

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

FOURTH YEAR.—WHOLE NO. 185.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT

SPECIAL ILLINOIS EDITION.

Issue of October 18th to be devoted entirely to the Campaign in Illinois. Will contain complete lists of all Congressional, Senatorial and County Tickets, biographies of candidates, and articles specially written for Campaign work in the State. Issue should receive the widest circulation and all Locals and party members are urged to push it vigorously. Will mean a great increase in the vote if properly circulated. Prices as usual.

Dear Comrades:—

On October 18 we will issue a Special Illinois Edition. It will contain the State ticket and all Congressional, Senatorial and County tickets outside of Chicago and Cook County. It will be a distinctive campaign issue for the State and will contain short biographies of every candidate, their occupation etc. besides photographs of candidates who will furnish us with same. Also a condensed history of each local. This issue ought to be circulated in every city, town, village and country district in Illinois, and this can be done by systematic work. There are thousands of wage earners in Illinois who would vote our ticket. They are disgusted with the old parties, but knowing little what we stand for and that little perverted by the capitalistic press, they continue to vote the old party tickets to their own enslavement.

Comrades of Illinois, will you arise to the occasion? It will be the greatest propaganda work ever undertaken by Socialists in Illinois and will bring great results.

Comrades! We appeal to you in the name of the great multitude of victims of our industrial system, to whom Socialism would come as a gospel of new hope and life, to devote all your energies in spreading this issue.

We appeal to you on behalf of our

party. By a united and systematic effort we can increase our vote this fall so as to become an official party and forever do away with the expense and work of petitions.

Here is our plan. 1. Let each Local send us as big an order as possible to be sent to the local secretary or to individual addresses. 2. Let each individual who receives this paper order a few copies of this issue. You can afford to spend 25c. or a dollar for this purpose. Papers will be sent in bundles or to individual addresses at 1/2 cent a copy, or \$5.00 a thousand.

2. Each one of you has some friend, whom you can induce to subscribe for the paper. We look to you for at least one new subscriber. We are now offering the paper at 10 cents for 3 months. Can you not secure a number of subscribers at this rate?

4. We would like to have on file the names and addresses of every voter in every county in the state. Please send us the polling lists, membership in labor and fraternal organizations etc., and we will make good use of these.

Now comrades, help us to make this a success, speak to your comrades about it, work for it, and it will mean 10,000 additional votes in Illinois.

Let us hear from you soon.
Yours for Socialism,
THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

THE LAND OF THE NOONDAY NIGHT.

A Miner's Song.

We have eyes to see like yours
Way down in the deep, deep mine,
But there's nothing to mark but the
dreadful dark.

Where the sun can never shine,
On the banks of clammy coal,
Our lamps cast a flickering light
At the bottom drear of the moist black hole

In the land of the noonday night,
We have children at home like yours,
But at eve when we homeward tread
We find them asleep in a tangled heap
Three or four in a single bed,
In the morning our tasks begin
Before the sun shines bright,
For we have no sun and we have no kin

In the land of the noonday night,
But our home is not like yours,
'Tis a bare unpainted shack,
Where the raindrops pour on the
shaky floor,
And the coal dust stains it black,
Not a flower or blade of grass
Can escape the grimy blight,
For the face of our yard is scared and
scarred—

In the land of the noonday night,
But the men who own the mines
And who live like the kings of old—
Ah! little they care how their wage
slaves fare,
So long as they get their gold,
And the fire damp may explode
And a thousand die outright,
For the men come cheap that go down
deep

In the land of the noonday night,
And like feathers they weigh the coal
When they pay by the head,
But to you who buy it twice too high
They weigh it like chunks of lead,
And our wage goes back in rent—
For they have us in such a plight—
And they squeeze us sore at the com-
pany's store,
In the land of the noonday night,
And we labor with straining arms
For the pittance they deign to give,
And our boys must quit the school
for the pit

To drudge that we all may live;
And our teeth feel the grit of the mine
In the very bread we bite
Till our inmost soul is defiled with
coal—
In the land of the noonday night,
And if in the end we dare
To assert our just demands,
Then their curses emit an injunction
writ

To shackle our tongues and hands,
And if in spite of their frown
We protest that we will unite,
Then they lock us up or they shoot
us down—
In the land of the noonday night,
Who was it that made the coal?
Our God as well as their's!
If he gave it free to you and me,
Then keep us out who dare!
Let the people own their mine—
Nitumen and anthracite—
And the right prevail under hill and
dale,
In the land of the noonday night,
—ERNEST CROSBY, in International
Socialist Review.

Comrades having subscription lists
Striking Miners Fund are herewith
returned to return same to Head-
quarters without further delay.

NOTES FROM THE LABOR WORLD.

A Sample of "Free Contract".

A decision of the state board of arbitration published a few days ago, reveals a condition of wage slavery in Canton, Ill., that few people would believe could exist in this country. The dispute which called forth the decision is a lockout existing at the plow works of Parlin & Oberndorf, Canton, Ill. This concern is a branch of the plow trust, and according to its manager works its employes on the profit-sharing plan. So that they may get their share of the profits it is required of them that they sign an agreement, which is so good in its way that it is given here in full. It is as follows:

"Agreement: In consideration of being given employment by Parlin & Oberndorf company, and for other valuable consideration that to me may accrue, I herein agree to work for said company eight to fourteen hours per day, at piece or day work, as they may desire, from this date to such time prior to July 1, 1903, as said company may desire my services, at 10 per cent less than piece or day work prices, as may be made by P. & O. Co. for 1902 and 1903.

"I further agree to respect and abide by such rules as they may from time to time adopt, governing the operation of their factory. I further agree not to waste carelessly any material or property belonging to said company; any material wasted or damaged by me I am to pay for. I further agree to at all times work for the best interests of the company.

"It is understood by me that if I abide by and faithfully fulfill the above conditions to the entire satisfaction of the company, it will present to me on July 1, 1903, a sum equal to 10 per cent on my earnings while in employ of P. & O. Co., which amount, it is understood by me, is not as wages earned, but as a present from said company for good conduct, special care in my work, and attention to duties, and should my work be not satisfactory to the company, they have the right, at their option, to reduce or withhold this amount.

"This agreement may be terminated by the company, at any time I do not comply with my promise herein, or at any time I am not, in the company's opinion, physically able to properly perform my work."

The men objected to working longer under this agreement and humbly petitioned the company to abrogate it. The company promised to give its answer on a certain day. When the men reported for work on that day they found the doors locked and a notice posted that the plant had closed down indefinitely.

The state board promptly declared that the contract was void for want of equity. The investigation showed that in most cases the "present" was not forthcoming, and that even if it was the wages were then much lower than paid in other places of like character. The men may win out or they may not, but as long as employers of that stamp are left in control of the means of production, the workers have a splendid chance of becoming millionaires. Now if the workers controlled the machinery in that plant—what's the use of moralizing. It's votes that count.

Capitalist Politics Disrupt.

Chicago trade unionists are all split up over the question of politics. Instead of supporting the Democratic ticket as was expected by the leaders of that party in return for giving three union men a place on the ticket, it would seem they are more than usually active in trying to bring about its defeat. Many of them look upon the election as a splendid opportunity to get even with the labor men against whom they have a grudge. They are out now "knocking." Old sores are being opened up and the comment "wait until election" is heard at every labor headquarters. All of which is amusing and instructive to the man who has studied the results obtained from both political parties and says, "A plague on both your houses." Still the workingmen could accomplish more if they would do the "knocking" against the nominees of both the great parties, all of whom are ready to betray the interests of the working class if elected. Sometime in the near future the workers will wake up, and then both the great parties will take a bath seat.

Cigarmaking Machinery.

Cigarmakers employed by the American-Havana Cigar Co., a branch of the tobacco trust, are alarmed over the introduction of machines, each one of which will displace six workmen. The machines are operated by young girls at \$4 a week. The men have held one meeting to discuss the situation, but of course they have decided on no plan of action. The most they can hope to do is to get men to operate the machines, so that only five will be displaced instead of six. The other five

can have time to think the matter over, unless of course they starve before they arrive at any conclusion. It is the height of folly to make a fight against the introduction of labor-saving machinery. It is even greater folly to allow the capitalist to control the machinery, but there are lots of workingmen who cannot see it in that light. What is wanted is more machinery and more men displaced, then they may do a little thinking.

Made to be Broken.

The stock yard teamsters were compelled to strike again to remind the Swift Company that it recently signed an agreement to give its teamsters fair conditions. After the strike had been on a day, the company remembered that it signed an agreement, but in order that there would be no hard feelings it signed the same agreement again. In another month or so it will be at the old game again, and another strike may be necessary. Then some one will come forward and write a magazine article on the sacred inviolability of a contract. If a union is in trouble and another goes to its assistance we hear all about the sacredness of contracts. Wouldn't it make you tired?

Sweatshop Improvement.

Sweatshops have again been investigated and the conditions found to be much improved. That is gratifying to the man who lives on the boulevard and really feels for those poor creatures in the slums. It is comforting to think that the woman who has to support a family now receives 33 cents a day, where she got but 28 cents a day one year ago. It shows that the great wave of prosperity rolling over the land, has sent just a tiny ripple into the slums. Thirty-three cents for sixteen hours work in a land of so many millionaires! But of course there is no class distinction in this country. It is not compatible with our liberal form of government.

Iglesias Nominated.

A cable dispatch from Porto Rico states that Santiago Iglesias, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, has been nominated as a member of the House of Delegates. Not long ago he was arrested and thrown into jail as a disturber. The same dispatch says, "the Republicans are opposed to Iglesias and the Federation of Labor." The last sentence would seem to be superfluous.

Press Writers Union.

Some time ago the newspaper writers of Chicago formed a union. It has met with a fair measure of success according to the members, although there has been a lack of interest displayed from the first. It ought to grow rapidly from this time on, as the "Chicago Federationist" says it is a fake union. This sheet pretends to voice the sentiments of organized labor and appears at intervals, always before an election. The fact that it calls the writers' union a fake, is fairly good evidence that the new union is honestly conducted and deserving of support.

Miner's Strike Fund.

Money collected for the Miners' Strike Relief Fund by the Socialist party up to Sept. 13th, amounted to the total of \$3,214.11, of which \$3,043 have already been forwarded. In the National Secretary's report, which dates from August 28th Local Chicago is credited with three payments of \$24.37, \$26.85, and \$38.55, a total since August 25th of \$89.77. This does not include the contribution of the Bohemian comrades which amounts to \$37.25. Other locals throughout the state sent in a total of \$91.20 for the same purpose. \$44.10 of which came from Local Glen Carbon and \$30 from Local Chicago Heights.

Only about \$15 were collected for the striking miners at the great Sans Souci meeting. The politicians do love the working people.

A GRAND RALLY.

of all Socialists and their friends will be held at Headquarters 181 Washington st., Saturday eve. Sept. 27th.

As the Comrades already know, we intend to get permanent lease on the Headquarters, and this entertainment is held for the purpose of arranging for same.

A good programme, consisting of speeches, music and refreshments has been provided and among the many attractions will be the giving away of several VALUABLE PRIZES, one of which is an ornamental carved chair presented to the party by Comrade Muntz, and for which he has been offered \$200.00. Admission will be free and everybody is invited, men, women and children, Socialists and non-Socialists. Remember it will cost you nothing—to get in.

More subscribers are ALWAYS wanted.

"SUCH A GOOD MAN"

Correspondent Pleads Bowman's Good Union Record.

WHICH MAY BE ADMITTED

But Cannot Justify Political Infamy That Leaves the Workers Naked to Their Enemies.

Many straightforward union men are not a little puzzled by what they call "attacks" by Socialists on "good union men" who permit their names to be used upon capitalist tickets as candidates at election time. That this should appear mysterious to men who have not yet grasped the political phase of the struggle between economic classes is not to be wondered at.

One of these puzzled mortals has written to this paper deprecating its attitude and strictures upon the candidacy of Bowman and others prominent in labor circles upon the Democratic ticket. He cites Bowman's good and effective work for unionism, his self-sacrifice, the fact that he could earn more at his trade than as an official of the union, etc., all of which we may fully admit, just as we might admit that Benedict Arnold did good work for the Revolution at Quebec, Bennington and Saratoga.

What we have to consider is not his past services but his present action. It is easy to undo on the political field the work done on the economic. He has by identifying himself with capitalist political parties placed himself in the position of helping to give to the capitalists the power by which they thwart and defeat every effort of labor to better its material conditions. His action cannot be construed in any other manner. It marks him as an active participator in the political game, which year after year through the medium of working class votes places the law making power, the legislative, judicial and executive functions of government in the hands of the class which exploits the workers.

That class will use those powers to maintain such exploitation. It will make the laws in its own interests, have its own courts to decide disputed questions, use the police and militia and judges to protect scabs, break strikes, with clubs, bullets or injunctions, and in every possible manner use that power in its own interests and against those of the workers. Bowman, we repeat, cannot clear his skirts of participation in this business. He can hardly plead ignorance either.

A large portion of the organized workers of this city are already awakening to a perception of these facts, and so widespread was this perception that Bowman himself could not escape it. This he showed when last February, after Judge Baker had issued one of his many injunctions to tie the hands of the workers, he stated in the Chicago Federation of Labor that the working class would be compelled to take INDEPENDENT political action to protect their interests. He "saw the light" then. It may have been vaguely, but yet he saw. Is INDEPENDENT political action on the part of the working class to be realized in the Democratic party?

There were many who thought that Bowman was getting on the right track; there were many who hoped that his influence and example might be a power to unite the working class in the political arena to supplement the fight against the capitalist class in the economic field. The Socialist union men recognized that he had been an efficient officer of his union, and had as president of the Chicago Federation of Labor kept the efforts of those who wished to entangle it in the meshes of capitalist politics, in check, and knowing that the working class political movement was soon to be a great factor, hoped that if he could be kept free from capitalist politics his services in the economic field could be strengthened immeasurably by his taking part in the political battle of labor for emancipation from capitalist oppression.

But these hopes were dashed to the ground. The capitalist politicians seeing the respect and confidence he had gained amongst the workers, and calculating upon it, tempted him with the nomination for a lucrative office, assuming that if he accepted and allowed his name to be placed upon their ticket he would be able to attract the labor vote.

In his own heart Bowman must know that a union man's name is out of place on a capitalist ticket. No

true union man will allow a boss to use him against his fellow unionist; how much worse is it when one is used by the boss class against the working class?

The struggle at the ballot box, it is true, is not one for wages and hours of labor, but for a more important object, the possession of the law making power, the police and the courts, to be used in the interests of the working class as against the capitalist class, or in short a directly opposite manner to that in which they are now used.

Socialists have no personal animosity against Bowman; they do not question his "right" to accept a nomination at the hands of capitalist political parties. His "right" to do so is neither more nor less than the "right" of a man to "scab" upon others, and discussions upon that point are useless in the face of the thing that is. It is a question of the effects of his action—only that and nothing more. He has been tempted—he has fallen; and we Socialists have a duty to perform to make the fact and all its bearings and effects known, and to call upon the workers to be true to their class interests and vote the ticket of the Socialist party.

B. BERLYN.

A MODEL APPEAL.

Comrade McSweeney Puts the Question Straight to the Exploited Working Class.

The following powerful appeal to all who see the injustice and infamy of present conditions, to aid in the work of the Socialist party, is from the pen of our Chicago comrade, W. J. McSweeney, who is at present in Milwaukee, Wis., working for the cause of Socialism. This appeal, which in our judgment is a model in expression, should have been published in last week's issue, but in the press of copy was overlooked.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 19, 1902.
AN APPEAL WHICH CONCERNS ALL.

If you believe that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty;" if you believe that the people should be freed from the greedy grasp of monopoly; if you believe it a crime to grind the blood and bones of women and babies into dollars to satisfy the greed of commercial vampires; if you believe it a crime to see the impoverished miner in Pennsylvania carrying two hungry children to work; if you believe it a crime for a few men to harness and control the resources of nature while the masses perish from the face of the earth; if you believe it a crime to see the noble women of our land publicly solicit bidders for the use of their hungry bodies on our public streets that they might get food; if you believe it a crime for a few heartless cannibals to buy, bribe, defame, and brush aside all law and lawmakers; if you believe it a crime for an organized band of useless parasites to enslave, degrade and impoverish the worker and honest producer; if you believe it a crime to see an innocent, half-naked and hungry baby work 12 hours a day in a sweatshop "hell" or factory, while pet poodles are having special waiters and diamond collars; if you believe it a crime to purchase a balance of trade and commercial supremacy at a price which has staggered humanity; if you think it time to stop the above crimes as well as all crime, we ask you to assist the only political party in existence that is thoroughly organized and fighting an uphill battle in most every state in the union for the lives and liberties of the people—the great Socialist party of America.

The party in the state of Illinois intends to put up the fight of its life this fall, and is trying to raise a special fund for the purpose of sending speakers and literature into the remotest parts of the state. For this purpose the following friends and sympathizers in Milwaukee donate the sums opposite their names and wish the same to be turned over to the campaign committee in Illinois.

W. J. McSweeney, 324 Ogden ave. \$1.50
D. J. McTaggart, 709 Racine st. 50
Jacob Rummel 1.00
Peter P. Zoll 2.50

The gathering at the Headquarters a week from today (Saturday Sept. 27), will mean much for our cause in this city. If the Comrades turn out in full force it means that we will have a permanent headquarters in the downtown district not only for the campaign but for all time to come. Let all Comrades come out.

Comrades, work for socialism. Less vain talk and more genuine work will bring better results.

WHAT THEY FEARED

Tom Johnsons' Speech at the Ohio Democratic Convention.

BIG & LITTLE PLUTOCRATS

Both Afraid of "Free Men," of a Free Working Class, Emancipated Through Socialism.

"It was not free silver that frightened the plutocratic leaders. What they feared was free men." (Tom Johnson at the Ohio Democratic convention.)

Right you are, Tom. But why not take the beam out of your own eye? What you see in the large plutocrats you are of course forbidden to admit in the case of your own small plutocrats. You, too, are afraid of free men. You oppose Socialism, but it is not the economic measures of Socialism that frighten you. What you fear is that the labor class will get control of political power and become free. You, too, believe in plutocracy. You believe that opportunities should not be inalienable, but should be subject to traffic. But instead of a narrow plutocracy of the few you desire a broad plutocracy of the many, so that there would still be plenty left who would not be free men, whose necessities would therefore afford playground for the "individual enterprise" of your broad plutocracy. What you oppose is a broad plutocracy for all by giving everyone an equal undivided and inalienable share in the total capital of society; no room would then be left for trafficking upon the necessities of your fellow men.

Though you are opposed to public ownership of all capital, you favor an income tax. Very well. Why not impose an income tax of 100 cents on the dollar on all incomes derived from rent, interest and profit? This money could be put to good use for educational and other public purposes directly affecting public welfare and progress. We are always short of money for these purposes. But you oppose this, because it would indirectly abolish the profit system and make men free. No rent, interest or profit can be taken away from a free man. You have got to get him where you can squeeze him before he will yield a portion to another.

As the large plutocrats oppose you, regardless of free silver, because you represent a different class from their's, and they are afraid your crowd will get control of the government and make themselves free men, so do you oppose the Socialists, not because of any pretended objection to Socialism, but because they represent a different class from your's, and you are afraid that this class, the labor class, will get control of the government and make themselves free men.

M. H.

Pension the "Deserving" Ones.

A correspondent asks if we are in favor of compensating the capitalists for their property when the Co-operative Commonwealth arrives. He thinks that a life pension to each exploiter would be most appropriate. As a whole, Socialists are not disposed to look upon compensation as necessary or desirable, though the propriety of settling a life pension upon the "deserving" is, in view of recent developments, worthy of the most serious consideration. In our opinion the claims of such men as Mr. Baer and Mr. Morgan to a life pension cannot be lightly set aside, and we would like to make an exception at least in favor of these two as a mark of gratitude and proper appreciation of their efforts in helping the realization of Socialism. Mr. Baer's famous letter has been of inestimable value to our cause (that's why he has been jumped on so much about it) while Mr. Morgan's work needs no testimonial. Yes, the life pension idea (under proper limitation of course) might in some instances be applied with benefit, but by no means indiscriminately.

Nat. Sec. Financial Report.

Financial report of the National Secretary for August shows total receipts including Miners' Strike Fund amounted to \$2276.52. Expenditures amounted to \$1691.37, of which \$1007.75 was forwarded to the secretary of the Mine Workers' Union, as part of the afore-said fund. The balance on hand is \$228.03, and \$446.60 Miners' Strike Fund, making the total balance \$674.63.

THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

Issue every Saturday at 181 Washburn Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Chicago Socialist is published under the control of Local Chicago of the Socialist Party of Chicago...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One year... \$1.50 Six months... .75 Three months... .40 Single copies... .05

ADVERTISEMENTS. A limited number of acceptable advertisements will be inserted.

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

FRANKLIN 64. Entered at the Post Office Chicago, Ill., as Second Class Matter March 18, 1902.



Remember.

The Party of which this paper is the Official Organ appears on the Ballot under the heading "Socialist"

Looks Like This Socialist.

To vote the ticket of the Socialist Party place your cross in the circle or square, as the case may be...

WE ARE STILL UNREPENTANT.

It would be too much to expect that the Labor Day issue or, for that matter, any issue of the Chicago Socialist should meet with universal approbation.

Such a case has now arisen. "St. Louis Labor," the trade union tail of the "Missouri Socialist," in which Socialism is carefully diluted to suit the tastes of the pure and simpliers...

This sort of work raises the question of whether sympathy and co-operation with the trades unions by the Socialist party means sympathy and support to the traitors to the working class who are wrecking these unions.

Since when did Socialist tactics demand conversion from the top down, and homage to men who have shown themselves to be the most deadly enemies of all really intelligent revolt on the part of the working class?

that the Socialist shall become a part of the rank and file of the unions, sharing their sacrifices, joining in their battles, rejoicing in their victories...

This attempting to capture conventions, to "tuff" leaders, and "control" central bodies is all part and parcel with the howling at "fakirs" which made the S. L. P. ridiculous.

There is no short cut to Socialism by which we may avoid the work of creating an intelligent class consciousness among the proletariat, and the Socialist party cannot afford to be placed in the position of seeking such a short cut at the expense of Socialist principles.

The Socialist party will prove false to its principles if it fails to point out in every possible manner the actions of the misleaders of the working class and the effect of such actions upon the realization of their aspirations.

Like our critic we shall have something more to say on this question if further developments make it necessary.

SOCIALISM AND THE COAL STRIKE.

It is not too much to say that no event has occurred in recent years that has drawn the attention of great masses of the American people to socialism as has the present coal strike, and the incidents connected therewith.

It has shaken the rotten old dummy of "conciliation and arbitration" into tatters. Hanna has failed, Potter has failed, Governor Stone's bluff of compulsory arbitration has flailed out, the press has gone down on its knees metaphorically speaking to implore the good offices of Morgan as the ONE MAN in the United States with power to settle the strike.

And now arises the howl from every capitalist quarter regarding the obstinacy of the operators and the results which are beginning to appear and threaten to take political shape.

The Record Herald of Sept. 15 editorially wails:

"They (the mine operators) have made more SOCIALISTS than all the books that were ever written on socialism, and this is ONLY THE BEGINNING. In the suffering of the winter the notion that a few corporations managed as one, can do as they please with nature's storehouse of one of the great necessities of life would strike increasing thousands as preposterous and outrageous.

and expand during a series of years and leave its permanent impress upon the public policy."

The Tribune writes jesuitically of the "duties" of property and the claims of society upon it, while the Chicago American alternately beseeches Morgan, ridicules Baer, threatens the operators generally with the wrath of "public opinion," and possible "public ownership," advocates timidously a certain vague "socialism" as a good thing, all the time trying to impress upon its readers the necessity of voting a new lease of life to the almost defunct Democratic party in opposition to the "trust owned" Republicans.

And the parasites of capitalism, clerical and political, are all swelling the yelping chorus. Rabbi Hirsch begins to see blood and calls upon "capital to be more considerate," pointing out that its arrogance and obstinacy if carried too far may yet lead to the economic emancipation of the workers from its tyranny, a dreadful result which this slick wordjuggler seemingly wishes to avoid.

In the nature of things the strike cannot last much longer, and those who are now yelling for its settlement may persuade themselves that their cries have had some effect in bringing it to a close.

But when the strike has passed into history it will leave the workers different men from what it found them. And when the final balance has been cast it will be discovered that victory has gone neither to the miners nor the operators, but to the Socialist movement.

IT'S ONLY VALUE.

Whatever else may be thought of the scheme launched by several labor leaders in this city for independent political action on the part of organized labor, it is a direct slap in the face to those labor men who permitted their names to appear as candidates on the Democratic ticket, and an absolute endorsement of the position taken by the Socialists on that question.

Concerning the ultimate success of this movement, should it pass the Chicago Federation of Labor, there is no doubt in the minds of Socialists. Confusion arising from a lack of recognition of the class struggle is foredoomed to failure.

However, it is in the recognition of the necessity of independent political action and the power of the ballot in the hands of the workers that the chief significance of the new labor movement lies. If it can accomplish nothing else it will at least have emphasized this lesson, and Socialism will ultimately assimilate the elements it may attract, with the exception, of course of the usual political grafters who attach themselves to any movement that promises to become even a temporary attraction.

Make no conflicting engagement for Saturday Sept. 27. Everybody is invited to Headquarters that evening, a pleasant time is promised and the gathering will be of very great importance to our party.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

The Observatory

It is most gratifying to learn that the church has at last recognized the necessity of being "up to date" in the matter of music. "To convert a man," said H. H. Blake, chairman of the South Congregational church committee on music, "you must first adapt yourself to the individual you are working on."

When the workers are woozy and snooty, And sometimes a little too boozey, It's easy to sing Such a heavenly thing As was sung by St. Baer—it was juicy.

If a rather blunt question is permissible, what kind of butter do you eat these days? Surely not that pale, sickly kind that requires a dose of two "complexion capsules" to the pound to make it presentable at table?

"Phew! how it do stink in this here town," remarked our friend from South Dakota whom we were showing the city the other day after having rescued him from the clutches of a wholesale house "shark." "What is it that seems to particularly offend your olfactory nerves?" we asked. "Taint no oil factory smell, by a darn sight!" came the positive answer. "Perhaps it is soap, or lard, or glue," we suggested. "By the great hornspoons it's wuss than that, neighbor. It's sich an all fired rotten smell yew'd think them sprinklin' carts was full o' skunks' stead o' water."

H. S. H.

WENT WITH A WHOOOP.

Socialists Capture a Big Meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, Called to Discuss the Coal Strike.

An enormous mass meeting was held in Boston in Faneuil hall on Sept. 8th, to protest against the continuance of the coal strike. Several thousand persons were present, amongst them being many Socialists, amongst whom Carey and MacCartney, the Socialist representatives, and Mrs. Martha Moore. Avery occupied the platform as speakers.

Charles F. Taylor, a former Socialist candidate for governor, stood up in the gallery and read a resolution for public ownership of the mines. He was promptly ruled out of order by the chairman, who wished to substitute "arbitration" resolutions of his own. Immediately there was a tremendous outburst from the audience who demanded almost unanimously that Taylor's resolution be read by the chairman.

This is how the modern capitalist, Shylock tells his victim to prepare for the knife. The message comes scantly from the "American people." It matters little that there are several millions here who hold that the Filipino should be left to his own devices, and several million others who consider the brand of Christianity now professed by the Filipino as not only sufficient for all purposes, but immeasurably superior to the grade of article that Hanna and Morgan propose to endow him with.

to say and were tired of meaningless phrases. One speaker who condemned President Mitchell was roundly hissed.

The Boston Globe, which prints a long account of the meeting, admits its surprise at the manner in which the Socialist resolutions went through. The meeting, it says, "started out to be eclectic in its politics but wound up by being decidedly Socialist."

The resolutions were intended to "go forth to the world as the expression of Boston's opinion on the strike," according to the Globe. That paper will be treated to a greater surprise on Nov. 4th, when these resolutions will be fortified with a Socialist vote which will mean their carrying out in a practical form.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAY SIDE

The Newport "400" have found a champion in the person of Rev. Dr. Braddon Hamilton of New York, to repel the onslaught of Mr. Watterson. The rev. gentleman doesn't altogether excuse his proteges, but declares that the whole trouble has been caused by the "vulgar lives of a few common blooded people who have unfortunately got hold of a little money."

An English evangelist who has recently visited this country is now telling the English people that Americans have so much prosperity that they are drifting away from religion, leaving the churches empty and abandoning the reading of religious literature.

The governor of Nebraska is going to fight the beef trust in that state. Very appropriately he is named Savage and his idea of the efficiency of fighting social evolution with antiquated weapons corresponds admirably with his name.

The indistinct mutterings regarding the annexation of Haiti which we noted a few weeks ago in this paper, have gathered into the visible shape of an ultimatum from the U. S. government, which will be issued by Oct. 1st, calling upon the belligerents to bring about a tranquil condition of affairs, and threatening annexation in case of failure.

In the form of a "strange light," what is supposed to be the ghost of Bartholin, the murderer of Minnie McChell, is said to haunt the spot where the body of the dead girl was found, but so far the enterprising Chicago American has not seen fit to offer a reward for its apprehension.

"How fortunate it is for this state (Ohio) to have a man like Mr. Johnson who is so strong, so courageous, and who has the ability to carry on this battle against organized wealth and who can challenge them on any platform as he has tonight." Thus Mr. Wm. Jennings Bryan in Tom Johnson's circus tent at Toledo, O., last week. So you admire strong men, Mr. Bryan, men who are not afraid to accept a challenge from any platform?

This is how the modern capitalist, Shylock tells his victim to prepare for the knife. The message comes scantly from the "American people." It matters little that there are several millions here who hold that the Filipino should be left to his own devices, and several million others who consider the brand of Christianity now professed by the Filipino as not only sufficient for all purposes, but immeasurably superior to the grade of article that Hanna and Morgan propose to endow him with.

properly so. Not one of their month- pieces will have the courage to declare openly the true significance of the interest displayed by the capitalist in the Filipino. They dare not arraign capitalist robbery for the reason principally that most of them hope at some future time to be able themselves to rob others by the same methods, though on a perhaps smaller scale.

"J. Pierpont Morgan and Mark Hanna are interesting themselves in behalf of the Filipinos." So runs an item in the daily budget of news from New York last week. A statement signed by these men and others holds "that the time is ripe for the American nation to render an unprecedented service to Christianity," and that American Christianity should be in position to carry on such work among the Filipinos as will convince them of the benevolent intentions of the American people."

A London paper states that in the district of Wertschnk in Russia there has been a notable falling off in the number of male children born. The Cossack governor of the district undertook to remedy the matter by ordering that every father of a girl baby born in the district after his order had been promulgated should receive fifty lashes with the knout. Several men have been flogged already for the offence.

Three or four suicides and attempts at suicide from "despondency through lack of employment" took place in Chicago on the same day that the Republican orators at San Souci park were tearing the atmosphere with prosperity howls, and bribing the wives and children of the fool voters with trumpery prizes.

Several months ago the legislature of Rhode Island passed a law providing that no street car company should work its employees more than ten in twelve consecutive hours. The corporations refused to obey the law and their employees went on strike to enforce it and were jailed and fined by the courts which had passed the law and shot down by the militia.

Editorially the Chicago Chronicle expresses surprise that Colorado Democrats should support Senator Teller, who they declare is really a Republican, and asks "how long they will be able to maintain the pretence of democracy and monopolize the use of the name?" While this paper is not exactly an information bureau we would hazard the opinion that they will "maintain the pretence" until the growth of Socialism in Colorado explodes it, and there is plenty of proof that that date is not so very far off either.

Miner's Agitation Fund.

- The following donations have been received for the purpose of sending a Socialist agitator from this city to the coal fields of Pennsylvania: E. W. Sweigart... \$3.00 C. F. Cash... .50 J. H. Ambrose... .50 Cobb... .25 L. Mahe... .25 T. J. Morgan... 1.00 S. Stedman... 2.00 P. J. Sindelar... .25 J. Menke... 1.00 J. Walters... 1.00 C. J. Lowrie... .25 O. Beselack... .50 A. Eisman... .50 A. Ojinski... .25 Geo. Lanons... 1.00 H. Kahl... .25 Cash... .25 B. Berlyn... .25 M. H. Taft... .25 H. Seigel... .25 A. Seigel... .25 N. Andersen... .25 A. Comrade... .25 Mrs. R. Nelson... .50 Dr. J. M. Rouf... .50 C. Delgren... .25 C. Kleimenger... .50 Mrs. Auster... 1.00 14th W. Branch... 2.75 Total \$21.00

If you have not taken out your nationalization papers you cannot vote. If you intend to stay in this country you ought to become a citizen.

Concert and Ball.

The Scandinavian Workingmen's Singing Society will give a concert and ball in West Side Turner hall, 772 West Chicago avenue, in the near future. Further announcements will appear in next week's issue.

SOCIALIST POINTERS.

To get Socialism in our day vote for it every time you get a chance.

President Roosevelt did not touch on the child labor question while in the South.

A Socialist administration in Pennsylvania would settle the coal strike in half a day.

The time until election is short. Every Socialist can find work to do if he will do it.

Wholesale grocery clerks had to strike to get princely sums averaging from \$10 to \$14 a week.

No labor party that does not stand for the abolition of the wage system is worth spending time on.

Socialism may be a dream but to some of the Pennsylvania capitalists it is becoming a nightmare.

It looks like hard luck for the man who has voted for prosperity to be obliged to also strike for it.

At least two out of five men who are asked will subscribe for a Socialist paper. Try asking five and see.

A federal injunction is a terrible thing against a workman, but the packers do not stand in awe of it.

By voting a capitalist ticket you sanction everything President Baer says about the divine right of his ownership.

The laboring man who knows what he wants don't need a walking delegate to tell him to strike at the ballot box.

President Baer has not applied for a commission as organizer for the Socialist party, though he is doing some good work.

Secretary Shaw is passing around the public funds to favored banks. No workmen are running favored banks this year.

Some people are very anxious to know who will do the dirty work under Socialism. Why not let the machine do it?

Three avowed Socialists would do more for labor in the legislature than a whole army of legislators endorsed by the voters' league.

You can throw away your vote this fall by voting the Democratic ticket, for the bosses have put up a ticket they do not think will win.

Capital and labor cannot lie down like the lamb and the lion on the industrial field. Why should they try to do so on the political field?

By having a majority of union men reading Socialist papers, fake labor movements would be headed off in the spring. Shoot papers at them.

It would be interesting to see a large size photograph of the trusts giving a campaign fund to some party that was organized to bust them.

The Socialists have no pennies with which to bribe children to come to their meetings. Where do you suppose the other fellows got the pennies?

Can you vote for a continuation of this system after reading about the 17-year old girl who committed suicide because she could not find work?

President Baer and his associates think they hold the coal mines through divine right, but it is really on account of the stupidity of the workmen.

The new Sewing Machine trust calls attention to the fact that under Socialism the sewing machine would be run by an engine instead of by a fired woman.

We are often asked "What will you do with the man who won't work under Socialism?" Well, he won't have the best of everything that is going, as he does at present.

Pennsylvania state officials are so anxious to have the strike settled that they wink at the daily violation of two articles of the state constitution by the mine operators.

Vanderbilt threatens to leave Newport because he has been fined twice for fast driving. The laws were not made for the capitalists to obey and they know it.

Now is the time to sow the city with Socialist literature. A small bundle order distributed each week may mean a few dozen more votes. Try it and watch the results.

The man who says that Socialism will not work, has not much confidence in himself and his fellow workers. He is in a frame of mind that just suits those who make a profit out of his labor.

"MAKING COAL FOR BAER."

"The rights and interests of the laboring men will be protected and cared for, not by labor agitators, but by the Christian men to whom God in His infinite wisdom has given control of the property interests of the country."—President Baer.

In the prehistoric ages when the world was a ball of mist— A seething swirl of something unknown in the planets' list; When the earth was vague with vapor, and formless, and dark, and void— The sport of the wayward comet—the jibe of the asteroid— Then the singing stars of morning chaunted soft: "Keep out of there! Keep off that spot which is sizzling hot—it is making coal for Baer."

When the pterodactyl ambled, or fluttered, or swam or jumped, And the plesiosaurus rambled, all careless of what he bumped, And the other old-time monsters that thrived on the land and sea, And didn't know what their names were, any more than today do we— Wherever they went they heard it: "You fellows keep out of there— That place which shakes and quivers and quakes—it is making coal for Baer."

The carboniferous era consumed but a million years; It started when earth was shedding the last of her baby tears, When still she was swaddled softly in clumsily tied-up clouds, When stars from the shops of Nature were being turned out in crowds; But high o'er the favored section this sign said to all: "Beware! Stay back of the ropes that surround these slopes—they are making coal for Baer."

We ought to be glad and joyous, we ought to be filled with glee, That aeons ago the placard was nailed to the ancient tree, That millions and millions of ages—back farther than Adam or Eve— The Ichthyosaurus halted, and speedily took his leave, And so it was all saved for us, the spot with the sign: "Beware! This plant is run by the earth and sun, and is making coal for Baer." —W. D. NESBIT, in Baltimore American.

Illinois State Notes.

QUINCY.

The comrades in Quincy have to fight that which is the greatest opposition to the Socialist movement, the strong conservatism of the most conservative cities in the country. For that reason every step of progress Quincy has made means far more than it would in other towns, almost entirely isolated from the movement throughout the state. Being the only local in Adams county and having no locals in the surrounding country, they are fighting the battle alone, and yet in spite of all this they are putting up a full county ticket and are carrying on a vigorous campaign. Single handed they are carrying on the work in Adams county, while some of the other counties with several locals have not even put up a county ticket.

COAL CITY.

It is not always the largest local which does the best work and this is shown in the work of Coal City which turns in \$6.55 for campaign fund and \$7.45 for the striking miners. The comrades in Coal City are hustlers even if they have not a large local. Surely they have done good work with a membership of less than a dozen. When we realize that there are such locals out in the state we have every reason to feel very encouraged with the prospects of the campaign.

WESTVILLE.

Vermilion county Socialists held their county convention at Westville Sept. 8th and nominated a full ticket. Vermilion county has but two locals, Danville and Westville, and yet they thoroughly organized for their county work. The county committee has charge of the campaign which is being carried on in an active manner. Comrade Saunders will put in two weeks with them during their campaign, and they expect to come pretty close to electing some of their candidates, and with three active locals organized for their county work they will certainly be able to show Vermilion county what the Socialists are in a way that they have never seen before.

CAIRO.

With every member of Cairo Local working from 10 to 18 hours a day they are still able to manage to keep the work going down there by distributing literature and taking advantage of every opportunity to present Socialism.

ELGIN.

The State Secretary went to Elgin for the 6th and 7th, speaking before a meeting of the local on Saturday night. The meeting was well attended and considerable interest was shown following the address. On Sunday the comrades held an outing at Gypsies' Landing, an ideal picnic spot on the Fox river. It was a day long to be remembered. The weather man did his best. The comrades furnished an excellent lunch and everyone tried to outdo everyone else in helping on the good time. Speeches were made by Comrade Gettings, the nominee for congress and Comrade Brower, nominee for the state legislature, the state secretary and Comrade Kennedy, to whose untiring efforts should be given the thanks of the comrades for having proposed and carried out such an excellent outing.

ROCKFORD.

The state secretary spoke for the Rockford comrades Tuesday, Sept. 9th, at a joint meeting of the two branches of Local Rockford. The meeting was very enthusiastic and the discussion was the best part of it all. The Rockford comrades are carrying on a county campaign and expect to poll a large number of votes in Winnebago county.

BELVIDERE.

The Belvidere comrades were stirred into action by a visit from the state secretary, who spoke there Sept. 10th. There was a good-sized crowd in attendance and there were eight members added to Belvidere Local. You can expect to hear from Belvidere as a working local in the near future.

DECATUR.

Decatur was the first stopping place of our state organizer when he started out on his last trip. He stayed there four days and had an increasing crowd at every meeting. Judging from the comments in the Decatur paper Comrade Saunders captured the town. They had a large meeting in the court house on Thursday night. In fact Comrade Saunders has not only enthused members of Local Decatur but has increased the interest in the movement among the people and a good result will be shown upon election day.

PANA.

Comrade Saunders arrived in Pana on Friday and is still there working with Pana comrades. Like all Locals Pana has a few who are thoroughly active. They have the difficulty in their Local of several nationalities which makes it hard to carry on the work they are planning.

The Pana comrades have contributed \$11.30 for the campaign work, are distributing copies of the Chicago Socialist and are doing good work; all this in the face of many difficulties. Comrade Saunders will have that

part of the state pretty thoroughly organized before he gets through with it. He intends to organize locals in every unorganized town he strikes, working back to Danville for the first two weeks of October; to fill an engagement there which was made over two months ago, under the proposition of the State Committee to send our state organizer into any district for \$20.00.

Comrade Kirkpatrick is doing excellent work out in the state. He went from Chicago to Plano where he spoke two nights to a large and enthusiastic crowd. Nearly every man in town who was of duty was at his meetings. From there he went to Mendota and met with the same success. Then on to Kewanee going to Galesburg for Saturday and Sunday, then to Monmouth, then to Rock Island and Moline where he is still working. From the reports which come in from each of these towns they are having big meetings and are spreading the principles of Socialism in a telling manner.

Comrade Kirkpatrick goes to Jrextor for the Street Fair and Carnival next week. The Streator comrades will have Headquarters which will be on one of the principal street corners, in charge of Comrade Kirkpatrick, who will sell socialist literature and fire socialist truths into the crowd and carry on a general discussion with every one who seeks information. This is an excellent idea of Streator comrades and will undoubtedly help on their work in a way which cannot be estimated.

A new Local has been organized at Paisley by Comrade Kidd. We extend the right hand of fellowship to Paisley comrades. This will be one of the active Locals if I am not mistaken.

The State petitions will be filed with the Secretary of State this week and it is left with the comrades to campaign for votes so that the Socialist party will be on the official ballot in the future.

Comrade Wanhope, Editor of the Chicago Socialist, is to be given a leave of absence of four weeks to enable him to make a trip through the state. Comrade Wanhope is one of the best exponents of the Socialist philosophy we have, and being a member of a trade union, he understands the trade union thoroughly, and for that reason he will be able to present Socialism to the trade unions, and we expect that the vote will be considerably increased as a result of his trip. Locals aid towns whether organized or not wishing to secure Comrade Wanhope's services should write to the state secretary and unless it would necessitate too great a loss of time in traveling we will arrange to have him with you.

Every Local in the State should contribute something for the purpose of sending out Com. Wanhope as there is no one who will go out and do as much good for the movement of Illinois, as he can; let every one send in something for this purpose.

RUTH DICK HALL, State Secretary.

Campaign Fund.

- The following contributions have been received for the Campaign work: J. J. Lornz \$1.50, J. L. Peterson \$1.00, L. L. Pledger, Thibodeaux, La. \$1.25, Milwaukee W. J. McSwaney, 5.00, List 688 \$11.50, Pana com. by H. Engelbrecht, List 753 C. G. Nelson, 3.00, List 741 Fred Thiel, 2.45, List 739 I. Sturm, 9.50, S. L. Meyers, 1.00, B. Anderson, .25, Jos. Biermeyer, .40, W. Creish, 1.00, Thos. Warren, 1.50, Seand. Sick Benefit Socy., 15.99, List 802 Aug. Olson, 6.59, List 157 J. B. Wenzelbeck, 2.25, \$74.80

Organization Fund.

- Contributions received for organization work: Chicago Helghts \$10.00, Elgin collection at meeting, 1.33, Pana, .89, J. Williams, Decatur, 1.00, John Peppinhaus, Pana, 1.00, 25th Ward Branch, Chicago, 10.00, \$24.03

Socialist Strike Fund.

- Miners Strike Fund: Evanston: List 317 \$1.00, List 339 \$11.43, List 340 \$1.75, Coal-City, by Frank Novak: List 326 \$1.20, List 327 \$2.25, \$21.63

Campaign in Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa., Socialists feel confident of electing their candidate for congress, Comrade Worde, this fall in the Erie Assembly district. The fight is getting hot in that city, and the Socialists have their war paint on and are already beginning to make things hum.

The Stricklands in Colorado.

Comrades Fred and Mrs. Strickland are now on a lecture tour through Colorado and report great success. Mrs. Strickland made her first public speech in the city hall at Central City, Colo., on Sept. 7th. This lecturing pair of agitators will leave Colorado on Sept. 30th, stopping six days at Kansas

City, thence to St. Louis and eastward to Ohio, in time to work during the last two weeks of the campaign. They report meeting Comrades Wise and Mills in Denver.

It all goes with "Prosperity".

Experts figure that the 1902 cereal crop will be the largest on record. But that doesn't prevent the New York papers from chronicling the fact that a MAN was found starving to death in the streets of New York; that a young GIRL was found living from the refuse in garbage barrels; and that four CHILDREN were arrested for eating the scraps from the refuse of the market. And as I write this a Republican orator is pounding the air a few blocks distant telling his hearers that such glorious times were never before witnessed in the world, and pleading with the voters to continue the same old round.—Coming Nation.

Collins in Debate.

At the Aurora Turner hall last Monday, Comrade John Collins engaged in an interesting and spirited debate with a Republican politician named Knudson. The latter tried to prove that the Republican party was the best possible "friend of labor" and brought forth all his stock-in-trade to make good the assertion. He failed to impress the audience, however, and when Collins clipped in he grew still smaller in their estimation, and finally withered away under the arguments of the Socialist, who gave Mr. Republican some pointers on "prosperity" that he had failed to become familiar with. Comrade Collins has an open challenge to speakers of either of the old parties to show why workers should waste their votes on them, but it is not likely that any of them will take advantage of it in view of Knudson's experience.

No Politics in Unions.

At a recent joint meeting of the local cigarmakers' unions held at 1773 N. Clark street, a curious illustration of the folly of the cry of "no politics in the union" took place. A Socialist comrade had placed in each chair the leaflet, "Labor Politics," by A. M. Simmons, and was rebuked by George Thompson, the label agent, on the ground of introducing politics. The Socialist immediately wanted to know why such an objection came from a man whose name was on the Democratic ticket as a candidate, and who depended on labor union votes for election, but no answer to his inquiry was forthcoming. Thompson had recently been elected as label agent but came near being defeated by a Socialist who was nominated for the same position. Cigarmakers' Local Union No. 14 can, it is said, elect Socialist officials to every position in the Local if they so desire as the membership is overwhelming Socialist.

Want to Join a Band?

The 33d Ward Branch of the Socialist party is forming a Socialist party Piccolo and Drum Corps and have already fifteen husky young comrades engaged as a start. Any Socialist above the age of 17 who wishes to join this band, whether he can play or not, should come to the branch meetings which are held at the Kensington Turner hall, every first and third Wednesday of each month, and speak with the financial secretary.

Motion Turned Down.

At the Massachusetts State Convention held in Boston Sept. 7th, Delegate Goldstein introduced a resolution calling for the disqualification of Socialist speakers "who attack theological doctrines or dogmas, advocate violence, free love, or other doctrines in opposition to the principles of Socialism."

The resolution was vigorously attacked by Comrade William Many, who denied that Socialists circulate literature advocating free love or violence, or that the party had any power to dictate to any individual what opinion he should hold on religion or any other question which did not concern the political and economic movement. Mrs. Martha Moore Avery defended the resolution.

After some discussion Goldstein's resolution was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

The ticket nominated has already been given in the last issue of the Chicago Socialist.

Idaho and Montana.

Comrade John C. Chase of Haverhill, Mass., is carrying on a most vigorous agitation throughout Idaho and Montana. He states that both these states are bound to play a large part in the battle for Socialism as their inhabitants are mostly "social rebels" who have come from all parts of the country to the west in search of freedom from the oppression of capitalism. His report is a record of large Socialist meetings everywhere, the enthusiasm and interest displayed being most encouraging. The only drawback to the tour is the uncertain times of the trains which are almost invariably late, and the difficulty of other methods of travel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Shoe Machinery Co. of Boston, Mass., which has practically a monopoly of all the shoe making machinery in the country, has just started a shoe factory in Boston. Here is the beginning of a complete frustration of the shoe industry. Watch the combine grow.

A combined steam header and thresher is now being operated in the harvest fields of Oregon and Washington, which is operated by five men, cuts a 35-foot swath, and will harvest from 60 to 100 acres a day. It is said that there will be a great demand for these machines next year, as they will solve the problem of scarcity of harvest hands.

A branch of the International Banking Corporation has been established in San Francisco, with a capital of \$10,000,000.

Number of cotton spindles in the three states of North and South Carolina and Georgia have increased from 1,116,922 in 1890 to 3,380,326 in 1900.

Retail tobacco dealers of New York are "viewing with alarm" the growth of the Tobacco trust, which is rapidly transforming them into mere agents.

Havemeyer (the American Sugar Trust) has entered the beet sugar field and has acquired a half interest in 14 plants, with a capacity of 9,000 tons of beets per day, thus fulfilling a common Socialist prediction.

Socialists of Montana have nominated a state and county ticket for the coming fall election, every candidate being a wage worker.

It is reported that the consolidation of the meat-packing industries will go into "active and open operation" by Sept. 27th. About that date several thousand little fellows who haven't been lucky or big enough to get into the band wagon will prepare to go out of "active and open operation," and the only way they can get into action again is by voting for Socialism. They don't know it yet, of course, but they will later on.

Local charters have been granted to Lynchburg, Va., Hagerstown, Md., Lead, S. D., and Clark, S. D. A state organization has been effected in South Dakota and a charter been applied for. No less than eight locals were formed in this state within six weeks.

California paid national dues on 1627 members for August. This is the highest state record yet made.

John W. Gates has secured 1,000 acres of the finest coal lands in Illinois for \$125,000; the product will be used in connection with the Chicago Steel Co. in which Gates is the controlling factor.

The Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania railroad interests have merged, with a capitalization of \$2,000,000,000, and the control of 30,000 miles of track. The truth of the report is confirmed by the fact that representatives of both sides have denied it.

A coal combine with a capital of \$50,000,000 has been formed in London. It will control the principal mines in Scotland.

One Dr. McFarland, a former university president, says that coal miners "are, generally speaking, the best treated and happiest class of workmen." The Doctor is said to be a mining engineer of "large reputation." Reputation for what?

St. Louis grand jury after disposing of the franchise boodle cases, will be called upon to investigate charges of fraud and general crookedness in the management of the world's fair contracts.

It is reported that a girl employed by the Chicago Telephone Co. was driven insane by overwork and committed suicide. Her fellow workers started a subscription to purchase flowers for the funeral, but this was forbidden by the company who objected to the notoriety conferred on them by the event.

A paper making combine which includes all the mills in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, is being formed by Chicago capitalists. It will have a capital stock of \$30,000,000. The mills in these states are about the only ones not controlled by the paper trust, so the Chicago manipulators are getting them in shape for an eventual merger, the new combination being only a preliminary to that end.

TEMPLE NOTES.

Comrade John Collins spoke at the Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, last Friday at 8:24 Le Moyne, N. Reibner, 1154 W. North Av., Sec.

KARL MARX CLUB—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 380 Larrabee St. Karl Vogt, 380 Larrabee St., Sec.

FREDERICK ENGLER CLUB—Meets 1st Monday at 1715 W. 51st St. Michael Clemens, 2914 40th Pl., Sec.

WM. LIEBKNECHT CLUB—Meets every 2d Saturday eve. at 523 W. 14th St. Wiffes Hall, R. Pasch, 718 W. 20th St., Sec.

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—J. A. Barkowski, 682 Milwaukee Av., Sec.

BOHEMIAN CENTRAL CLUB—F. J. Peter, 1287 S. Spaulding Av., Sec.

Searching for Socialism is good; working for it is better; but voting for it is best.

SOCIALIST PARTY

OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday night at Headquarters, 181 Washington St. E. M. Stangland, General Secretary.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at 181 Washington St.

BRANCHES.

The following directory contains announcement of time and place of business meetings only of the various branches.

FIRST AND SECOND WARDS—Meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at 2114 Wabash Av. S. Kleindinst, Sec.

THIRD WARD—Louis Dalgaard, 4060 State St., Sec.

FOURTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at 3110 Halsted St. Jos. Trentz, 35 E. 22nd Pl., Sec.

FIFTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Geo. Mitchell, 1523 W. 35th St.

SIXTH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at 416 East 43rd St. Sec. M. E. Kleminger, 4515 Lake Av.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 652 E. 63rd St. Sec. Mrs. Sula Lowrie, 215 E. 63rd.

EIGHTH WARD—Meets every Wednesday at 273 79th St. T. J. Vind, 273 79th St., Sec.

NINTH, TENTH and NINETEEN WARDS—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porgas Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell Sts. Geo. L. Rosenberg, 592 W. Taylor St., Sec.

TENTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 845 Blue Island Av. P. A. Zahlan, 132 W. 23rd St., Sec.

ELEVENTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 116 W. 24th St. Geo. J. Sindelar, 1198 S. Albany Av., Sec.

TWELFTH BOHEMIAN BRANCH—Frank Raiser, 1027 W. 21st St., Sec.

THIRTEEN WARD—Meets every Friday eve. at Soc. Temple, 120 S. Western Av. C. F. Kellogg, 523 S. Western Av., Sec.

FOURTEEN WARD—Meets every Friday at Cor. Grand & Western Aves. Sec. Lee Webb, 893 Grand Av.

FIFTEEN WARD—Meets every Friday eve. at 683 N. Campbell Av. Otto G. Logan, 353 N. Fairfield Av., Sec.

SIXTEEN WARD—Meets every 1st Friday at Ashland & Milwaukee Aves. Geo. D. Evans, 82 Park St., Sec.

SEVENTEEN WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Friday at 251 W. Chicago Av. A. Moré, 134 Cornelia St., Sec.

EIGHTEEN WARD—Paul Klimowicz, 134 Cornelia St., Sec.

NINETEEN WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday at 420 Fulton St. M. H. Taft, 230 W. Adams St., Sec.

TWENTY WARD—Meets at 81 Sealey Av. every Friday eve. J. R. Anderson, 81 Sealey Av., Sec.

TWENTY-ONE WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays 5 p. m.

TWENTY-TWO WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday at 363 Sedgwick St. Mrs. R. Bauer, 502 Blackhawk St., Sec.

TWENTY-THREE WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays 8 p. m.

TWENTY-FOUR WARD—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at Cor. Southport and Diversey. E. G. Knaus, 861 Lincoln Av., Secretary.

TWENTY-FIVE WARD—Meets every Sunday at 10 a. m., at 1205 Belmont Avenue. Schott's Hall, Miss Ruth Dick Hall, 1444 Cornelia Av., Sec.

TWENTY-SIX WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina. Chas. L. Jansen, 1922 N. Hoyle Av., Sec.

TWENTY-SEVEN WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Kaufmann's Hall, Belmont & Albany Aves. Jas. Charbonneau, 2079 N. Albany Av., Sec.

TWENTY-EIGHT WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday at 715 Irving Park Blvd. C. F. Gilliamark, 2505 Monticello Av., Secretary.

TWENTY-NINE WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Lindstrom's Hall, 1018 N. 51st Av. Geo. Jansen, 899 N. 51st Av., Sec.

THIRTY WARD—Meets every Friday at Moser's Hall, Armitage and Moser St. Adam Harvey, 892 N. Tallman Av., Sec.

THIRTY-ONE WARD—Richard Kuschel, 1063 N. Leavitt St., Sec.

THIRTY-TWO BOHEMIAN—Meets 2d and 4th Sunday at 48th and Honore St. J. A. Ambros, 4745 S. Wood St., Sec.

THIRTY-THREE WARD—2nd and 4th Tuesday at Luddquist Hall, 61st and Morgan St. Louis Rivet, 6354 S. Robey st., Sec.

THIRTY-FOUR WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 8548 S. Morgan St. J. Dobelman, 6954 Elizabeth St., Sec.

THIRTY-FIVE WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Social Turner Hall, 75th and Dobson Av. J. T. Caulfield, 1133 75th St., Sec.

THIRTY-SIX WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at Turner Hall, Kensington. Geo. P. Dennoe, 16 Market Circle, Sec.

THIRTY-SEVEN WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 2249 Harrison St. H. G. Lowner, 2249 Harrison St., Sec.

THIRTY-EIGHT WARD—R. Houlberg, 2603 West Chicago Av., Sec.

THIRTY-NINE WARD—Geo. L. Simon, 140 Central Park Av., Sec.

FOURTY WARD No. 4—Meets 2d and 4th Friday at 824 Le Moyne, N. Reibner, 1154 W. North Av., Sec.

KARL MARX CLUB—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 380 Larrabee St. Karl Vogt, 380 Larrabee St., Sec.

FREDERICK ENGLER CLUB—Meets 1st Monday at 1715 W. 51st St. Michael Clemens, 2914 40th Pl., Sec.

WM. LIEBKNECHT CLUB—Meets every 2d Saturday eve. at 523 W. 14th St. Wiffes Hall, R. Pasch, 718 W. 20th St., Sec.

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—J. A. Barkowski, 682 Milwaukee Av., Sec.

BOHEMIAN CENTRAL CLUB—F. J. Peter, 1287 S. Spaulding Av., Sec.

TICKET AND PLATFORM

Of the Socialist Party of the State of Illinois.

STATE TICKET.

Treasurer—A. W. Nelson. Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. B. Smiley. Clerk of Supreme Court—David Roberts. Trustees of the University of Illinois—Gerrude B. Hunt, J. W. Saunders, Lydia Swanson. Clerk Appellate Court, 2d Judicial District—John Depe. Clerk Appellate Court, 3d Judicial District—G. N. Egnor. COUNTY TICKET. For Sheriff—Jas. P. Larsen. For County Treasurer—D. H. Daly. For County Clerk—Sam Robbins. For Clerk of Probate Court—William H. Leffingwell. For Clerk of Criminal Court—E. D. Kelly. For Clerk of Appellate Court—W. J. Cassidy. For Judge of County Court—B. A. Wester. For Judge of Probate Court—Frank Smith. For Members of Board of Assessors—Fred J. Lahr, C. Kronold. For Member of Board of Review—E. L. Wachob. For County Superintendent of Schools—Susie Lowry. For Judge of Superior Court—Thos. J. Morgan. For President of County Board—C. Knudson. For Members of County Board (city)—Chas. Knudson, R. T. Sims, Max Fuller, A. W. Lindgren, T. J. Caulfield, Jos. Charbonneau, J. Mork, Jas. Wright, Ed. A. Grant. For Members of County Board (country)—W. B. Lockwood, B. W. Collins, Geo. Wienecke, Wm. H. Kays, Robt. Knox. CONGRESSIONAL TICKET. First Congressional District—M. Decker. Second—Bernard Berlyn. Third—J. Wambach. Fourth—Frank Finsterbach. Fifth—Jacob Winnen. Sixth—Herman P. Keusch. Seventh—Jas. H. Bard. Eighth—Geo. D. Evans. Ninth—Geo. T. Miller. Tenth—Gustaf Lohse. SENATORIAL TICKET. First Senatorial District—For Senator—Jos. Johnstone; For Representative—Rice Washbrough. Second—For Representative—John Clibert. Third—For Senator—Jon. Trent; For Representative—Louis Dalgaard. Fourth—For Representative—Jos. Benedick. Fifth—For Senator—Paul Pierce; For Representative—G. H. Shoaf. Sixth—For Representative—W. Dalton. Seventh—For Representative—F. Westworth. Ninth Senatorial District—For Senator, G. J. Sindelar, 1195 S. Albany av. For Representative, J. Ralski, 1927 W. 21st Street. Eleventh—For Senator—Peter Horvath; For Representative—Philip Fiori. Thirteenth—For Senator—T. J. Vind; For Representative—Seymour Steiman. Fifteenth—For Senator—John Dietz; For Representative—Rudolph Pusch. Seventeenth—For Senator—Geo. L. Rosenber; For Representative—Morris Kaplan. Nineteenth—For Senator—Jas. Limber; For Representative—W. H. Kellogg. Twenty-first—For Senator—John Collins; For Representative—Leo W. Webb. Twenty-third—For Senator—Wm. A. Aronson; For Representative—Geo. Koop. Twenty-fifth—For Senator—Olaf Jorgenson; For Representative—John Peterson. Twenty-seventh—For Senator—Jas. S. Smith; For Representative—M. H. Tait. Twenty-ninth—For Senator—G. V. Wrething; For Representative—Chas. Erickson. Thirty-first—For Senator—Robt. Baur; For Representative—C. H. Linelman. [Note—With very few exceptions the candidates on the above tickets are wage workers and in the great majority of cases members of Trades Unions.]

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

First Senatorial District—M. Decker. Second—Bernard Berlyn. Third—J. Wambach. Fourth—Frank Finsterbach. Fifth—Jacob Winnen. Sixth—Herman P. Keusch. Seventh—Jas. H. Bard. Eighth—Geo. D. Evans. Ninth—Geo. T. Miller. Tenth—Gustaf Lohse. SENATORIAL TICKET. First Senatorial District—For Senator—Jos. Johnstone; For Representative—Rice Washbrough. Second—For Representative—John Clibert. Third—For Senator—Jon. Trent; For Representative—Louis Dalgaard. Fourth—For Representative—Jos. Benedick. Fifth—For Senator—Paul Pierce; For Representative—G. H. Shoaf. Sixth—For Representative—W. Dalton. Seventh—For Representative—F. Westworth. Ninth Senatorial District—For Senator, G. J. Sindelar, 1195 S. Albany av. For Representative, J. Ralski, 1927 W. 21st Street. Eleventh—For Senator—Peter Horvath; For Representative—Philip Fiori. Thirteenth—For Senator—T. J. Vind; For Representative—Seymour Steiman. Fifteenth—For Senator—John Dietz; For Representative—Rudolph Pusch. Seventeenth—For Senator—Geo. L. Rosenber; For Representative—Morris Kaplan. Nineteenth—For Senator—Jas. Limber; For Representative—W. H. Kellogg. Twenty-first—For Senator—John Collins; For Representative—Leo W. Webb. Twenty-third—For Senator—Wm. A. Aronson; For Representative—Geo. Koop. Twenty-fifth—For Senator—Olaf Jorgenson; For Representative—John Peterson. Twenty-seventh—For Senator—Jas. S. Smith; For Representative—M. H. Tait. Twenty-ninth—For Senator—G. V. Wrething; For Representative—Chas. Erickson. Thirty-first—For Senator—Robt. Baur; For Representative—C. H. Linelman.

[Note—With very few exceptions the candidates on the above tickets are wage workers and in the great majority of cases members of Trades Unions.]

STATE PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party in Convention assembled solemnly declares its adherence to the principles of the National Socialist Party as set forth at the Convention at Indianapolis. We call the attention of the workers of Illinois to the fact that at the present time, in what is designated by the public press as a time of unexampled prosperity, there is no large array of the unemployed as at once constitute an almost insuperable obstacle to all efforts on the part of the workers, organized and unorganized, to better their condition. Whatever trifling gains are secured in the way of better hours and wages, are obtained only after hard battles and are at once offset by the increased prices of the necessities of life. In spite of the fact that the forces of production are being improved at an unprecedented rate, that the wastes of industry and competition are being eliminated by concentration, and that the stress of labor is being continually increased, the share of the worker in the increased product of his skill and industry grows ever less relatively, so that his income remains at or near the subsistence point. The whole strength of the present government of the State of Illinois is used to maintain the exploiting class and to increase its unearned income. Legislation demanded by the workers is either openly defied in the legislature, passed in a purposely defective form, or finally overthrown by the courts. Local autonomy has been withheld from the cities, towns and villages and concentrated in the state, thus putting the more advanced portions of the State at the mercy of the more backward.

The Democratic and Republican parties are alike arrayed against the workers. Alarmed by the growing strength of Socialism, they are now seeking to stave off the progress of the Socialist movement. The policy of the present administration is to stave off the progress of the Socialist movement, the private ownership

of the means of production and distribution. Political parties represent the material and economic interests of classes. The Socialist Party therefore calls upon the wage workers to stand with them in the struggle for the control of the political powers of the State may be obtained and used in the interest of the producers of wealth rather than the exploiters of labor. The Socialist Party pledges itself to use all the power that it may control, to the interest of the producing class. Its candidates, when elected will do all in their power towards improving the condition of the workers while the wage system lasts and to hasten the time when that system will be abolished by the common ownership of the means of production and distribution. In all State Legislation the Socialist Party will work for all laws for the protection of the interests of the working class, wherever these interests are at stake, and for all measures which will raise the standard of living of that class. Its fundamental purpose, however, is to secure the entire abolition of the wage system, and to socialize the means of production and distribution by the installation of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Open Air Meetings.

Saturday 8 p. m. 111th and Michigan Av. Speaker: Sims. Saturday 8 p. m. North Av. and N. Clark St. Speaker: J. W. Bartels. Saturday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Center. Speakers: John Peterson and local speakers. Saturday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Western Av. Speakers: J. A. Bard and local speakers. Saturday 8 p. m. State and Congress. Speakers: Becker and Courtney. Cottage Grove Av. and 71st Street. Saturday 8 p. m. Speakers: Forberg and McDermutt. Saturday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Paulina. Speakers: Welcher and Evans. Saturday 8 p. m. Burnside. Local speakers. Saturday 8 p. m. 59th and Aberdeen Sts. Speaker: Dierkes. Saturday at 8 p. m. Campbell and North Ave. Kuebenbecker, Olson and Koop. Sunday 4 p. m. 60th and Cottage Grove Av. Speakers: Wanhope and Berlyn. Sunday eve. 7 p. m. Jewish meeting. Jefferson and Maxwell Sts. Speakers: Jewish speakers. Sunday 3 p. m. California and North Aves. Speakers: Larsen, Bard, Berlyn, Ehnborn and Koop. Sunday 7:30 p. m. Division and Sedgwick Sts. Speaker: Sims. Sunday 7:30 p. m. Belmont and Sheffield. Speaker: Robbins. Sunday 8 p. m. Congress and State Sts. Speakers: Becker and Kaplan. Sunday 3 p. m. Ogden and Warren Ave. (Union Park). Speakers: A. M. Simons. Sunday 3 p. m. Erie and Center Av. Speaker: Morgan. Sunday 3 p. m. Wrightwood and Sheffield Aves. Speaker: Wochocky. Tuesday 5 p. m. 12th and Western Av. Speakers: Farber and Larson. Tuesday 8 p. m. Ohio and N. Clark Streets. Speaker: Bates. Tuesday 8 p. m. Indiana and 48th Av. Speaker: Menke. Tuesday 8 p. m. 69th and Halsted Sts. Speaker: Berlyn. Tuesday at 8 p. m. Western and North Aves. Speakers: Olson, Miss Swanson and Geo. Koop. Wednesday 8 p. m. 21st and Leavitt St. Speaker: Wochocky. Wednesday 8 p. m. Erie and Noble. Speakers: J. S. Smith and local speakers. Wednesday 8 p. m. Wells and Chicago Av. Menke and local speakers. Wednesday at 8 p. m. Division and California. Speakers: Fredericks, Tom Hall, Peterson and Koop. Wednesday 8 p. m. California and North Aves. Speakers: Larsen, Welcher and Jorgensen. Wednesday 8 p. m. Robey St. and Chicago Ave. Speakers: Goodspeed and Koop. Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Aldine and N. Clark St. Speaker: C. Ehnborn. Thursday 8 p. m. Belmont and Lincoln. Speaker: Bartels. Thursday 8 p. m. North Clark and Walton Place. Speaker: Mance. Thursday 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Paulina. Local speakers. Thursday 8 p. m. 48th and Wood St. Bohemian and Polish speakers. Thursday 8 p. m. Ashland and Division. Speakers: Welcher, Evans and Koop. Friday 8 p. m. Aberdeen and Madison Sts. Speaker: Bates. Saturday 8 p. m. 63rd and Halsted. Local speakers.

Will Present Drama.

The Chicago Socialist Stock company will give its monthly entertainment at the Temple, 120 S. Western avenue, on Saturday, Sept. 27th at 8 p. m. The celebrated drama "Michael Earle" will be produced.

Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting will be held in Porge's hall, corner Jefferson and Maxwell streets, on Friday, Sept. 19th, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the combined 9th, 10th and 19th branches. The speakers will be Ernest Untermann in German, Seakind in Jewish, and Kaplan in English. Jewish labor songs will be a feature of the occasion.

Help the Miner's Fund by attending the dramatic performance at Wicker Park Hall Tuesday, October 22nd. Admission 25 cents.

Evolution of Private Property. The institution of private property in certain things is in many respects, so reasonable and convenient for the majority of mankind, and was so conspicuously advantageous for those stronger individuals under whose leadership the beginnings of tribal civilizations were developed, that very early in their history it received the sanction of moral convention, religion and law. It was obviously necessary for the establishment of industrial society that each man should own the product of his labor and the tools necessary for him to labor effectively. But the Industrial Revolution has entirely changed the conditions under which men produce wealth, as well as the character of the tools with which they work; while the sanctions of law and conventional morality still cling to all that has been imported under the old definition of property. If the idea, so constantly appealed to in justification of property law, is to be realized; if the fruits of each man's labor are to be guaranteed to him, and he is to own the instruments with which he works; if the laws of property are not to establish a parasitic class taking tribute from the labor of others in the form of rent and interest, THEN WE MUST MODIFY OUR DEFINITION OF PROPERTY. We must admit that the agricultural laborer cannot individually own the farm he works and its stock; that the factory hand cannot individually own the mill; so we see that land and industrial capital are things in which private property is impossible except on condition of a small minority owning all such property, AND THE GREAT MAJORITY NONE AT ALL.—Fabian Essays.

STATE LOCALS.

Socialists in unorganized towns can get information about starting a Local by writing to Ruth Dick Hall, Secretary, 404 Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill. ALTON—Adg. Schipper, 409 E. 8th st. BELLEVILLE—J. Wachter, 601 Erie St. BELVIDERE—F. G. Cmth. BISHOP HILL—J. C. Lindbeck. BLOOMINGTON—Dr. J. F. Sanders. BRIDGEVIEW—Otto Frerich. CAIRO—John Eisey. CANTON—Finley Bennett. CENTRALIA—Chas. W. Brumfield, 624 N. Locust st. CHICAGO—E. M. Stangland, 181 Washington St. CHICAGO HEIGHTS—Charles Anderson, 1521 Union St. COAL CITY—Demink Vysokell. DANVILLE—T. J. Ford. DECATUR—Norman E. Martin. DUNDAS—John Popp. DWIGHT—Sheldon A. Harris. EAST PEORIA—Jas. H. K. Johnston, 448 S. Main St. ELGIN—Peter Kennedy, 357 Jay st. EVANSTON—Wm. H. Kays, 1627 Benson Ave. FAIRBURY—J. M. Kelso. GALESBURG—John C. Sjodin. GLEN CARROLL—Charles Demmrich. GLEN ELLY—May Walden Kerr. GRANITE CITY—J. W. Benedict. HERRIN—Peyton Beaswell. HINSDALE—F. M. Bentz. JOLIET—N. M. Oring, 108 Cedar St. JACKSONVILLE—H. Hering, 787 E. College Ave. KEWANEE—Fred Underhill. LEANON—E. P. Knapp. MASCOUATAH—V. Nudermiller. LA SALLE—W. J. Parks. LINCOLN—Charles Greger. MIDDLE GROVE—F. W. Moore. MOLINE—J. B. Welsenbach, P. O. Box 124. MONMOUTH—Richard T. Watson. MOUNT OLIVE—A. F. Gerner, P. O. Box 121. NASHVILLE—L. T. Phillips. PANAMA—Hugh Fagan. PEKIN—Charles Markwick, 1109 Highland Ave. PEORIA—B. F. Ordway, 278 Hancock st. PONTIAC—John Brock. QUINCY—Rud. Simon, 724 S. 13th St. RAYMOND—D. J. Lonergan. RENTON—James Davitt. ROCK ISLAND—Henry Wieland, 3098 Fifth av. ROCKFORD—C. L. Dewey, 731 Elm st. SANDOVAL—Richard Evans. SPRINGFIELD—Carl Sperl, 1723 E. Carpenter St. SPRING VALLEY—William H. James. STREATOR—C. W. Gant, 1104 E. Wilson St. TAYLORVILLE—George Cunningham. TROY—Samuel Carwright. TREPON—J. J. Eubster. VAENY—A. F. Conklin. WESLEY—Edwin Hills, Box 256 Peoria. WESTVILLE—Victor Herman. WINNETKA—Robert Knox.

SWANSON CASH GROCERY CO.

DEALERS IN EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT. GROCERIES, MEATS, BAKERY, MILK AND CREAM. PHONE 1722. 330 and 340 E. DIVISION ST.

E. SACKRISON & CO.

DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES. 361 N. FRANKLIN ST. Cor. ELM ST. PHONE 1275 WHITE. THURS 5:30

Peter Sissman

Attorney at Law. Telephone Central 1564. Suite 507, 100 Washington St. Residence 56 Evergreen Ave. CHICAGO.

If your Cigarette dealer says he does not keep for sale...

Karons' Special 6 cent

Burlington 5 cent. Strictly Union made Turkish Cigarettes.

Help the Miner's Fund by attending the dramatic performance at Wicker Park Hall Tuesday, October 22nd. Admission 25 cents. S. KARON, 207 W. 19th St., CHICAGO.

WANTED.

This is a "want ad." pure and simple. Want No. 1. A man to drive wagon and deliver groceries. Must be a socialist. Must understand the care of horses. Must have his heart in the work. Single man preferred. Work hard. Pay small. Apply at once at store.

Want No. 2. A young man or young woman to clerk in store, put up orders etc. Another poor paying job—will require one who is willing to give best services for the cause at the wages we can afford to pay.

Want No. 3. Five hundred new members. We need the capital.

Want No. 4. More co-operation.

Want No. 5. Still more co-operation. Want No. 6. Larger orders from the present customers. When a family asks me to deliver 75 cents worth of groceries a mile or two from the store, they are asking too much. The cost of delivery eats up all the profits. It leads me to think they are "dividing their orders."

Want No. 7. More customers to use our BUTTER, EGGS, TEAS, COFFEES. Most all of our customers have "a coffee man" who supplies them with these articles by offering as a bait, a ticket, redeemable in groceries or china ware. They do not realize that they pay heavily for these concessions. I almost think sometimes, that I, too, will have to commence this skin game in order to battle with the environment. I hate to do it for I prefer to keep the co-operative out of such practices. If you buy your teas and coffees from us our rebate will be larger as these goods are profitable and help to balance up what we have to lose on flour, sugar, soap etc. It is to your own material interests to do this.

Want No. 8. Orders for 5,000 tons of hard coal. This is an immense proposition. Write to me today and let me know how many tons of coal you can order for this winter and pay down the full amount. This is the only way we can handle coal profitably and at the same time furnish it cheaply. We will order direct from the mines. If I can satisfy all of these wants this week I'll be happy.

WM. H. LEFFINGWELL, BUSINESS MANAGER, Socialist Co-operative. Telephone: 9264 222. - 1091 W. CHICAGO ST.

THE SOCIALIST. An Illustrated Weekly. Aggressive, Scientific, unlike any other. 20 cents a year. 10 weeks 10 cents. 114 Virginia St., Seattle, Washington. For 10 Socialist addresses will send you this paper for 10 weeks.

B. BERLYN, Maker of High Grade Cigars. Hand work only. Mail orders promptly filled. 662 East 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Gray 974.

Stop Trading with the enemy. Help yourself and the Socialist cause by purchasing your SHOES from Comrade J. BURNES, 977 W. Lake St. All Styles and Prices. Telephone Main 1915. Open 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.



Pure, Rich, Red Blood. Liebig's WINE TONIC is wonderful in its effects. It IMPROVES THE APPETITE, STIMULATES DIGESTION and RENOVATES THE BLOOD in such a manner as to throw off easily all accumulated humors. LIEBIG'S WINE TONIC really is NATURE'S HEALTH RESTORER. It will cure all diseases arising from bad blood, such as DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, BOILS, DYSENTERY, SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, FEMALE WEAKENESS, CHILDREN'S DISEASES, etc. etc. LIEBIG'S WINE TONIC is very palatable and agreeable to take and can be borne by the most DELICATE STOMACH, while everything else would fail. Regular price \$1.00 per bottle. Will be sold to readers of the Chicago Socialist at 50 cents. Mail Orders promptly attended. Prepared and guaranteed genuine only by THEOPHILE NETTER, 177 N. Western Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

Starting Facts! The census reports on manufactures in the U. S. throw new light on industrialism in this country, and enable the Socialist position on the economic condition of the American people. The experts of industry would suppress this information. That's the reason why Socialists should spread it broadcast. That it may be done in a convenient and inexpensive manner, the Coming Nation has compiled and condensed the most important facts and printed them on small drop cards, which we call "KNOCKERS."

These cards are sent postpaid to any Socialist worker in the U. S. or Canada for 25 cents. Address The Coming Nation, Rich Hill, Mo.

The Meat Trust is putting up the prices of meat, but our prices are as low as the lowest. Give us a trial. TREBBIN BROS., 728 W. North Ave.

Are You A Comrade? Read "The Comrade", the Socialist's great illustrated Magazine. Not to know it means not to know Socialist Literature. 328 illustrations in the first volume. \$1. per year; 10 cents per copy. No free copies. SPECIAL OFFER: For 50 cents we will send "The Comrade" for 3 months, a copy of "Child Slaves in Free America" and "Where We Stand", 100 assorted illustrated propaganda leaflets, a Socialist emblem button and our book list. COMRADE PUBL. CO., 11 Cooper Square, New York.

WILSHIRE'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY. Successor to The "Suppressed" Challenge. 25 cents for 6 months. Send for Free Sample. 74 Wellesley St., Toronto, Canada.

JAMES CAREY Underlaker and Embainer. 1839 Milwaukee Ave. - CHICAGO. Carriages for all Occasions. Telephone West 1672.

M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law. Suite 58, 99 Randolph St., Borden Block, - CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone Central 2811.

Clubbing Rates with The Chicago Socialist and The Comrade. International Socialist Review. 1.00. Workers Magazine. 1.00. Subscriptions for the above monthlies received at this office.

The International School of Social Economy. Permanently located at Kansas City, Mo. Sessions: hundred monthly Correspondence students. Three dollars pays the bills. The next twelve weeks term of Training School for Socialist workers begins Nov. 25, 1902, Kansas City, Mo. Fifty dollars pays tuition, text-books, board, lodging and laundry. Every person who has taken these lessons or who has been in the Training School is delighted with the work and is a tireless worker for Socialism. Send stamp for particulars. Walter Thomas Mills, Sub. Station, No. 2, Kansas City, Mo.

Good Morning Comrades! Did you ever buy... SHOES... at the BIG TRANSFER CORNER? If not, buy your next pair of C. ANDERSON, 550 Armitage Ave., cor. Milwaukee Ave.

THE SOCIALIST. An Illustrated Weekly. Aggressive, Scientific, unlike any other. 20 cents a year. 10 weeks 10 cents. 114 Virginia St., Seattle, Washington. For 10 Socialist addresses will send you this paper for 10 weeks.

B. BERLYN, Maker of High Grade Cigars. Hand work only. Mail orders promptly filled. 662 East 63rd St., Chicago, Ill. Tel. Gray 974.

Stop Trading with the enemy. Help yourself and the Socialist cause by purchasing your SHOES from Comrade J. BURNES, 977 W. Lake St. All Styles and Prices. Telephone Main 1915. Open 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

Why Not Try S. MARCUS THE TAILOR. Suits and Overcoats. 210 La Salle St. Made to Order. Near Adams. Weekly or Monthly Payments. CHICAGO. First Class Workmanship Guaranteed.

Do you eat Meat These days? If no, buy your supplies of CARL SALLET, 525 W. Division St., CHICAGO ILL.

Union made SHOES. Union made HATS. Union made PANTS. Union made OVERALLS. Union made SUSPENDERS. A. ABRAHAMSEN, 1905 Milwaukee Ave. cor California Av.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER. We obtain PATENTS and are engaged in law. General Practice of Law. We invite correspondence. 70 Dearborn St., rooms 328-330, CHICAGO.

FORSKAREN THE INVESTIGATOR—Sent monthly. A socialist paper in the Swedish Language. 32 pages, 4 columns. Send for sample copy. Address Forskaren: Sta. B., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOES... that wear ebb... JOS. JOHNSON 858 W. Division St., near Calif. Ave.

A SUSPENSORY IS AN EVIDENCE OF WEAKNESS. VARIOCELE Cured by One Treatment. Dr. H. A. Frankel, 305 W. 12th St., CHICAGO.

GRAND PROPAGANDA MEETING WITH CONCERT AND DANCE

—ARRANGED BY THE— WOMEN'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY "FORTSCHRITT" SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1902. —AT— SCHOENHOEENS' HALL, Corner Milwaukee and Ashland Avenues. Oration on "SOCIALISM" by Dr. Moritz Schultz. Commencing 8 o'clock P. M. - Tickets, in Advance, 10 cents, at the Door 25 cents.

If you enjoy an evening of dancing you should attend the... RECEPTION AND BALL

GIVEN BY THE UNION PLEASURE CLUB (Members of 17th Ward Branch) Socialist Party TO BE GIVEN AT DANIA HALL 251 WEST CHICAGO AVE. SATURDAY EVE. SEPT. 20, 1902. TICKETS 25 CENTS. Wardrobe FREE. Music by Hredfield. Tickets can be had at the "Chicago Socialist".

10th Anniversary, Concert and Ball Given by The Socialist Saengerbund SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1902. ...At... BRAND'S HALL, Cor. Clark and Erie Sts. Commencing at 3 O'Clock P. M. Tickets in Advance, 25 cents, Admitting Gent and Lady. At the Door 25 cents a Person. Tickets For sale at the Office of CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

CHAS. TYL & CO. UNION TAILORS. 772 SO. HALSTED ST. Cor. 19th Place CHICAGO.

SPRING AND SUMMER SHOES Durable and Stylish Are awaiting you and your families at J. SILVERSTEIN & CO., 280 W 12th Street, near Halsted. Good honest shoes at lowest prices our principle.

For People Who Think. THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW is a monthly magazine intended for socialists who are willing to do some studying and thinking and for students who wish to investigate the principles of socialism and the status of the socialist movement.

The Review is not intended for children, nor for people who never heard of socialism. To intelligent socialists it is simply indispensable. It enables them to keep in touch with the socialists of the entire world. It is the medium through which the thinkers of the socialist movement exchange their views.

At the same time the Review is not hard reading. Its articles are on live questions of the day and they are treated by writers who know how to use the English language so as to make themselves understood.

A. M. Simons is the editor; Max S. Hayes edits a department entitled "The World of Labor"; Ernest Untermann edits the "Foreign" Section, and George D. Herron is an editorial contributor.

The subscription price is \$1.00 per year, and the price of single copies is 10 cents. To any reader of this advertisement who has never been a subscriber we will send the International Socialist Review, three months, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. (If in Chicago, 16 cents).

Catalogue of socialist books and particulars of our co-operative plan mailed free on application.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago

This Label Dr. H. A. Frankel, DENTIST. 305 W. 12th St., CHICAGO.