppressing in other ways the men in other departments on the control of the control er ways the men in other department; who are not organized.

It has not been a great while ago that the operators on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas appointed their committees and called on the officials to concele to them what had been conceded by a great many other systems. The M. K. & T. had an agreement with their engineers and fremen, conductors and bragmen, and absolutely refused to make these concessions to the telegraphers, and the telegraphers, about 1,300 of them, went out on strike—quit the section.

The I. W. W. will issue Mr. Debs' South Chicago speech in full in pamphlet form in the near future. We are indebted to Miss Margaret Halle for the report of this speech.—Ed. C. S.

The hand tools of production of fifty years ago have been displaced by the larger tools—machinery—of the present day. Hand production can no more compete with machines, each doing the work of five to 500 men, than bows and arrows can compete with rapid firing guns discharging fire to 500 shots per minute, or a birch canoe contend against a modern battleship.

Private property in modern tools impedes progress.

The working class the world over is aroused at present as it never was before. The proletariat of every land is at last conscious of their power. The uprising is Russia has been a verifiable revelation to workers of the world as well as a revolution in Russia.

"Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together; and that all opportunities shall be open and equal to all

If this is what you believe in, you must either cast your vote for the Socialist party or consciously vote your own ensiavement.

General Merchandise

TWO STORES 6222 to HALSTED STREET

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for inspection. Bring the little ones and look and linger as long as you like. There are many splendid offerings in our Holiday Goods and Toy display to induce you to do your holiday buying at the Old Reliable Englewood Bargain Headquarters

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The Chicago Evenidg Post says the insurance business is a great mystery and this after all the revelations that have lately been made to the policy holders and the public. The revelations as to the insurance companies' methods of doing business make the revelations that St. John received on the Isle of Patmos look like thirty cents, and it is no small pointoes as a revelation at that.

Now Messrs, Cruise, Quinn and oth-The Chicago Evenide Post says the era want to facilitate municipal

THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

Until the Tools of Industry Are Owned by the Toilers, There Will Be Constant Antagonism with Capital.

By Eugene V. Debs in Success Magazine.

Not many of those schooled in old-party politics have any adequate con-caption of the true import of the labor movement. They read of it in the pa-pers, discuss it at their clubs, criticise labor unions, condemn walking dele-gates, and finally conclude that organ-ized labor is a thing to be tolerated only so long as it keeps within "proper bounds," but to be put down summarily the moment its members, like the rem-nants of Indian tribes on the western plains, venture beyond the limits of their reservations. They utterly fail or refuse to see the connection between la-bor and politics, and are, therefore, woe-fully ignorant of the political signifi-cance of the labor movement of the present day. Not many of those schooled in old- | ers have antagon

esent day. It is true that, in all the centuries the past, labor has been "put down" when it has sought some modicum of its own, or when it has even yearned for some slight amelioration of its wretched condition, as witness the mer-ciless massacre of the half-famished and despairing subjects of the Russian e, a few months ago, for daring to be that their humble petition for a paltry concessions might be re-ed and considered by his mailed and

It is likewise true that, in the pres and in the United States, all the powers of government stand ready to "put down" the working class wheaver it may be deemed necessary in the interest of its industrial masters.

All great strikes prove that the gov ment is under the control of corpor capital and that the army of office holders is as subservient to the capital ist masters as is the army of wage ist masters as is the army of wage-workers that depends upon them for em-

But, true as these things are, it is not true that labor is entirely ignorant of them, nor is it true that such conditions will continue forever.

THE LABOR QUESTION, IN ITS

QUESTION.

The labor movement has advanced with rapid strides, during the last few years, and is, to-day, the most formidable factor in quickening the social conable factor in quickening the social con-science and in regenerating the human race. It is not the millions that are en-rolled as members of labor unions that give power and promise to this world-movement, but the thousands, rather, that are not trade-unionists merely, but working-class unionists as well; that is to say, workingmen and women who recognize the identity of industrial and political interests of the whole working class; or, in other words, a > conscious of their class interests and are bending all the powers of their minds and bodspurred by the zeal that springs res, spurred by the zeal that springs from comradeship in a common cause, to effect the economic and political soli-darity of the whole mass of labor, irre-spective of race, creed, or sex.

-realize the fact that the la socialists—realize the fact that the la-bor question, in its full and vital sense, is a political question, and that the working classes must be taught to ex-tend the principle of unionism to the po-litical field, and there organize on the basis of their economic class interests; and, aithough they are engaged in a herculean task, the forces of industrial evolution and social progress are back of them, and all the powers of reaction cannot prevail against them.

of them, and all the powers of reaction cannot prevail against them.

The labor movement has had to fight its way, inch by inch, from its inception to its present position, and to this rery fact is due the revolutionary spirit, andomitable will, and unconquerable ther it has developed, which, alone, fit t for its mighty historic mission.

and though he may and thought of united political action. The employing class at once combined to the agitation increases until the cause of the agitation increases and increases until the cause of the agitation increases and increases until the cause of the agitation increases and increases until the cause of the agitation increases unti

switheranding this opposition, the trades under his hold become an economic necessity, grew steadily unditable to destroy it, they proceeded to the destroy it. They proceeded to the destroy of the proceeded to the town of the producer of the town of the producer of the town of the producer.

The late Marcus A. Hanna crushed the rades undow with an iron boot, in the beginning of his circum a minimal town with an iron boot, in the beginning of his circum a minimal town with an iron boot, in the beginning of his circum a minimal town of the producer of the control of the producer of the control of the producer of the Circum and the Circum a

ers have antagonistic economic interests, capitalists buy and workers sell labor power, the one as cheaply and the other as dearly as possible; they are locked in a life-and-death class-struggle; there can be no identity of interests between masters and slaves,—between exploiters and exploited,—and there can be no peace until the working class is triumphant in this struggle and the wage system is forever wiped from the earth."

In the late national election, for the first time, the hand of the working class was clearly seen. The Socialist party is distinctively the party, and its vote is distinctively the vote of the working

More than four hundred thousand of these votes were counted; probably twice as many were cast. This was but "a new Richmond in the field." There is but one issue from the standpoint of labor, and that is, "Labor versus Capital." Upon that basis the political alignment of the future will have to be alignment of the future will daye to be made. There is no escape from it. For the present the ignorance of the work ers stands in the way of their political solidarity, but this can and will be overcome. In the meantime, the small cap-italists and the middle class are being ground to atoms in the mill of competition. Thousands are driven from the field entirely, beaten in the struggle, bankrupt and hopeless, to be swallowed up in the surging sea of wage-slavery; while thousands of others cling to the onter edge, straining every nerve to stem the torrent that threatens to sweep them into the abyss, their condition so precarious that they anticipate the inevitable and make common issue with the wage workers of capitalism in the struggle to overthrow the capitalist the struggle to overtarow the capacitation system and reconstruct society upon a new foundation of co-operative industry and the social ownership of the

means of life.
Of all the silly sayings of the selfsatisfied of the present day, the oft-re-peated falsehood that there are "no classes" in this country takes the lead, and is often made to serve as the prelude to the preposterous warning that periodically peals from rich and sump-tuous club bancnets, at which the President and other patriots are guests. will array class against class in the

The fact is that precisely the same classes and conditions that exist in the narchies of the Old World have also developed in our capitalist republic. The working-class sections, including the tenements and slums of New York and London, are strikingly similar; and the wealth-owning class of the United States a source that represents as distinct an aristocracy as high authority. England can boast, while the laboring clements of both countries are as dis-tinctively in the "lower class" by themand practically on the same de-

Deny it as may the retainers of the rich, the classes already exist; they are here, and no amount of sophistication can remove them, or the gulf that separates them. The rare and exceptional wage worker who escapes from wage-slavery simply proves the rule and em-phasizes the doom of his class in capitalist society.

The existing classes and the struggle going on between them are not due to the mischievous influence of labor agi-taftors, as certain politicians and priests the emissaries of the "rich and respect able," would have it appear. The long swell of the wave but expresses the agi-tation of the deep

tation of the deep.

The agitator is the product of unrest—his is the voice of the social deep; and, though he may be reviled as a

ildren suffer for food and shiver in a cold in these typical capitalist cits, while the Beef Trust is crammed bursting and the cotton kings of the outh burn thousands of bales of cot-

South burn thousands of bales of cotton to keep up prices.

Has the world ever heard of such monstrous iniquity, such unspeakable crime? In the name of all that has heart in it not yet turned to adamant, has human life any value, even that of the lowest grade of merchandise? And is it not high time to call a halt to the ravages of capitalism and give a little thought and consideration to the sufferings of humanity?

ng evils which infest the class-ruled s ciety of the present day. First of all, millions are poverty-strickens, the re-sult, mainly, of ho work or low wages. The great book of Robert Hunter or "Poverty," recently published, abounds in facts, supported by incontrovertible proofs, which silence all doubt upon this point.

New York and Chicago are filled with

unemployed and suffering, and in the ountry at large ten millions are in ant. In the shoemaking industry, 51 er cent of the laborers receive less than three hundred dollars per year. In cotton spinning, the wages of sands average from two hundred and sands average from two hundred and twenty dollars to four hundred and sixty dollars per year. During the last year tens of thousands of coal miners were allowed to work but from one to three days per week. Fall River capitalists reduce wages three times in rapid succession, and lock out anad starve their Fall River capitalists employes for six months, declaring that they cannot afford to pay the high prices for cotton, while the planters of the South burn up the cotton to keep up prices rather than clothe the naked whose labor produced it.

PRIVATE CONTROL OF CAPITAL MEANS CORRUPTION IN POLI

TICS.
The United States Senate is dominated by the special representatives of the trusts and corporations, and several of its members are under indictment for playing the game of their masters in their own personal interests. Think of Senator Chauncey M. Depew reform-ing the abuses of the railroads, or Sentor Chauncey M. Depew reform ing the abuses of the railroads, of Thomas C. Platt stopping the extortion of the express companies, in the inter-est of the people!

Only a short time ago the late John H. Reagan, a venerable ex-Senator of Texas, in discussing the Federal courts said that he expected no improvemen in them "so long as railroad lawyers are allowed to go on the bench to inter pret legislation affecting the manage ment of the railroads." So long as th railroads are privately owned, they will have their judges on the bench, and the government—that is to say, the capitalist politicians,-will do their bidding

Judge Reagan closed his sweeping ar have seen such gross perversions of the dence in them and regret that I cannot feel the respect for them that I once

These are ominous words, and from source that gives them the weight of

recently published United States, between the ages of 10 and 15, is a bread winner." One out of every three of these children workers is a girl. There are 1,750,178 children employed, an increase of thirty-thr-and one-third per cent in ten years. T land frauds, postal steals, and Indian grafts all cry out in condemnation of private ownership of capital, the source and inspiration of all the political cor-ruption that, like a pestilence, blights the land.

Charles F. Kelly, speaker of the house of delegates of St. Louis, the convicted boodler, in making his confession, de-scribed in a few graphic words the methods and motives of officeholders and politicians in the grab-all regime of Profitocracy. Said he: "Our combine was not along party lines. Both Dem-ocrats and Republicans have belonged to it. My experience has been that

SOME INTERESTING AND IN-STRUCTIVE FACTS.

The boast is often made that this The boast is often made that this country is politically free; he one will dare say that, with multi-millionaires and paupers, we are industrially free. Thousands of men are forced to march Thousands of men are loved to march in political parades before election or lose their jobs. Thousands of votes are bought from men who cannot afford to turn aside from a single dollar. Thousands of newspapers willfully gull the voters in the interests of the wealthy.

Are we politically free?

day, gives his vote to a capitalist clasownership of the resources of life. He votes for capitalist judges and injunc-tions. He votes to continue the struggle of his own class to exist. He votes for the enslavement of his children and his own degradation to the position of a

That man "loses his vote" who will fully or in ignorance of state affairs votes to continue political and industria conditions as they are, with no thought dustrial and political life is undergoing

Is an election so like a day at the horse races that a man is said to have "lost his vote" if his ballot was no

those grand old shade trees and the or-chard youder? They were planted for us by other men. Should we not do as much for men who follow us?" Though you do not reap the reward, vote for progress.

The great cost of tools is the cause of the working man being separated from placed at the mercy of the class owning the tools; he cannot live unless this class gives him work, and the standard of his living is fixed by the wages he receives. He must take what is offered or starve. Forced to combine with his fellow-men to keep up wages, he comes in conflict with capitalist laws and courts.

vate property of a few, the masses are prevented from increasing consumption is a degree corresponding to the increased power of production, because what is reduced belongs not to the workers ut to a few employers. An "over-stock ed market" is the result, yet the pro ing class is often in actual need of the burest necessities of existence—food, clothing and shelter

The single State of Massachusetts ha nachinery enough to do the work of fifty million men, and the United States of one billion. The fact that labor cannot The fact that labor cannot now consume what it produces results in strikes, lockouts—the economic prob-lem. "Foreign markets" do not solve it. iem. "Foreign markets" do not solve it, for Great Britain alone has mills and factories with the power of seven hun-dred million men. All other countries are improving in methods of production

Mulhall, the English statistician, authority for the statement that, as a result of machine production, the work and therefore, that "expansion" is an ab-solute necessity to this nation's exist-ence. Yet the "surplus product" is needed at home; if the workers enjoyed the full fruit of their-labor, instead of giv-ing four-fifths to landlords and capital ists, it would remain.

that an acre and a half is required for each inhabitant, and that with modern machinery and the best known means

While the selling price of goods is five times greater than the labor cost of production, the storekeeper does not get a major part of this immense profit. It goes to the steel, lumber, cotton, oil, food, and dozens of similar trusts owning and manufacturing plants and controlling raw materials; while the merchants, unless doing an extensive business with large investments, must be content with a mere living.

According to U. S. government reports it costs 11 cents to tan a side of leather, and labor gets 18 to 75 cents for making a pair of shoes that sell for from \$2 to \$5.

The labor cost of making a 4½-pound ax is 4½ cents; selling price is \$1.

The labor cost of making pitchforks is 5 cents each; selling price 50 cents.

Do you not see that it is impossible for labor to buy hack what it produces?

The Chicago Evening Post is the

only two-cent evening paper in Chi-cago. It don't circulate very much aroung the working class. We would suggest to our readers that if they care to learn what their employers think of the efforts of the workers to improve their conditions that they spend an extra penny once in a while and rend the Post's editorials. You will find the Post thoroughly class conscious and frankly teiling its readers that the working class should be thankful that they are permitted to live on the capital's earth.

The Chicago Socialist is not expecting any Christmas presents, but we would like to have about a thousand of our readers send in a deliar each for subscription cards between now and Christmas. You can easily sell them to some one who peeds the pathological them to some one who peeds the pathological translations. them to some one who needs the pa-per, And to be frank with you, since the ball did not turn out to be a finan-cial success we need the money. Now before you forget, if you can spare

the money, just write to our business for sub cards at once.

Socialism declares that the individual management of industry every where results in injustice to the work ers who do not own capital. It would establish justice, put an end to class struggles, eliminate rent, interest and profit, by making industrial manage ment a scoial function.

It has an important literature in all languages and a list of the best books will be found in any Socialist newspaper or periodical,

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

The Minnesota organization of the Public Ownership (Socialist) party is at last getting back into good working condition, and an effect will be made to recover lost ground and place Itself in advance of the position it held t year ago, before the next State conven tion, which will be held at State and city headquarters, 723 Nic. avenue, Minneapolis, Feb. 22, 1906.

During the last ten days a local has been organized at Bradford, 17 members; one at Excelsior, 19 mem bers, and a local branch of Finnish comrades with 55 members at Minneapolis, in addition to which both the 5th and 4th ward branches of local Minneapolis have been reorganized.

The Duluth Finnish local, which re sun, preparing to plant fruit trees.

"What are you doing that for?" said a careless traveler; "you won't get any of the fruit." The old man replied; "See those grand old shade for." ports the organization. One of these locals admitted 46 members at its last meeting. Altogether we feel that we have great cause for rejoicing. Fraternally, State Secretary.

> Socialism, the Standard Dictionary ays, is: "A theory of civil polity says, is: that aims to secure the reconstruction of society, increase of wealth, and a equal distribution of the products of labor, through the public collective ownership of land and cap ital (as DISTINGUISHED FROM PROPERTY), and the public collective management of all industries."

> Look up "Socialism" in other die tionaries and the Encyclopedia Brit-

History as taught in most books is record of slaughter and heroes, so alled. It ignores the most stupendous fact of human progression; the class struggle; it fails to recognize in the class struggle for existence—one clasliving without working, the other working without living-the adequate cause of want and crime, by the excludon of the workers from access to necessary sources of life. It fails to show that economics mold social systems.

NEW NATIONAL LEAFLET

The National Committee has just brough out in leaflet form the famous speech made by Rufus Weeks in Newark, N. J., during last winter, in which this official of one of the largest corporations in America boldly advances the philosophy of Socialism as the correct solution of the present heliish system which first divides society into two hor classes and then compels the one to prod

This speech makes a very powerful leaflet for distribution among the workers in th State, and no Local, Branch or Indithousand or more copies and help spread the propaganda work. Distributed from house to house this fall and winter it will surely make many minds bend closer to Social orders for this leaflet must come through the State Office and will be supplied, all charges

2,000 2.25 3,000 3.00 10,000 7.50 When Called for 75 Cents per 1,000.

eas all orders to

JAS. S. SMITH, State Sec'y

10043 Ave. L. So, Chicago, III.

The carpenter builds a palace before can have a cottage; the cabinet maker regally furnishes it before he can own a pine table; the farmer sends his beef to the palace and eats bacon; the weaver contributes his fin est fabrics and wears rags. And this system finds apologists and defenders who cry out: "The Socialists want to divide." Dividing up is exactly what Socialists seek to prevent. Wealth belongs to those who produce it.

Communism repudiates ALL private property rights. Socialism de Its coming means the abolition of private property only in land and productive capital-the MEANS of pro duction and distribution of wealth.

A man will privately own products of his own labor, or their equivalents, but may not so own the ols, machines, factories, mines, railroads, etc., for individual gain,

When you get a sample copy of the Chicago Socialist it is an invitation for you to become a regular sul

LECTURES

BY THE FOLLOWING WELLKNOWN SPEAKERS At Socialist Headquarters

3517 STATE STREET

Sunday, Dec. 17-A. M. Simons, Editor International Review, subject: "Rise of Labor in Amer-

Sunday, Dec. 24-Social.

Sunday, Dec. 31-Social and New Year's Watch.

Sunday, Jan. 7-Chas. L. Breckon, Secretary Cook County Socialist Party. Subject: sumption."

gan, Chart Lectures.

Sunday, Jan 21-J. B. Smiley, Author "To What Are Trusts Leading."

Admission Free, Free Discussion Lectures Begin at 8 o'clock

For the best in the way of meats go to

CHAS. BENDER'S MEAT MARKET

"The Quality Store"

1407 W. 69th St.

FRANK H. SCHRECK

SAMPLE ROOM

4036 STATE STREET

EAST SIDE FISH MARKET CHAS. KNUDSEN, Prop.

The Ogden Square Cigar

It is made of clear Havana filler, seed binder and Su-

The cigar is better than the average 10-cent cigar on the market. I sell it for 5

Send me \$1.25 and I will send you a box of 25, postage

Dave L. Roberts

SOCIALIST CIBAR MAKER 1613 West 63rd Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

Sunday, Jan. 14—Thomas J. Mor- My Mamma Told Me



Everything I Wear Was Made on the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

WHEETER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO.

72-74 Wabash Avenue

log a Specialty. Work Called to Delivered. gino 7884

SAM MORE BOOTS AND SHOES

3552 Cottage Grove Avenue

AN OVERCOAT SPECIAL

Before Christmas we want another rousing day in our justly popular Overcoat Department-want it as a matter of pride, to break all December selling records in the history of the house. In order to make the occasion irresistibly attractive to those in need of a substantial and fashionable Overcoat we bought the last 700 Overcoats of a well-known manufacturer, which he had left over, at our own price. They are all this season's make and styles. Not an Overcoat in this lot worth less than \$12.00 and up to \$18.00. We have 0.45 placed this lot on sale at

SUITABLE

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Milwaukee Ashland Aves.



West Side's Largest Clothing Stores

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

of every Saturday at 163 E. Rendolph St. R. 15, cor. Randolph and La Salle Siz. CHICAGO, ILL.



But made a trail all beat askew A creoked trail, as all calves do.

Nix months

Five yearly anheription cards, \$2.00. Money must accompany the subsciple Countries, \$1.00 per year,

Randol Charles and the State of the

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure a return of suresed manuscripts postage about he enclosed.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Chicago Socialist ill epinione expressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor sovement are requested from readers. Every contribution must be accompasted by the name of the writer, not marriy for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Editor, A. W. Manee; Rusiness Manager, Louis Daigaard; State Sec., J. S. Smith; C. L. Lreckon, County Secretary.

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

of Chicago, so that they at least

a year may get a regular, hearty meal. For this great occasion Christmas was

Now, rally around the flag, you

con that dwell in the stums and the

contributed to the fund. Why, some

heralds of sensational journalism, the

Chicago American, and signs \$250,

outshining them all! There you are

American? And then-then come the

What strange fellowahlp this fund

Only about six months have passed

since there was war in the city pe

tween some big concerns and the or-

ganization of the garment workers and

wounded! And to-day-oh! remark

trades unions are embracing each oth

er by giving the world a test of their

uman feelings in doing charity for

the poor! When will the poor and

down-trodflen despise all charity and

demand their right to real life, demand

ists throw aside their clamoring for

the crumbs from the tables of the

But trades unionists should remember

that charity will not help the poor, will

not change the capitalistic system of

May the poor enjoy that meal!

able Christmas of the year 1905;--

to the fund from \$2.00 to \$50.00.

created!

chesp lodging houses of the city.

REVOLUTION BUT NOT SOCIAL to organize a fund for the pool ISM.

In speaking of the question of municipal ownership now agitating for this the minds of the people of Chicago, Selected! Clarence Darrow is reported to have Now, stated in an interview with a Tribune reporter that:

"Of course the question as to whether Chicago shall own and operthe City Railway Co., the Fair, Banker ate its street our lines is a compara Company and other big concerns have ome down, then, to the simple position as to whether the city or the private company could give the service and which would give the city the greater revenue.

"There is no question of principle involved in this. But the matter Did ever anything happen for the welfare of the common people which did not get beat by the noble Chicago goes much further. It means that if shall run its street car lines it shall also run its gas works, its electric light works, and, in fact, all pub utilities. It means that the State shall operate all industries properly within its control, and the federal government shall own and operate railroads, telegraph lines, postal banks The municipal ownership of strest car lines is only a start to |

"It means a change from a den cratic form of government to a So-cialistic one?" was suggested.

"It means a revolution in America ment" answered Mr. Darrow.

Mr. Darrow probably knew that our ert government is a government by the quasi public corporations created by the law and that nothing short of the people owning them col-lectively can ever dethrone the presgovernment (the corporations) Mr. Darrow is a radical of v-hom it can be truthfully said that he selm says a foolish thing and never one. His friends account this on the ground that his aghts are his own, but his acts are dictated by the interests of the men who are able to pay the highest prices

society. Therefore we will not rely ship of public utilities will bring little relief to the vast majority of wage vorkers. What the wage workers aership of the tools of produc tion, the raw materials and the mean of distribution. While Socialists have always been in faver of municipa ownership of public buricipal utilis, we have always pointed out that

The cringing middle class is becon uite radical and appears to me hope for relief from their ditions in the radical pubship of public utilities. from the very nature of things they st to disappointment. They re had their day. The great future ongs to the working class and they

ILLINOIS MAKES STRIDES IN WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS.

WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS.

Ottawa. III., Dec. 12.—(Special)—Adamistration building the new \$15,000
tructure of the Ottawa isnt colony, as
sperment in the outdoor treatment, of
aberculosis started a year ago under the
flivection of the Illinois State Modical Sofety, was dedicated in day Nearly 500
shysticians and persons interested in the
use and the principal towns of the State.

Dr. Frank Hillings, of Chicago, made the
principal address. Declaring that the exseriment was a brilliant scoress and would
small, in the saving of thousands of fives,
as charged physicians in general gractice
at the being responsible for the majority of

fees.

The tent colony consists of slaty army traits staked on the bluffs over the Illir de River, two miles from Othawa. The treatment is based on the theory that pure alr and food in any climate will just a patient on the road to complete recovery Men and women, in all stages of consumption, live in these tents day and might in winter and is assumer. From the few tents put up in July of lost year the colony has grown in til the institution includes water works bathhouse, and an uffirmary besides the new building. Dr. J. W. Petitt, the super intendent, claims that 90 per cent of inciplent cases can be cured by his treatment.

the Chicago Tribune, offers some hope that in time it may dawn on the comthat if fresh air, pure, nutritious food and ample time to rest will tions will prevent it. But to bring at any such decent living condi-

sarkable generosity! In this city of lenty and wealth there are people in seed of food and the necessities of life, not take place on election day at the hallot hox, but if the ballot fails the Aussian working men have revealed to us the weapon that will do the work even though it is at a tearful cost.

One day through the primeral wood A calf walked home as good calves

Since then three hundred years have fled,

But still he left behind his trail,

The trail was taken up next day. By a lone dog that passed that way.

And then a wise bell-wether sheep Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep,

And drew the flock behind him, too. As good bell-wethers always do.

And from that day, o'er hill and glade made.

And dodged and turned and bent about,

And attered words of righteous wrath

But still they followed-do not laugh-

And through this winding wood-way stalked

Because he wobbled when he walked.

This forest-path became a lane, That bent and turned and turned again; This crooked lane became a road,

Where many a poor horse with his load Traveled the same two miles in one.

The road became a village street; of them have given not less than \$200!

And out comes the herald of all the And this, before men were aware, A city's crowded theroughfare,

And soon the central street was this

And men two centuries and a half Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

trades unions of the city, contributing Each day a hundred thousand rout Followed this zigzag calf about,

And o'er this crooked journey went

A hundred thousand men were led By one calf near three centuries dead.

the teamsters. "Only" a few more They followed still his crooked way, than a score killed, "only" 400 were And lost one hundred years a day;

For thus such reverence is lent To well-established precedent

A moral lesson this might teach Were I ordained and called to preach;

For men are prone to go it blind

And work away from sen to sun. To do what other men have done. all the earth and labor of man pro-

They follow in the beaten track

And out and in and forth and back. And still their devious course pursue, To keep the path that others do.

not better the condition of the work-ing class—it may satisfy the demand. They keep the path a sacred greate,

of the stomach once a year, but it will Along which all their lives they move;

But how the wise old wood-gods laugh Who saw the first primeval calf.

A SCIENTIST'S CONCLUSION.

el Wallace, appears the following: For about ten years after I first pub

advocated land nationalizati

yet so much influenced by the individ-nalistic teachings of Mill and Spencer,

· SUNDAY IN BERLIN.

elr working class sympathies.—Aus

There is to-day 30,000,000 of hers

power of steam, electricity and water

eing utilised. Engineers compute

each horse power as equivalent to

eight men. This power is driving the

most wonderful machines capable of

little children are being worked to

death and strong men pushed to the

pace that puts them on the scrap heap

at forty years of age. Do you see any

The laborer in the factory gets S cents a pard for making volvet carpet and 6 cents a pard for making ingrain carpet, as shown by government reports. The one costs 85 per pard and the other \$2.

The capitalist system is a crime-im-

doing everything except think

remedy except Socialism?

Wallace, appears the follo

sacred right-genuine liberty, Ah, many things this tale might teachgained through abolition of wage slav-But I am not ordained to preach.

Sam Walter Fess.

JUST SUPPOSE.

Suppose for a moment that the atrocities and outrages that are being perpetrated by the "Loyal" "Chris-tian" black hundred had been dupilcated by the revolutionary working men of Russia against the class that the essential thing for the working the class to get possession of and own collectively is their jobs and the product a bowl and hypocritical bourgeois men of Russia against the class that has oppressed them for ages? What a howl and hypocritical bourgeois press of the world would set up. However, since it is loyal Christians who are acting worse than the wiklest brute heast the brutal capitalist presa are acting worse than the wildest brute beast the brutal capitalist press is exhausting its resources looking for extenuating circumstances.

manage. But at length in 1889 my views were changed once for all, and I have ever since been absolutely convinced, not only that Socialism is thoroughly pracresorted to except in extreme cases, but it is the new weapon which was found by the proleuriat of the world that makes them more than a match for all the Hessian armies of capital-

It begins to look as though the capitalists were going to have a hard time exploiting the revolution in Russia. In all former revolutions in all parts of the world the capitalists have and aspirations. been able to come in after the proleta-rians have finished fighting and secure

It is true that men and women ar dying and starving by the thousands in Russia, but for the first time in a dying to some purpose. In most form-or fights they bied, starved and died to extend the power of their masters and weld tighter the chains that bound them to slavery.

pathetic eloquence when it points out the iniquity of the mass strike of the They hypecritically ask the workers if they think it is right to bring suffering upon untold numbers of helpless women and children? Did you ever bear of any capitalist editor or corporation president lying awake nights when the capitalists, the pri culosis will mean Socialism, and vate owners of the mills and mines, em, which breeds disease, crime the trust magnates? Supposing the death. age to go hungry or unemployed for CHICAGO TRADES UNIONS AND a week or so on their own account, whose business is it any way? They The Chicago American has established a charity fund for the poor of Chicago. The object of the fund is a free Christmas dinner for the poor of the city. What a blessing, what a remarkable generosity! In this city of markable generosity! In this city of the country there is

The second secon THE REAL HERO IN THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AND THE WORK THAT TELLS.

That is the favorite expression one

frequently hears.
It is very gratifying that this noble spirit prevails, yet—we are all influ-enced by our surroundings.

Although there are neither kings not oblemen in this country, it is a fact evertheless that there is even more ero worship over here than in Europe. By hero worship we do not mean the

ecognition of telept and public spirit. The lofty ambition to win the recogifflon of one's fellow-men inspires to great and noble deeds and makes sacrifice a pleasure and a source of sat-

We Socialists are no exception, nor would it be desirable that we should

A comrade who tries to excel others n his endeavors to further our cause is entitled to honor and recognition by his fellows, and we do honor and rec

But there is a difference.

Socialists must learn above all to judge the work of individuals by a different standard than the one in

The orator and the writer occupy the center of the stage; necessarily so, inashruch as the nature of their work needs publicity.

It is excitial that meetings and new books be advertised, and it is manifest that orniors and writers are thereby getting (without seeking it) : which is far in excess of the value of their services, when compared with the tedious and incessant work rendered by the rank and file.

The American custom of elevating gifted orators, actors, singers, sculp tors or writers on a pedestal and making heroes of them is shared to a large extent by Socialists. The fact that eal merit, excellent work, must have been accomplished as an orator or writer by a comrade before he is rec ognized is a redeeming feature, but the fact remains, pevertheless, that the more we honor the one, the more we

neglect the other.

It is time the Socialist movement has a right to expect of its adherents to work to their utmost for the cause which is dear to their hearts, and whose success promises so much to

No Socialist deserving of the name expects reward for his work. He knows that what he does is for his own

It would not make any difference therefore, to the man or woman doing his or her duty in the rank and file, whether their work is mentioned or not as long as the work done tells.

The preveiling custom, however, to out so much stress upon the necessity of speaking and writing makes us lose sight of the detail work necessary to agagues?

nsure success to our agitation. Without ("Kleinsrbeit") the de tail work, there would be no meetings and no speaker could reach the people; without the detail work success to our party press would nigh be impossible In the recently published memoirs of the great English scientist, Alfred Rus-

We all realize this and therefor nore attention must be paid hereafte o the man and men who are working quietly and modestly distributing lit-erature and doing the little things. In in the councils of our party.

Then we will be enabled to do work that tells. In this regard it is high time that we come to the realiza tion that we have so far but theorized and that practical work must be done in order to get beyond the theoretical

and the loudy proclaimed dogma, that without the constant spur of individual competition men would inevitably become

Germany's Social Democracy realized this early—it had to.

ings, no right to publish papers. only that Socialism is thoroughly prac-ticable, but that it is the only form of society worthy of civilized beings, and that it alone can secure for mankind continuous mental and moral advance-ment, together with that true happiness which arises from the full exercise of all their faculties for the purpose of satis-fying all their *ational needs, desires and assirations. The Socialists were compelled to or ganize secretly—the individual mem er had to rely on his or her own in-

genuity, wit and grit.

The Kleinarbeit (detail work) of the Socialists of Germany was done by thousands of volunteers whose name are never mentioned and whose only reward was the constant danger of In Berlin to-day, five out of six people, who are to be seen on the streets going to some meeting or other, are going, not to church, but to hear addresses from the platforms of the Social Democrats upon the rights and duries of the working classes. When their children have acquired the habit of substituting the lecture half for the church the latter being caught by the government spies ard hirelings, and in many cases ac tual imprisonment was their lot. But their sublime conviction, their uncause, was a reward ample to mak prison life or exile sweet. It would be unjust to the many faithful and acquired the habit of substituting the lecture hall for the church, the latter will no longer confront a carcless proletariat with no religion, but a sturdy proletariat with a very definite, if material-sitic substitute for a religion, with an organization, with speakers who are at least as able as the theological colleges can produce, and without any doubt as to their working class symmathies. Ans. modest workers for Socialism in this ountry to say that our movement here has not produced equally brave and fearless soldiers of the revolution, who for the party's sake, without expect ing any reward or fame. But there is no doubt that the Se

cialist movement of this country has not as yet learned by the experience of our comrades in Europe to come down to earth and do a little more louch with the masses.

A political movement that has as its

prime object the political education of the masses cannot afford to ignore the elementary stage of all education; it must teach the rudiments and de-scend to the level of the pupils. The ultimate sim of the Socialist is, not lost sight of thereby. cialist movement

Our comrades in Germany are at least as clear-cut and revolutionary Social-ists as we are over here, and yet they go before the people in their "klein kampf" (detail work) in such a way as to insure a hearing at all times. No demagogue could threw out some fake reform bait in order to catch suckers in the political fishpond. Whenever a wrong measure of legislation is pro-It will be seen from the above that the labover most make filly rards of velvet carpet before he can own 1 yard; he is considered lucky and presperous if he gets common ingrain instead of posed, whenever the reactionaries try to foster some new burden upon the working class the Socialist organization is prepared to fight it with all

"What? Heroes? impossible! There powers at its command. They are educating the people by practical dem-

No Socialist in Germany, whoever he may be, sees any violation of princi-ple in the advocacy of the abolition of the high tariff or the attack on any other bad measure, enacted or pro-posed. The excuse that the Socialist sentiment in this country is in its in-fancy does not hold good; there is very much Socialist sentiment in this coun-

Capitalism is developing rapidlyin fact, is working overtime in turn-ing out Socialists, so to speak.

They must be taken care of. The fear of landing in the reform camp has prevented the Socialist party from making its position clear to the

public on every important question. Not so the demagogue He knows that the old parties are working class is getting on to them, and he takes advantage of the spire

The Socialists point this out, they unce the reformer and show up the folly of expecting real relief from parties supported by the capitalist class and piedged to sustain it.

But there we have stopped-and although our position is correct as far as we go-we do not go far enough we are not radical, not revolutionary enough; we preach, but we don't prac-

Across the sea they descend upor the street; they demonstrate; they demand, and they get it. They don't ask, for reforms, but they want revolutionary measures in order to make the proletariat strong, to fortify their position, and then they are enabled to demand more, and when they get it it is by their own efforts, and not by the

They simply compel the foc to evac uate one of his positions.

There is our insurance scandal, there is the attempt to give the streets away to private corporations, there is the theft of city water by rich corporations, whereby the city loses thou sands of dollars; there are a thousand and one things bappening every day, and we Socialists are slient.

It is clearly not only in our own province, but it is our duty, a part of ur mission, to call mass meetings where these public questions may be if you please, to arouse and to wake the conscience of the working class.

reois reformers in a half-hearted way and with no conception of the rea significance protest.

How different in Germany, France and elsewhere.

Is it a wonder that the working class, although feeling that Socialism is right, are not flocking to our standard, but instead are easy prey of dem

sentiment is thereby wasted, and we must blame nobody but ourselves

Let us protest in public meetings every time that there is some stupen lous public wrong done; it will ke us busy, very busy; true, but that is one good reason more why we should not besitate.

There is no danger that we will get nixed up with reformers.

Distinct and apart, an independent organization, with the slogan, No compromise, no fusion, no indorsement of any policy, no matter how cunningly devised to catch the unwary, the So cialist can take a decided stand on all public questions without any danger of being misunderstood.

The detail work is the work that tells, and the real hero in the Socialist movement is the man who assume that task to do it.

ROBERT SALTIEL

POLITICAL FACTS AND FORMS To turn a republic into despotism the basest and most brutal, it is not neces-sary formally to change its constitution or abandon popular elections. It was centuries after Caesar before the absolute master of the Roman world pretend centuries after Caesar before the absolute master of the Roman world pretended to rule save by authority of a senate which trembled before him. The Roman republic was overthrown simply by a creeping up of despotism under the cover of familiar forms. A ballot not intelligently used is the greatest instrument possible for the encroachments of tyranny; for in a republic like this the fiction of a free ballot allays the fear of violent change, and despotism thus craftily advances in the name and by the seeming will of the people. Every time you cast a ballot without knowing exactly what you are voting for, you are driving a nail into the coffin of your liberties; for every year the paid politicians of this encroaching class deliberately agree together to secure your votes to back their purposes. You may not know what you are voting for: but they know what you are voting for. Undercover of yulgar flattery and hypocritical justs on the back, you are voting for the economic interest of the class which employs them to mislead you.—Franklin H. Wentworth.

While large department stores, or trusts, do not illustrate Socialism, they do illustrate the advantages of organization, and Socialism depends upon organization as one of the necessary conditions for practical realization.

Organization for the most effective and economical satisfaction of hun an needs is one of the greatest facts of history; the perfection of organization in industry brings with it socialization of all the means of life.

Did you get a subscriber to the Chicago Socialist this week? If not, why not? Remember that it is one of the mos, effective methods of pushing the Socialist propaganda.

THE GREAT MASQUE BALL. Without a doubt the masque bal

On every comrade's tongue is heard the most pronounced praise. The costuming was par excellence, the group display was exquisite and the order was superh. It was a huge un-dertaking. The task involved carried the entertanment committee and the party into new and untried fields. Out of this experience has some a fund of knowledge that will be invaluable on

that we should desire is apparent from a study of the appended report. The indications are that we shall break even when the last ticket is account about 2,200 paid admissions vas clear bership was afraid we were going to run a "Bath House John" First ward arousal. Out of ten thousand tickets sent out only to party members, but 1,307 of these were taken in at the

But the non-Socialist came. There were nearly 900 of him present. constantly losing ground and that the of the better than two thousand who danced until 4 a, m. declared in emof rebellion by offering reforms and of the Socialists to entertain. Whe promising relief by this or that measour next great affair comes off these two thousand will bring two The most skeptical have had to acknowledge that our masque bail has demonstrated that the Socialists are worthy of the fullest confidence. If each party member having a tick-

et in his or her possess'en will take these lines as personal to them and send in their book of tickets with remittance for all tickets used, they will confer a great favor and very materially assist in honorably closing up accounts.

The following is a report of receipts and disbursements and assets and liabilities: Tickets sold: RECEIPTS.

a	Waturone garana accessors accessors	THE REAL PROPERTY.
	Bar	481.5
湿	Lunch	21.0
9	Candy stand	5.0
8	Flower stand	5.0
g		ALCHEOLOGIST CONTROLS TOUR
띏		11.752.9
	EXPENSES.	
8	Collegera, rent, decorations, bar,	
ä	posters, waxing floor, etc	1036.0
534	Posting 2,000 sheets	160.0
	Band and one hour extra	
	Norton glasses	50.0
鼷	Liquors (\$23.10-\$43.20)	66.3
8	Bar tenders	48.0
B	Bar tenders	47.0
護	Cash prizes	60.0
88	Material prizes	99.8
H	Committee badges	22 8 7.2
組	Committee badges	27
	Signs for Collsenar	1.5
8	Door tenders	10.0
盟	Two shouters	4.0
낊	Sign for bar	3.0
뫪	Dawson toilet room	2.0
颇	Miscellaneous small expense	10.3
鲷	Postage	46.1
88	Postage	11.0
噩		
		\$1,750.0
93	ASSETS.	TO THE REST
ä	Outstanding tickets LIABILITIES.	.8140.5
	LIABILITIES.	
1	Soda water	. 5 12.7
	Brewing company	. 49.0
	Orders for prizes	. 66.7
	Wine bill	6.0
120	Printing	. 112.0

Deficit\$165.95 A SENSIBLE IDEA.

Assets, tickets

The following is from an article in the Northwestern Christian Advocate by the Rev. John Thompson, a Method-

by the Rev. John Thompson, a Method-ist preacher:
"Social reform is in the air. It is no use to hide our heads, ostrich-like, and think it is not coming because we do not see it. We can no more arrest the movement than we can sweep back the ocean tide with a broom, or catch the lightning flash in a net. What shall we, then, as churchmen, do with it? What shall be our attitude thought, first of all, to study it so as to get a better understanding of its aims ought, first of all, to stedy it so as to get a better understanding of its aims and methods. We must not judge it by what we hear on the street corner. Ben-jamin Kidd says: True Socialism has always one definite object in view, up to which all its proposals, directly or indirectly, lead, namely—the final susindirectly, lead, namely—the final sus-pension of that personal struggle for exworld these days may be epitomised idle and fall back into universal poverty, that 1 dfl not bestow much attention upon the subject, having, in fact, as much literary work on hand as I could ress of our movement.

We are confronted with conditions.

We are confronted with conditions. The sooner we understand this and act accordingly the better for the programment of the fearful, crushing to a minimum of the sooner we understand this and a crushing to a minimum of the fearful, cru

> After escaping railway accidents and mangling in mine or mill, and having the health ruined by impure and adulterated foods (made to sell), and by excessive labor or bad sanitary conditions of homes, the surviving victims of capitalism are robbed of millions of dollars for medicines (made to sell), of which 90 per cent are compounds of poisons. Only per cent are compounds of poisons. Only one person in ten thousand dies a nat-ural death.

In New York State alone 910 person

In New York State alone 910 persons were killed and nearly 4,000 crippled in shops, mills and factories in one year.

Under social ownership of the means of life, in place of private ownership, a reasonable guarantee for the preservation of life and freedom from injuries will be afforded the operators and workmen. No man will lack the means of obtaining the comforts of life, hence the physical powers of all will be improved.

Enough money is spent every year in a vain effort to counteract the effects of the degrading, unhealthy fight for a living to build a magnificent gymnasium and baths, costing one hundred thousand dollars, in every city in the country of

over five thousand population.

The suffering for which all this medicine is prescribed proves the rottenness of a "civilization" that "b reds perverse and prodigious things."

Bebel tald the German emperor a other war lords of Germany that in the future if the workers wanted a war they would declare it themselves. What a shock that must have been to the man who thought he and God

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THE END OF THE WORLD.



Worlds and suns, like mon, animals and plants, have their birth, growth, maturity, decline and death. And in each case death means transformation world, like the rest, must have an end, and this end will tuvolve the extipetion of all human life on its surface. How and when this will be according to modern science are told in this book.

THE ANCIENT LOWLY.

A History of the Working People in Ancient Times. By C. Osborne Ward. This great work is complete in two large volumes, each sold separately at two dollars, postage included.

Volume I, first published in 1888, and now in its third edition, covers the period from the earliest historical records to the Christian Era. It contains 573 pages.

Volume II, completed and published in 1900, carries the record from the Christian Era to the establishment of Christianity as the state religion of Rome by the Emperor Constantine. It contains 716 pages.

The author devoted a life-time of research to the production of this book, and has embodied in it a wealth of facts never before brought to light relating to the class struggles of ancient Greece and Rome. Moreover he makes it clear that Christianity itself was in its origin a world-wide labor move-

There is no higher literary authority than W. D. Howells. When the first volume of "The Ancient Lowly" appeared, Mr. Howelis was editor of Harper's Magazine. In an editorial notice of the book he said: "An interesting contrast to the spirit of many who deal speculatively with the question of labor is that of its latest historian, Mr. C. O. Ward, whose very important history will hardly fail to impress the reader. . . . One cannot always agree with his philosophy. but without doubt his work is one of vast and conscientious research, and opens a prospect of ancient society

struggle for life which affects us all, is worth studying. It is our business to get the best possible understanding of it."

The London Weekly News said also of the first rolume: "This is one of the most opportune, interesting and learned books that has appeared for a long time. The author treats with a master hand the history of labor struggles. It is difficult in a short notice to convey to the reader anything like a comprehensive idea of the contents of this volume. It has cost too much labor for that."

The second volume was reviewed in

the space of over a column by Ernest Untermann in the Appeal to Reason of February 21, 1903. He says: "Students of ancient society and Socialist readers will find this work extremely suggestive and full of documentary evidence of great value. This evidence is presented in such a way as to furnish abundant proofs of the deepseated antagonisms that have rent society in twain ever since the advent of private property. Especially the passages relating to the organizations of the ancient Christians are highly interesting, and cannot fail to destroy the current prejudices in regard to the mission and origin of Christianity."

Our co-operative publishing house has lately made a contract with the heirs of C. Osborne Ward by which we become the exclusive publishers of this great work, as well as of Mr. Ward's other books, "Human Aptitudes" (\$1.50), and "Labor Politics" (\$1.50).

Mention THE CHICAGO SOCIAL-IST, and for \$2 we will mail either volume of THE ANCIENT LOWLY. and will also send the INTERNA-TIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW for one year.

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