

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. 199.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1902.

PRICE ONE CENT.

100,000 SOCIALISTS IN CHICAGO!

Whether or not you agree with its doctrines or sympathize with its aspirations, Socialism is a live, active factor in the city of Chicago to-day. No longer are its campaigns carried on by a small band of agitators, despised by their neighbors and timid lest they should lose their jobs. The Socialist movement in Chicago is backed up by a band of aggressive men, women and children 100,000 strong.

Our voting strength of 20,000 multiplied by 5, gives us a total of 100,000 persons who are banded together for the purpose of overthrowing the wage system and replacing it by a co-operative system of production.

Think of it! Workingmen! You have said you would be with us as soon as we develop strength. You who have said you wanted Socialism but have hesitated to ally yourselves with a party that had no show of electing. Here is a party going forward by leaps and bounds. It is a party that has already put the Democratic party out of business in one ward in Chicago. It is not only the party of the future. It is the party of to-day. If you want Socialism VOTE FOR IT.

What does it mean? 100,000 Socialists in Chicago? It means that every one in every twenty that you meet is a Socialist. It means that every twenty men that you see hurrying along the streets with care-worn faces, rushing, crowding, chafing as men are obliged to do under capitalism, one is a Socialist. It means that every twenty women you see crowding the department stores looking for bargains to make the small family wage go as

far as possible, one is a Socialist. It means that of every twenty children you see trooping off to school, untainted yet by business, one is proud to say that his father is a Socialist. It means more. It means that the 100,000 will patiently and continually talk Socialism to their neighbors and that the 100,000 will in a few years grow into 200,000, then into 400,000, then into 1,000,000 and that we will have Socialism in our day. It is a force that is irresistible. Here is the way we have grown. It is prophetic of the future:

Socialist vote in Chicago.	
1896	595
1898	2,744
1900	7,188
1902	20,833
Socialist Vote in the United States.	
1888	2068
1890	13,331
1892	21,157
1894	33,133
1896	56,554
1898	91,749
1900	130,358
1902	300,000
Socialist Vote in European Countries.	
Germany	2,700,000
France	1,500,000
Austria	800,000
Belgium	534,000
Italy	280,000
Great Britain	63,000
Holland	45,000
Spain	27,000
Denmark	45,000
Switzerland	100,000
There are about 6,500,000 Socialist votes in the entire world. In many countries the franchise is limited; in some it does not exist. An estimate of 30,000,000 Socialists in all countries is probably near the truth.	

Help Yourself; Not Us.

To many this paper will come for the first time; to others that receive this copy it is an occasional visitor. Do you agree wholly or partly with what it advocates? If so subscribe for it, that you may read more about Socialism. Even if you don't agree, it will be profitable for you to subscribe. Here is a paper advocating a system of society that will give you, if you work, just as good clothes, just as good a house, just as much to eat and just as fine a carriage as any other man has. Not only that, it will insure your old age against want. Can you afford not to investigate it? Send a subscription to the office 181 Washington street, or to the secretary of your ward whose address you will find in the branch directory.

How Free Are You?

Under capitalism a man is obliged to sell all of his time during the daylight hours to another in order that he may live. During these hours, he they eight, ten, or sixteen, your time is not your own. Another has purchased it and for those hours he orders your life. You don't do what you want to do yourself. You do what he tells you to do. It may be to work in some unhealthy factory, it may be to sit on his coach while he goes inside to warm himself. It may be to add columns and columns of figures, it may be to go out and lie to other men that you may sell his goods. Whatever it is you have to do it. He doesn't consult you as to whether you like to do that kind of work or not. You do it or quit, and your bread and butter goes glimmering.

But you say it was voluntary contract; that you did not have to sell your time to him if you did not want to. You are mistaken. Necessity coerced you into making that contract. You would rather go fishing, play golf or take a trip to Europe, than to work in a hot, stifling furnace room or to bend your back all day over a set of books. You could do that or starve. Wonderful freedom of choice! Socialism proposes that after you have given the few hours of the day necessary for the work of the world that your time shall then be your own. Not only that; it will open to you the best there is in art and literature and amusement. If you are an inventor, a workshop superior to Edison's will be open to you. If you are a chemist, a laboratory better than any that Rockefeller's money can purchase, will be at your command. If you are an artist you shall have the best of free instruction. Here are the two systems. Which will you choose?

Under Socialism.

Under Socialism there would be no incentive to steal. There would be enough for everybody, everything would belong to all, and the man who did steal would be looked on as a mild sort of a lunatic.

Under Socialism it would be possible for the first time in history for a man

to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Under the present capitalist system a man is obliged to work on Sundays if the boss tells him to, or lose his job.

Under Socialism there would be no poor houses. The homes for the aged would be beautiful places. Men and women would look forward to them with delight.

Under Socialism the children of the widow would receive as good an education as the children of the strong man.

Under Socialism there would be no babies in the factories. They would be in the schoolrooms, the gymnasiums and the parks.

Under Socialism women would marry for love and not for money.

The Only Way.

The Socialist party is the only party that even claims to have a solution for the trust problem. It proposes that the nation, the whole people, shall own them. Has any party offered any other solution?

The Socialist party is the only party that claims to have a remedy for the prostitution horror. It says give all of the women economic independence so that none would be obliged to sell their bodies in order to live. All other parties blind their eyes to this most disgraceful blot on our civilization.

The Socialist party is the only party that recognizes classes, and proposes to abolish them by making all members of the working class. The new order will have no use for drones.

The Socialist Party is the only party that proposes to establish peace on earth and good will to men. All other parties consider such a thing an iridescent dream.

WHERE DID IT GO?

"What became of the prodigious sum of \$1,622,014,000 which the railway companies in the United States earned and received from other sources in the past year?" asks the Railway Age. Just search almost any railroad employee and the question will be answered. Most of them are going around hump-backed carrying their shares of the boodle. There is one redeeming feature about the railway employees, however, they don't like to SHOW how much money they've got. Some of the stockholders splurge around in private yachts and make records trying to see how much they can gamble away in a night but not so with the average employee; he just plugs along day after day and like a whole lot more of the workmen of the country saves his money and packs it away in barrels in the cellar of his mansion.—Railway Employees Journal.

The Platform.

1. The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as expressed in the platform adopted at the National convention of the Socialist Party, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Prof. GEO. D. HERRON

Will lecture at Socialist Temple, Jan. 1st, 9 p. m. and at Masonic Temple Drill Hall, Sunday eve, Jan. 5, 8 p. m. Admission Free to both lectures.

SOCIALIST CITY CONVENTION.

First in the Field for Spring Campaign. Convention Held in Brand's Hall on Sunday. Full Quota of Delegates Present. Every Ward, but one, Represented. Platform Adopted. Proposed Municipal Program Brings out Interesting Discussion. Resolutions Condemning Fusion With Other Parties Unanimously Passed. Charles L. Breckon Nominated for Mayor. Full Ticket in the Field. Other Nominations for City Offices. Aldermanic Nominees. Sketches of Principal Candidates.

In accordance with the call for a City Convention issued by Local Chicago of the Socialist Party the delegates assembled at Brand's Hall last Sunday morning at 10 a. m. Everything had been prepared for their reception, the seats being arranged in tiers of five, each with a placard designating the number of the ward. At the rear, a large space was reserved for party members not delegates, the gallery being open to the general public.

As the weather was very favorable, the majority of the delegates were on hand at the appointed hour, together with a considerable number of party members who had attended to witness the proceedings. After waiting about an hour it was decided to open the convention as by this time practically all the delegates had arrived and taken their seats.

Calls Convention To Order.

At 11 a. m., the City Secretary, Comrade Theo. F. Meyer, called the convention to order stating in a short speech the nature of the work before the delegates and calling for nominations for a temporary chairman.

Comrades Jas. S. Smith and Geo. D. Evans were placed in nomination and the latter elected by 103 votes to 62.

Comrade W. F. McDermot was unanimously elected to serve as temporary secretary.

A committee on credentials consisting of comrades Meyer, Washbrough, Breckon, Harvey, Miller and Roberts was elected.

Recess until committee on credentials report is ready.

Resolution and Platform Committees.

Meeting called to order at 12.15. Committee on credentials reported 138 properly accredited delegates from the various wards who were duly declared seated.

Three delegates from the German North West Branches elected under a misapprehension of the Convention call, were denied participation in the proceedings.

The temporary organization was made permanent.

Committee on Rules consisting of comrades Meyer, Breckon and Turney were seated.

On Resolutions, Bard, Miller, Goodspeed, Taft, A. M. Simons.

On Platform, Berlyn, Smith, Kaplan, Morris, Rasmussen, Stangland, Becker. Recess until 3.15. Meeting again convened at that hour.

Campaign Fund Collected.

Pledges to the amount of \$191 for a campaign fund were secured, \$33.50 of this sum being donated in cash on the spot.

Chairman of committee on Rules reported. The report was adopted unanimously.

A collection was taken up which amounted to \$24.71.

In the interim of waiting for the reports of the Resolution and Platform committees, comrades Finsterbach and Sutton entertained the assembly with some excellent vocal selections which were loudly applauded. Comrade John Collins also made a short address which was well received.

The committee on Platform reported, Comrade Stangland reading the draft of proposed platform. Its adoption was moved and seconded, and discussion at once commenced. After one minor alteration the report was adopted. It reads as follows:

- The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism as expressed in the platform adopted at the National convention of the Socialist Party, at Indianapolis, Ind.
- We call the attention of the wage workers to the fact that the Socialist Party came into existence because of the division of Society into two opposing classes—capitalists and wage workers.
- The capitalist class owns all the wealth, and receives all the benefits of wealth production, while the wage working class produces all wealth, performs all useful labor, and has for its share poverty, want and fear of want.
- In this class society, the Socialist Party is fighting the political battle of the working class to end their oppres-

sion, and to emancipate them from capitalist robbery through the system of the private ownership of productive property, and finally to make them the master of their own products.

5. None of the other political parties—Republican, Democratic or Reform—openly stand for any one class. They pretend to stand for all classes, but their actions, following the election, have invariably been in the interest of the capitalist class.

6. Despite alleged political equality members of the working class are wage slaves dependent upon the capitalist for a livelihood, and political reform, such as municipal ownership, the referendum, election of senators by direct vote, proportional representation and such like propositions, will not make them other than beggars, who, to exist on this earth, must have a master.

7. The Socialist Party is a party of the working class—composed of workers, organized by workers, and solicits your vote in order to secure for this class the law making power in order that this power may be used in the interest of this class, and thus secure true industrial liberty—that is, Socialism—a condition of society in which the laborer will own and control the means of production and distribution and receive the full social product of his labor.

8. Recognizing that the power to be obtained even by success in the present campaign is limited, nevertheless we pledge our candidates if elected to do all in their power to further the interests of the working class.

Anti-Fusion Resolution Adopted.

The following resolution was first submitted to the Convention and unanimously adopted.

Resolved that since the Socialist Party is an international party committed exclusively to the interests of the working class and an integral part of a world movement, it cannot locally or otherwise fuse or ally itself with any other party, without losing its essential character.

We therefore unreservedly condemn all attempts looking towards such fusion.

Proposed Municipal Program.

Resolutions on municipal action were prepared by the committee on Resolutions and submitted to the Convention. They were read by Comrade A. M. Simons who after reading moved their adoption, explaining at the same time that, in bringing them forward as the work of the committee on resolutions it was intended that they should not be considered as part of the platform, but rather as a guide for speakers, and a definition of our position on local and municipal affairs.

The resolutions read as follows: The Socialist Party recognizes that the struggle between the capitalist and the working class is continuously carried on under capitalism and will disappear only with the disappearance of capitalism. In this struggle the Socialist Party is always on the side of the laboring class and is pledged to support every measure in the interest of the laborers, whether they work with hand or brain. Opportunities constantly offer to use the municipal government to assist the workers in their struggle against exploitation pending the time when the majority shall have become sufficiently intelligent to vote for the overthrow of the whole capitalist system. At the present time the municipal government of Chicago is constantly used in this struggle but always on the side of the capitalist class.

The Socialist Party pledges itself as an organization and any of its candidates who may be elected to oppose all use of the police in the interests of the employing class during any contest that may take place between the laborers and their employers. We call attention to the fact that hitherto both Republican and Democratic administrations in Chicago have alike, invariably used all the powers of government at their disposal against laborers engaged in any effort to better their condition. In proof of this fact we would only point to the guarding of the "best processions" during the teamsters' strike and the "gating gun parade" at the time the building trades

were locked out. The antagonism to organization of labor was also shown in the prohibition of the policemen's association.

Every transfer of productive property from private to municipal ownership will be favored by the Socialist Party although it is thoroughly recognized that while the machinery of government remains in the hands of any party committed to the interests of capitalism such ownership will be of little assistance to the laborers. Where industries are controlled by municipalities the Socialist Party insists that no portion of the revenue shall be used for the reduction of taxation but that rather service shall be furnished at the least possible price compatible with the best condition of the laborers employed in the industry. All municipal industries must be operated by direct employment with a work day not longer than eight hours, trade union wages as a minimum, and where a trade is organized only union men are to be employed.

The homes of the laborers in the city of Chicago at the present time are, in a majority of cases not simply devoid of all the conveniences which are sometimes classed as comforts and luxuries, but they do not even have provision for that light, air and space which is essential to healthful physical existence.

The Socialist Party would do all in its power to abolish the overcrowding and inhuman conditions which now prevail over a great portion of our city and which conditions are the direct outgrowth of the system of exploitation and private ownership of the essentials of life. The Socialist Party would in no way be restricted in its action by any regard for the private property of landlords, to the defense of whose interests both the Democratic and Republican parties are so firmly pledged as to make impossible any effective action in this direction.

All buildings not conforming to the required standard of physical welfare would be destroyed as instruments of exploitation and murder without any compunction whatever, and strict provision be made that no overcrowded or ill-ventilated tenements be allowed in the future.

Since the Socialist Party is the first and foremost party of the working class it considers the welfare of that class as the only reason for its existence. It will work to the end that provision be made to meet that great scourge of the laboring class under capitalism, the army of the unemployed. In this direction it will be undeterred by any considerations of interference with existing industries which considerations prevent any effective action by any other party.

The Socialist Party insists that the municipality establish productive undertakings for the specific purpose of providing labor for the unemployed. This will at once remove the greatest menace to the success of all efforts of organized labor to better its conditions.

The whole system of education is now conducted in the interest of capitalism; the methods of instruction administration and organization, the wages of teachers, use of school buildings, character of text books, all bear the imprint of the profit system. The Socialist Party would revolutionize all this in the interest of the producing class.

Adequate teachers would be supplied and wages paid commensurate with the high degree of skill demanded in this profession. Here, as elsewhere, the principles of democratic management would be introduced and the teachers be given the right to elect their own superintendent and higher officers, save only where these were elected by popular vote, the teachers to have a decisive vote in all matters of school management subject only to referendum by all voters.

School buildings should be thrown open for the use of the people of the neighborhood in which they are located during the time they are not in use for school purposes and they should especially be constituted the headquarters of the labor organizations and educational meetings of the working class. Adequate play grounds are absolute essentials if the pupils are to

THE OUTLOOK FOR SOCIALISM

Well, what do you think of the last election? What do you think of the Socialist vote? Does it not begin to look as if the fellows who had been throwing their votes away all this time were really the only ones who knew what they were throwing at? It is not simply because of the great increase in the number of votes which were counted, and from all reports there were pretty nearly as many cast that were not counted as those that found a place on the tally sheet, that gives cause for congratulation. This vote was scattered throughout the entire country, indicating that every portion of the United States was sown with the seed of Socialism,—not that simply some corner lot had been cultivated.

Some people did not seem to be so happy over this vote as they might be. For years the daily press of America has tried to play that there was no Socialist Party in existence. But this time the vote had grown so large as to make their silence impossible. So they began all sorts of explanations to account for it, each one a little more foolish than the other. It started up the preachers and the "eminent public men" who delivered sober lectures upon the impending danger of Socialism.

Finally, it roused the politicians who were compelled to realize that here was a new force with which they must deal. At once all the old games began to be tried. Hearst's famous editorial on "Labor and the Democratic Party" appeared, in which an effort was made to show that this poor, broken-down, political relic of small competitive capitalism was able to meet the demands of the new and changing power of labor. The misleaders, who had long been operating within the trade union to their own profit began to talk about starting labor parties, forgetting the long years in which they had been preaching no politics in the trade unions. In fact from one end of the country to the other there was a shaking of the dry bones such as this nation had not seen for many years.

This election marked the union for the first time of numerous forces which had long been converging, but have only just begun to merge into one great power. The militant trade unions of the Rockies with the old pioneer spirit of rebellion still alive issued a new declaration of independence

and joined hands with the workers of the east who had so long been toiling on alone on the road to Socialism, the farmers of Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska for the first time accepted the gospel which was stirring their fellow workers in the factories of the great city. That the coming together of these forces would be accompanied by some friction was certain. That it is giving rise to new problems is apparent every day.

On the other hand it is equally certain that the economic evolution which draws these various bodies to a recognition of their common interest will finally amalgamate them and compel them to work together whether they will or not. One thing is certain there is no room now for any half-way or compromising policy. Economic evolution in America has gone so far that there is only one class with sufficient vitality to play any part in the future evolution. That class is the working class and they can only fulfill their mission and secure freedom for themselves and their children when they cut themselves loose from the policies and parties of capitalism.

This is perhaps the strongest lesson that is taught by the results of the voting last month. There were but two states in the union in which there is any strong sentiment towards compromising action. One of these was almost the only state in which the vote actually fell off and the other gave returns far below what might have been expected. This shows that to-day the laborers of America have reached the point where, if they do not clearly understand Socialism, they grow suspicious of the party which wobbles in its allegiance to the principles for which it claims to stand.

The only place untouched by the Socialist propaganda was the Black Belt of the south where the working class is still largely made up of an ignorant degraded population scarce one generation removed from chattel slavery. When we combine this fact with the further one that the state giving the most encouragement is Massachusetts which has the lowest percentage of illiteracy of any state in the union, the inference is pretty strong that there is a close connection between an intelligent working class and a strong Socialist movement.

DONT.

Don't expect to get Socialism by voting the Democratic ticket. You might get it that way by the time pigs learned to fly but that will not be during the life of the present generation.

Don't kick on what the Socialist party does if you are not a member. Join the ranks and you can have as much say as anybody.

Don't sit down and expect Socialism to fall into your lap, because it won't do it; besides Socialism is worth working for.

Don't sulk if the platform is not exactly to your liking. Where it is wrong time will straighten it out.

Don't imagine the boss is losing any sleep worrying over your low wages.

Don't wait for everyone else to vote the Socialist ticket before you do so. Your vote will not be needed then.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLVES.

To send in at least one new subscriber a week.

To scatter some literature in your precinct.

To vote always for your own interests.

To get your wife into the branch.

To let capitalists quarrel over the tariff.

To read more standard Socialist literature.

To get political acquaintance with your neighbor.

To be active in your branch.

To loosen up for the campaign fund.

To vote for Breckon.

"NOTHING TO ARBITRATE."

The Incubus sat on the Workingman's shoulders. "Get up," said the Incubus, as he stuck in his spurs; "this is a question as to whether we or the miners are to run our business."

"I will give you a library to carry on your back," said the Incubus.

"How could the like of me get a chance to read?"

"Be content," said the Incubus, "in that station of life to which I shall please me and God to call you."

"But you grow heavier all the time," said the Workingman.

"Every man has a chance to ride," said the Incubus. "Why didn't you get up here? There's plenty of room at the top."

"I think," said the Workingman, "it was intended that both of us should walk."

"That," said the Incubus, "is blasphemy. If I should get off your back, it would shake the foundations of society."—Life.

The right to own as private property the things that ALL MUST USE in order to exist, and the RIGHT TO LIVE, are two rights that cannot and DO NOT EXIST AT THE SAME TIME. One or the other must give way. Socialism stands for the rights of ALL MEN to Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. Capitalism stands for the rights of PROPERTY as superior to the rights of LUNACY. WHICH SIDE ARE YOU on? THERE IS NO MIDDLE GROUND. You must be for Socialism or against it. If you are against it, you certainly ought to know WHY; and if you don't know that, you had better investigate. And you haven't a lifetime to investigate. Hurry up!

City Campaign Committee. The first regular meeting of the City Campaign Committee will take place at Headquarters, Jan. 2nd, 1903, 8 p. m. CITY SECY.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Saturday Jan. 3rd 1903, 8 p. m. the next regular meeting of the City Central Committee will take place. Very important business will have to be transacted. All members must attend. CITY SECY.

North Town. Comrade A. M. Simons will speak at our Headquarters, Sunday evening, Dec. 28 at 8 p. m. Come one come all, bring friends and families.

(Continued on page 3.)

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

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

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

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

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer...

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A WORD TO THE READER

As this issue of the CHICAGO SOCIALIST has been specially prepared for the reader who is not acquainted with the principles, tactics, object, and growth of the Socialist party in this country...

As recently as the first issue of this paper (less than four years ago) a considerable amount of the energy of the then Socialists, was given to advertising the fact that there was such a thing as a Socialist movement in existence in this country...

So rapid has been the growth of Socialism since that time, so powerful its influence, that the policy pursued by its enemies of ignoring it, is now utterly impossible. The result of the election last November has shattered so that now, from hundreds of newspapers, magazines, pulpits and platforms, the forbidden subject is now, discussed, given, in spite of the hostile bias conspiracy of silence to fragments of character of such discussion, to Socialism, a valuable publicity that will be far more effective in arousing the curiosity of the inquiring, than in creating a permanently hostile sentiment towards it.

As powerful and rapidly increasing Socialist press on the other hand is endeavoring to supply accurate information on the subject, while the output of Socialist books, pamphlets, and leaflets, so great as to make enumeration difficult is rendering as equally valuable service. The entrance of Socialism into the Trades Unions, as evidenced by the proceedings of the recent A. F. of L. convention at New Orleans, affords further conclusive testimony as to the spread of its doctrines and principles.

For this growth, the Socialist movement is principally or perhaps wholly indebted to the wonderful development of capitalism within the last few years. The appearance of gigantic industrial combinations, the important attempts to control or check or destroy them, the rapid elimination of the smaller capitalists, the continuous war between labor and capital, the indisputable failure of all attempts to harmonize these warring elements, the open and undisguised use of the powers of government against the organized workers, the futility of labor legislation, all these things combined, have led hundreds of thousands to question the permanency of a system, which they had before regarded as fixed and eternal.

And all these enquirers without exception have had their faces turned in the direction of Socialism. Patent political nostrums, generated in the confused brains of capitalist politicians are fast falling into neglect and disrepute, and are being supplanted by the advocacy of measures which rely mostly for their adoption upon their supposed "Socialistic" character. These facts prove beyond dispute that not only is Socialism recognized as a power, but as THE power of the future by a vast number of people unacquainted with the direct Socialist movement and who only partially and

vaguely recognize the tendencies of modern society.

Under such circumstances the imperative need of an edition of this nature, giving some account of the local and national Socialist movement will be at once apparent. A municipal campaign such as is before us, and in which the Socialist party will fully participate, offers an opportunity that cannot be neglected.

The aim and object of Socialism, the philosophy upon which it is based, its growth and progress in this and other countries, its National and Local Platforms, and the reasons why workmen etc., should support them, form mainly the contents of this issue, which it is hoped will realize the expectations which determined its publication.

DENIAL ENTERED.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are paying the Chicago Chronicle nothing for the advertising it is giving the Socialist Party. All such testimonials are entirely unsolicited upon our part.

This explanation is thought necessary in view of the fact that from the utterly idiotic character of the Chronicle's remarks about the Party, the impression might perhaps gain ground that the columns of the Chronicle were being purposely used as a foil to draw the attention of its readers toward Socialism.

CONVENTION NOTES.

One hundred and seventy delegates at a Socialist City Convention, representing every ward in the city, save one, is in its own way an eloquent testimony to the growth of Socialism in Chicago.

And its importance was further recognized by the fact that every morning paper in the city, sent reporters to take notes of the proceedings. Next morning, accounts varying from a quarter to a full column in length appeared in their pages.

Most of the accounts too, were fairly given, which shows that the policy of lies and misrepresentation in the capitalist press is to some extent being abandoned. And it isn't that "human nature" has been changed either. The cold fact is that the ancient falsehoods are no longer profitable, and the most important of these journals recognize it.

All but that Bourbon of Chicago journalism, the Chronicle. It is seemingly impossible for this paper to avoid deliberate lying when Socialism is being discussed, and its newgatherers are thoroughly convergent with what is expected of them on such occasions.

So it is not surprising that the Chronicle man saw and heard things, to which the other reporters were blind or deaf. The most remarkable of these perhaps was the nomination of Clarence S. Darrow for Mayor by one of the delegates. The mention of this name, says the Chronicle scribe, "was greeted with howls of derision—and the delegate who proposed it left the hall."

The discussion on the municipal program afforded another opportunity to work in what the Chronicle man doubtless considered a most effective point against Socialism. The program was opposed because as he says "it implied the recognition of the being called an employer." The very mention of this atrocious neglect is well calculated to send cold shivers down the spine of a Chronicle employe.

The Tribune finds cause for wonderment in regard to the proceedings, that all the speeches made dealt with the platform, and that none were made over the nominations. This in itself is perhaps the one great point which differentiates a Socialist from a capitalist convention. In the former the principles get the highest consideration, in the latter, the individuals nominated.

It is a rather strange thing that Socialists should complain of a scarcity of public speakers in their ranks. On Sunday there could hardly have been less than sixty delegates who made addresses of various length, and who generally spoke to the point also. We are keeping a list of these orators who are never seen on the "soap box," and will spring it in type, when the next

complaint of lack of speakers comes in. This is fair enough warning.

"The Socialists" says the Inter Ocean, in its account of the convention, "denied themselves luncheon and dinner, and worked as hard morning, afternoon, and evening, to nominate a city ticket, as if their candidates were in the habit of polling winning majorities." There are lots of capitalist politicians of the Lorimer and Burke stripe who would be only too glad to save us this sort of hard work if given the opportunity. We might accept their services too, only we happen to know the result of such an arrangement beforehand. It would be a case of "heads I win and tails you lose" so far as workmen are concerned, and we pulled out of that game some time ago. It's no trouble at all gentlemen of the Inter Ocean. Please don't mention it.

X Rays

By JOHN M. WOOD.

No man is entitled to be called a Socialist unless he hustles for Socialism.

If the uses of adversity were sweet we would all have turned to sugar by this time.

Golden Rule Jones is engaged in having a tiff with whoever is willing to scrap with him about the question as to whether men shall tip their hats to women. That is just about his size. He has at last struck his gait.

It has leaked out that Jim Creelman narrowly escaped being a preacher when he was a callow youth looking about for a soft snap. What a magnificent defender of capitalism he would have made in a modern aristocratic pulpit!

So you workmen have made another donation to Chicago University. President Harper announced that J.D. Rockefeller made it, but we knew that you had done it and were merely too modest to claim the credit.

The latest is a sidewalk sweeper. You hitch a horse to it and sweep as much sidewalk in an hour as a whole army of poor devils who want to earn a quarter could clean in a day.

The women are on a strike in New York. Not the garment workers, but the street car women. Oh no, they don't work on the street cars. They ride on them, and incidentally they would like to sit down while riding. They are therefore indulging in a crusade for "no seat, no fare." It is indeed a pretty state of affairs when half the occupants of a car have to hang on to the strap. There is not only no sufficient sitting room, but very frequently there is not enough standing room. You have to stand on your neighbor's feet or wait for the next car, with the prospect that it will be no better. You see the street cars are owned by private individuals, and it is money in their pockets to furnish as little equipment as possible and crowd the riding public as much as possible.

The other day a man who owes me some money looked back on the street and saw me coming. Instinctively he started to run, but caught himself and walked for me to come up. He looked very shame-faced and tried to discern from my countenance whether or not I had noticed his action. I attempted to hide the fact because I pitied him. He is an honest man, but he is over fifty years old, has no trade and finds it very hard indeed to make a living. It would give him pleasure to pay his debts if he could. He is willing to do any work that comes to his hand. Is civilization doing its duty by that man?

The Youth's Companion announces that Prince K. Kopotkin will be one of its 1903 contributors. It seems that an anarchist is not objectionable so long as he wears a title.

Organization is the need of the hour among the hosts of Socialism. We have already performed prodigies of organization, but as yet we have but the bare skeleton of the organization we ought to have and which we must have. Every state and every county needs to extend and perfect its organization. And the states in which there is no organization must be organized. There must be a candidate for presidential elector from every congressional district in the United States in 1904, so that no man in the land who wants to vote the Socialist ticket will be denied the privilege of doing so. The only way this can be accomplished is by organizing.

Where Cripples are Found. Dr. Adolf Lorenz, before going to New York, wrote to the various charitable societies there to get him A FEW patients suffering from hip disease. The New York authorities had no difficulty in finding 25,000 children of our class who, because of the hopeless poverty of their parents, are doomed to be cripples for life. I might casually mention that he

failed to find one case in Washington, D. C. Merely a co-incidence, wage slave—nothing more. The class which produces all wealth and civilization has not the means to remove their children's deformities, while the class which owns and controls the means of production and distribution have few cases of this kind because, with the wealth we create, they hire the best medical authorities. A word to the wise is sufficient—a Socialist ballot. RICE WASBROUGH.

Harvest of The Shears.

The only difference between a union man and a Socialist is that the former wants a "fair share" of what he produces and the Socialist is after all of it—Iowa Socialist.

The attitude of the Socialist Party toward the Trades Union movement broadly endorsing and commending it, but stopping there and allowing it to manage its own internal affairs is, without doubt, the correct one, as any intermeddling must result in harm with no possible hope of good. The party, as such, must continue to occupy this friendly yet non-interfering position, but the members may, of course, and in my judgment should join the trades unions east and west and north and south and put forth their best efforts to bring the American labor movement to its rightful position in the struggle for emancipation. —E. V. Debs.

The fellow who said "he who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something, 'tis nothing," must have had in mind the small business man of to-day who hangs on the ragged edge of bankruptcy most of the time, and who falls a yet to realize that the law of growth must inevitably produce the trust and force him and his class to the wall.—Seattle Socialist.

No less than 665,000 British miners have suffered a wage reduction this year.

There are 58 Socialists in the German Parliament, 42 Socialists in the State Legislatures, and about 1,000 Socialists holding municipal offices. In Saxony alone there are 741. The German Socialist press consist of 82 periodicals; 54 are daily journals.

Socialism is being talked of and read of as never before. Literature is being circulated throughout America in car-load lots. In the trades union movement we have industrial organization; in the Socialist movement we have political organization and education; in both we have power which will be made felt in the immediate future.—Western Socialist.

Spain has 27 Socialist municipal offices in 13 towns, one Socialist review, 11 weekly and 2 fortnightly papers.

The Socialists have 34 members in the Belgian Parliament. They have a Socialist majority in 57 communities.

The United States is now fifth in the number of Socialist votes. It is led by Germany, France, Austria and Belgium.

The Socialist party of Norway has 150 Socialist councilmen. The Common Council of Christiania, the capital of Norway, has 14 Socialist members.

In the election for members of the Legislature in the state of Anhalt, Germany, the Socialists captured four out of 24 seats.

And now in the closing days of the year 1902, when prosperity is looking you in the face, how do you like the cost of living? Answer with your vote. —Eric People.

The American people are gradually coming to the conclusion that the oratory of the old parties against the trusts is harmless. The guns of democracy and republicanism are merely loaded with blank cartridges.—American Labor Union Journal.

The old conditions no longer obtain. The production of wealth has now become a social operation. It should be owned socially. And until it is, and the master class ceases, there can be no true brotherly world.—Social Democratic Herald.

The Socialist Party sent over \$9,000 to the striking coal miners of Pennsylvania. The Republican party sent the state militia and the Democratic party sent protests.—Miners' Magazine.

Official Socialist vote of Colorado is 7,123 for candidate for governor. In 1900 it was only 654.

Clarion Club of Cincinnati, Ohio, will give a series of weekly lectures in the Auditorium in that city. Speakers engaged are Franklin H. Westworth,

Ernest Crosby, Bolton Hall, Edwin Markham, Eugene V. Debs, Wm. T. Brown, Charlotie Perkins Gilman, Richard Le Gallienne and Professor Geo. D. Herron. The first lecture will be given on Jan. 11th when E. V. Debs will speak on "Socialism and Civilization."

Jo. A. Parker of Louisville, Ky., an old time populist, is out with a proposition in the Southern Mercury to unite all reform elements with the Socialist Party. He admits that the "great Populist movement has been scattered to the four winds."

It is reported that the great Smuggler-Union mine in Telluride, Colorado is to be closed down indefinitely. One of the financiers connected with it states that "a certain element must be driven out of Telluride," before operations can be resumed. He means the Socialists.

State Secretary of the Socialist Party of North Dakota, Comrade A. Barrett, writes us that every county in the state polled Socialist votes, from one up to 139, and most of them straight although there was no organizer in the field. The Socialist vote of the state is in our list of official returns.

Comrade Dr. J. F. Sanders of Bloomington, Ill., is bombarding the local press of his city with articles on Socialism. The "Pantagraph" of Dec. 17th contains a lengthy and able article from his pen on the contrast between capitalism and Socialism.

Bliss Carman the New York poet and critic spoke on "Art and Socialism" last Friday before the Twentieth Century Club.

Three of the Conkey strikers were fined \$60 each for "riotous conduct" last Friday by Judge McMahon of Lake Co., Indiana. The judge held that riotous conduct was established when three or more men meet together and indulge in loud and angry conversation. A few days before this the indictment against W. B. Conkey for importing thugs and bruisers into Indiana, was quashed in the same County Court.

TO JEWISH SOCIALISTS. Let February 4th next be a red letter day among the Jewish Socialists of Chicago.

Ever since Nov. 4th when over twenty thousand wage workers of Illinois stepped up to the ballot box and there enrolled themselves soldiers of the Revolution it became evident to the State Executive Committee that Illinois must be thoroughly organized so that the organization may keep pace with the growth of the Socialist vote. The territory still unorganized in the state is so large that it will take the efforts of two organizers for a year before the whole state will be in line.

The raising of sufficient funds to keep the organizers out has been a hard problem but our Jewish comrades have undertaken to solve it. The State Executive Committee has rented Glickman's Jewish Theater for the night of February 4th next, and signed a contract with Mr. Glickman to furnish the best talent in his company to render one of the finest Jewish dramas.

The Jewish comrades have undertaken to sell out the tickets for the entire house and thereby raise the necessary funds to help out the Committee in its work of perfecting the state organization. The tickets have been issued and are now on sale at the following places and from the following persons: State Headquarters, 181 Washington street, Dr. J. M. Rouf's office, 187 W. Division street and from members of the 9th ward branch West Side and the Socialist Educational Club, North West Side, also from Mrs. Peter Sissman, 56 Evergreen av.

Let us make this a success.

Do you live in these wards?—Socialists (non-members) Socialist voters of Chicago and especially those living in wards 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 19, 20, 27, (Elmira) 29 and 30 and Calumet who desire to join the Socialist Party will please send names and addresses to Theo. Meyer, City Sec., 181 Washington street.

Notice to 15th Ward Comrades. The 15th ward will hold a special meeting Jan. 2nd at 693 N. Campbell ave., to elect officers for the ensuing six months.

Musical and Literary Program. Two fine imported steel engravings, handsomely framed of Stobel and Leischner will be disposed of.

Admission Free. Bring your families. Every body made welcome.

Entertainment and Ball

Given By The North Side Comrades at Headquarters, 363 Sedgwick Street New Year's Eve.

New York reformers refuse to make the eight hour day a condition of the Pennsylvania tunnel franchise, and enough Tammany men voted with them to defeat that proposition, yet both of these parties loved the working men almost to distraction before election.

Only a few years ago some small back room was large enough to hold a Socialist convention. Now it takes one of the largest halls in the city, and they have just begun to grow.

Santa Claus should be ashamed of himself for giving the children of the rich nicer things than he gives to the children of the poor.

Socialism would furnish oil at the actual cost of producing and shipping it as measured by the labor involved Rockefeller will never do that.

No workingman who does not expect to get a job in the city hall can explain where it makes any difference to him whether Harrison or Harlan is elected.

Capitalists do not try to get what they want by voting the Socialist ticket. Why should workingmen attempt the impossible by voting a capitalist ticket?

If you vote the Socialist ticket and do not belong to the organization, don't you think that you had better turn over a new leaf about the first of the year?

Perhaps the Emperor of Germany would like to own Venezuela for the purpose of having some place to go to when the Socialists take possession of Germany.

All students of political economy agree that the working class must come to the Socialist party. Why not this year? The longer it waits the longer it must suffer.

After they have been kicked about for a few more years perhaps the referendum people will have learned enough to come to the only party that advocates the referendum.

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SOCIALIST POINTERS

If you like this paper and the doctrines it advocates, subscribe for it. Is it irony or a joke to wish a workman a happy new year?

Indications are that all of the parties will stand for municipal ownership—before election.

Watch the old party candidates look the other way when the Socialists challenge them to a debate.

The Chicago Chronicle knows that Socialism is here but it does not know what Socialism is.

God did not give Baer the coal fields. If any supernatural power had a hand in it, it was the work of the Devil.

Candidate Brckon is a good trades unionist but he is more than that; he is a good Socialist.

Socialists vote for principles, not for men, yet we have men as candidates of whom we are proud.

Will Harlan arm the police with any softer clubs than those the Harrison administration furnish?

Of course your children would not enjoy it to have three or four hundred dollars spent on them at Christmas.

The man who believes in Socialism and does not vote for it is not only weak kneed but he is also weak minded.

Santa Claus will never come down the chimney and cram Socialism into our stockings; we will have to work for it.

Even such a sacred cow as the Monroe Doctrine had to bend the knees when the interests of capitalism demanded it.

Are not the capitalists running the risk of making the poor lazy and improvident by giving them a free dinner on Christmas?

Daughters of the poor are playthings for the sons of the rich. You know that without reading the court news of the past few days.

Is it a divine right also for a coal miner to starve to death or is it a divine right for a widow's son to earn 25 cents a month working in the mines?

If you know nothing about Socialism it will only cost you fifty cents a year to learn. Then you can intelligently accept or reject it.

According to the newspapers about all of the desirable cells in the Cook county jail are occupied. Is this another evidence of prosperity?

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WHY TWO SOCIALIST PARTIES?

A Plain Statement of the Difference between the Socialist and Socialist Labor Parties. Agree on Basic Principles, but Differ Upon Tactics and Methods. The Trades Union Question and the Position Taken Thereon by the S. L. P. Declaration of the Attitude of the Socialist Party Towards Trades Unions, as Adopted at Their National Convention. Correct Tactics Judged by Results.

Socialist workmen are often called upon to answer the question, "Why are there two Socialist parties in the field? Why do two Socialist tickets appear on the ballot? The question can indeed be easily answered, but not always to the satisfaction of the inquirer, as an understanding of the explanation requires more knowledge of the Socialist movement than is generally possessed by those not connected with it.

No Socialist will deny that there are many points upon which Socialists do not agree, but it can be said with truth that these are invariably matters of tactics and methods instead of principle.

Upon fundamental principles there is no disagreement between the Socialists of any country. Local conditions however, in different places often modify and shape the action determined upon by local Socialist bodies, and in such cases differences of opinion as to methods and tactics often arise.

That is the case in the United States. There are two bodies of Socialists here with opposing views upon a certain question.

That question is "What attitude shall the Socialists adopt towards Trades Unions?"

One body known as the Socialist Labor Party, regards the Trades Unions as organizations hostile to the progress of Socialism, and attempts to supplant them with a rival organization called the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. This body, which is insignificant both in numbers and influence, is organized on the principle that the officers must be Socialists while the rank and file need not necessarily be so.

This idea is based upon the following reasoning: The leaders and officers of the present trades unions, are working not in the interests of the rank and file, but in those of the employers. They betray the membership upon every occasion; they must do so, as they are the paid agents of the capitalists.

So if these men were supplanted by Socialists, the Union might be made a power against capitalism.

On the surface this looks reasonable enough, but it is only necessary to point out that it falls to take into account the fact that the corrupt practices charged against union leaders (and in some instances the charge is true) are only possible because the rank and file are ignorant of their own interests.

Failure to recognize this has resulted in the failure of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, as was to be expected, and the failure of the party which advocates it, the Socialist Labor Party.

On the other hand the attitude of the Socialist Party towards Trades Unions may best be defined by quoting the resolution adopted at its National Convention, Indianapolis, July, 1901.

The Socialist Party, in convention assembled, declares:

"The trade-union movement and independent political action are the chief emancipating factors of the wage-working class. The trade-union movement is the natural result of capitalist production, and represents the economic side of the working-class movement. We consider it the duty of Socialists to join the unions of their respective trades, and assist in building up and unifying the trades and labor organizations. We recognize that trades unions are by historical necessity organized on neutral grounds, as far as political affiliation is concerned.

"We call the attention of trades-unionists to the fact that the class struggle so nobly waged by the trades-union forces to-day, while it may result in lessening the exploitation of labor, can never abolish that exploitation. The exploitation of labor will only come to an end when society takes possession of all the means of production for the benefit of all the people. It is the duty of every trades-unionist to realize the necessity of independent political action on Socialist lines, to join the Socialist Party and assist in building up a strong political movement of the wage-working class, whose ultimate aim and object must be the abolition of wage-slavery and the establishment of a co-operative state of society, based on the collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution."

The correctness of this position has been tested by the election returns. In November the Socialist Party polled more than five times as many votes as the Socialist Labor Party.

The attitude of the latter was such as to repel organized labor. No matter

what their intentions were in founding the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, its existence was looked upon by the vast body of Trades Unionists as a menace to their own organizations. It could not be otherwise. No self-respecting union man will consent to join an organization which debar him from becoming an officer therein until he becomes a Socialist.

The labor movement progresses only as the intelligence of the majority of its members rises. In recognizing the Trades Union movement as the natural development of capitalist class rule, the Socialist Party is able to work in harmony with it, knowing that in the course of time the struggle which it wages on the economic, must and will be transferred to the political field, in spite of the opposition of leaders, who through ignorance or dishonesty, or personal ambition, attempt to retard its progress in that direction.

"THE EMANCIPATION OF THE WORKING CLASS MUST BE THE ACT OF THE WORKING CLASS ITSELF."

News Notes.

M. L. Klauber has returned from New York, called here by telegraph on account of the sickness of his brother, Sam Levenberg is down from Duluth on a visit over the holidays.

M. W. Wilkins, one of the best known Socialist writers on the Pacific coast is editor of the New San Francisco Socialist. By mistake last week we gave the name as M. W. Walkers.

The "Dakota Slave" holds aloft the banner of Socialism at Wessington Springs, South Dakota.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick who went on an agitation tour in Illinois during the campaign, is now at the Mills School. The "Danville Free Citizen" edited by Comrade Carr will get out a special edition for the purpose of letting the teachers of eastern Illinois know why they should be Socialists.

Erie, Pennsylvania, Comrades will hold a watch meeting on New Year's night, to watch the old year out. Before many years they hope to hold a monster mass meeting some bright moon light night to watch capitalism out.

Mother "Jones" will probably give a week's work in Chicago during the campaign. Prof. Herron will also be here for one or two meetings.

Ed. Boyes, former president of the Western Miners union and Father Haggerty, will begin an agitation tour to Montana and Washington.

The Mills fall term begins with forty five students.

St. Louis Labor will get out a special New Years edition.

A. S. Edwards formerly editor of the "Socialist Democratic Herald" is on an agitation tour through Wisconsin.

Cartoonist Lockwood of Minneapolis has associated himself with Walter Thomas Mills, in the publication of a magazine "The Socialist Teacher."

Job Harriman has gone to Kingman, Arizona in search of health.

Students of the Wisconsin State University have organized a Socialist Club. Comrade Simons who was a student there will address them.

Spain has 27 Socialist Municipal Officers. If we don't hurry up Spain will beat us in the race for the Co-operative Commonwealth.

W. D. Waffles of Kokomo, Ind., publishes a paper entitled "Abundant Life," devoted to Socialism. It is a hard job to keep track of the new publications.

Wm. Mahoney, national committee man from Indiana is spending a few months in Milwaukee.

Socialists at Huntington, Ind., are sending Socialist papers for four weeks to the farmers in their county. Lucky farmers.

The Socialist ticket is the first in the field and if the workers are alive to their interests it will be the first on election day. They have the votes to elect it if they care to put their class in power.

If you have not responded to the appeal of the board of associated charities with all of your surplus funds, give a little to the Socialist campaign and help make charity a thing of the past.

If you are good at figures you can get a pencil and see just how much a year you contribute to the University of Chicago when Rockefeller raises the price of oil one cent a gallon. Is his taxation without representation, or is it only business?

SOCIALIST CITY CONVENTION.

(Continued from page 1.)

maintain the physical well being which is necessary to effective educational activity. An ill fed child is incapable of benefiting by educational opportunities, and while capitalism exists it is impossible for a large portion of the children to secure sufficient food and that practically all are obliged to eat the unhealthful and adulterated food which is the product of the competitive system.

The Socialist Party would supply text-books, pure food and clothing to the pupils at the expense of the municipality. These would be supplied not as a gift with the faint of charity, but as a restoration of that which had been taken from the workers by exploitation.

The whole idea of the present school is to make of the child a receptive machine, to crush all power of initiative and render the child incapable of independent thinking. This method of education is one of the most potent factors in maintaining the rule of the capitalist class since it trains the workers' minds to accept as essential the fundamental ideas of our present system. The Socialist Party would substitute for this deadening educational method the ideas of development and freedom in close association with actual things, in accordance with the ideas of the most advanced pedagogical thought, which ideas cannot at present be carried into action because of the fact that they are at variance with the interests of the ruling class which still controls our schools.

The Socialist Party at all times and places works to secure direct popular control of the machinery of government and is the only party that practices in its organization as well as includes in its municipal program the principles of the initiative, referendum and direct recall. And furthermore it insists that these principles be introduced into the industrial as well as the political organization and calls attention to the fact that until the working class are really conscious of their own interests the formal introduction of these into the political machinery is of less importance than the capture of that machinery by the working class.

These are but a few suggestions of the lines along which a party actually based on the interests of the laboring class might work to assist the laborers in their present struggle for relief from exploitation. Along all these lines the Socialist Party is the only party which dares to act with any firmness or logical consistency because it alone is committed absolutely and without reserve to the interests of the laborers and the abolition of private property in the instruments of production and distribution of wealth.

Program Discussed at Length.

A spirited discussion on the adoption of the program at once took place. It was supported in five minute speeches by comrades Mance, Driessvoigt, Berlyn Sissman, Simons, Miller, Bard and Stangland and opposed by Kaplan, Breckon, Becker, Phelan, Kno, Lindgren, Ehnborn and Morris.

Substitute Prevails.

Comrade Phelan introduced the following as a substitute for the municipal program. "The candidates of the Socialist Party if elected to office pledge themselves to use the power so obtained by the class conscious vote, for the interest of the entire working class, and will examine all legislation by one rule, namely—'Is this for the interest of the working class? If so, we are for it; if not, we are against it.'"

After a very lengthy discussion the previous question was put and the substitute was carried by 82 to 39.

Nominations and Adjournment.

Nominations for city offices were then called for, the first being the selection of a candidate for Mayor. Names put in nomination, Breckon, Berlyn, Morgan, Koop, Evans, Wanhope, Millar and Bard. Wanhope declined the nomination. After the balloting it was found that the vote stood as follows: For Breckon 67; all others 59; total 126. It was moved that the nomination of Breckon be made unanimous—seconded and carried.

George T. Millar was nominated for City Treasurer. For City Attorney, T. J. Morgan, City Clerk, H. F. Lindgren.

The Campaign Committee was given power to fill all vacancies.

The Convention then adjourned.

Sketches of the Candidates.

For Mayor. Charles Landon Breckon, the nominee for Mayor was born in Jacksonville, Ill., on Sept. 16th, 1858. He is a printer by trade and a member of the Typographical Union since 1880, thirteen years of this time having been spent in working at his trade in this city.

He has always been an active member of the union and has at various times held official positions, once as President of the Iowa State Allied Printing Trades, and several times member of different executive committees connected with the union.

Breckon was originally a Republican, and at one time was nominated for Mayor of Muscatine, Iowa, by working men who happened to control the Republican caucus. His views on municipal ownership, of which he was then an ardent advocate, did not please the machine bosses of the party, so he was threatened with the loss of his position as managing editor of the Muscatine Journal unless he declined the nomination. Not being willing to become the tool of ward politicians and the salary of Mayor not being sufficient to support himself and family he complied.

Comrade Breckon has been a member of the Socialist Party since 1900. During these two years he has displayed great energy in pushing the cause of Socialism and is considered one of the most forceful and convincing agitators in the party. His entrance into the Socialist Party took place in his adopted town, Muscatine, Iowa, and his public declaration of the principles of Socialism promptly lost him his position on the Journal. As a Republican he permitted himself to be coerced, but as a Socialist there could be no retraction. So he gave up his keys, his \$25 a week job, and came to Chicago to earn his living once more with the types.

Since that time he has been exceedingly active in the Socialist movement, one of the tireless, persistent type of workers who are constantly sapping the foundations of capitalist class rule, a careful and painstaking student of social questions, with definite and positive ideas upon the necessity of advocating the straightest and most clear cut Socialism amongst the working people.

His selection as Socialist candidate for Mayor, could not be improved upon. Comrade Breckon is fully qualified to more than hold his ground with any other party candidate for Mayor, who questions his fitness to represent working class interests.

City Attorney. Thomas J. Morgan, the nominee for City Attorney, is so well known as a veteran Socialist, that a detailed sketch is somewhat superfluous. Although now a lawyer with offices in the Unity Building, Comrade Morgan is at the same time a member of the Brass Founders' Union he having followed that trade before entering the legal field.

He has been connected with the Socialist Party in this city from its infancy, and is probably the most widely known agitator in the movement, and in almost every election he has been nominated for some office on the Socialist ticket. The record of the labor movement in Chicago could not well be written without including the name of Thomas J. or as he is popularly known "Tommy" Morgan.

City Treasurer. The nominee for City Treasurer, George T. Millar, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to this country at an early age. For several years he has been employed as a motorman by the Union Traction Co. but lost his position for "pernicious activity" in helping organize the Street Car Men's Union. He has been vice president of Division 241 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, and is now soliciting agent for their organ the "Union Leader."

He is also the author of a clear and concise pamphlet entitled "Good Times" which has had a wide circulation amongst thinking workmen.

City Clerk. Hjalmar F. Lindgren, nominee for City Clerk, is a native of Sweden, about 35 years of age, most of which have been spent in this city. He is a member of the Woodworkers' Union and has always been active in that organization. Although connected with the Socialist movement for several years, this is his first appearance as a candidate upon the ticket.

Aldermanic Nominations. First ward J. Laughton, 2nd Stanley Kleindienst, 3rd Sydney C. Yeomans, 4th J. McNulty, 5th A. J. Nielsen, 7th Grant Depew, 10th Thos. Strych, 11th Henry Horn, 12th Frank Raissl, 13th Wm. Kellogg, 15 Geo. Koop, 16 Peter Sissman, 17th A. Wiganau, 18th M. H. Taff, 19 M. Kaplan, 20th M. Miller, 22nd A. Mance, 23rd Gust Lohse, 24th R. Vorpahl, 25th J. E. Phelan, 26th John Kaiser, 27th A. Elsmann, 28th Herman Koch, 29th Henry Glaser, 31st A. Rasmussen, 32nd J. H. Dubeman, 34th W. R. Lowater, 35th H. J. Wiegell.

Parties living in the 23rd ward north of 85th st., who voted the Socialist ticket last November, are requested to send their names and addresses to H. Meyer, 7946 Chauncey ave., when they will hear of something to their advantage.

More subscribers are ALWAYS wanted.

SCATTERING PARS

Baer is Fearless.

"Divine Right" Baer, president of the Reading Railroad, at a banquet in New York told his hearers that he did not have any fear regarding the demand of the people for the government ownership of the mines; that he pinned his faith in the supreme court of the U. S., which will preserve the rights of the operators in the mines. And he is right, too. There is no danger. He knows what he is talking about. And right here let us Socialists emphasize the fact that before the working class may expect any legislation which will materially benefit them they must control all reins of government. When that is done the rest will be easy. The ballot is the only way to accomplish this.

Has "Sentiment" Conquered!

General Fitzhugh Lee, one of the F. F. V. Democrats has once more proven that the interests of the capitalists are identical, whether they be Democrats or Republicans. In New York a few days ago he is quoted as saying: "Cuba is the richest country on God's green earth, and if we had not sacrificed wisdom for SENTIMENT we would OWN Cuba to-day, but some of the people wanted to show the world we were acting for 'humanity's sake and not for the possession of 'TERRITORY.' Can anything be plainer? And when we gave Cuba her freedom with a string attached to it, giving the U. S. the right to step in any time a street fight occurred and take hold of the island, do you wonder whether the capitalists who are running the government knew what they were doing? This 'patriotism' is a great game. How much better off will the Cubans be under an American labor skinner than under a Spanish don? No difference at all, excepting, perhaps, Yankee push will 'develop' the Gem of the Antilles and create new opportunities for the capitalists. But the toilers who produce all the wealth will be practically as poor as ever.

The Other Fellow's Fight.

Three thousand workmen employed in 300 Union cigar factories in this city have, by a vote of 219 to 112, decided to be "content" with the present price of wages so that the small capitalists may fight the trusts—the big capitalists—a little longer. It is only a question of time until the trusts will eat into the small cigar dealers, then, if the 3,000 employes are still so kindly disposed to their bosses, they will submit to a reduction in their pay in order to put another drop into the bucket. Where will it stop? It will stop when the last stand has been made, the small manufacturers will give into the big trusts and be working 3,000 "loyal" employes will be working for starvation wages, and as the trust is then master of the situation, those 3,000 wage-slaves will be compelled to continue for the same pay. Gee! But how foolish the workers are. Now if they would look a little ahead they could see this; and instead of proposing to continue to be robbed, would boldly "strike at the ballot box" and thus greatly assist in wiping out the trusts which they are vainly striking at!

How Rocky Gets Even.

Another cool million given to the Chicago University by Rockefeller. Coal oil has been advanced another cent, making a four cent raise since the coal strike began or five cents in the past year, increasing the revenue of the Standard Oil Co. ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. It is beyond one's comprehension to understand the generosity of Rockefeller. He has given over eighteen million dollars to the Chicago University besides millions to others. It won't be many years more until the majority of the voters will get dead on to this jugglery and hypocrisy. Over 300,000 Socialist votes were counted at the last election who are opposed to Mr. Rockefeller's system of "dividing up" and by 1904 it will be close to three million. Now for a long, steady pull Comrade.

It is Their Congress.

Congress lost no time in getting together when the tea merchants punched them up in order to save themselves seven million dollars import duty. The coal strike, in which millions of poor people are interested, is still unsettled. A commission is in session, most of the miners are back at work, but there is still a scarcity of hard coal and suffering amongst the poorer classes. When congress represents the wage earning class, that class may then expect its interests to be served as well as it now serves the capitalist class.

Conkey Goes Free.

W. B. Conkey will not be required to answer to an indictment charging him with importing bruisers and strong men into Indiana and having them

sworn in as special officers to take the places of regularly elected officials.

The indictment was quashed yesterday in the Lake county Criminal Court at Crown Point on the ground that the law prohibiting such importation was void, as it provided no penalty for its violation.

While delivering an opinion the court said he act under which Mr. Conkey was indicted was "a bungling piece of legislation."

You trades unionists who object to politics in the union, would it not be worth your while to hear a Socialist now and then who can lead you out of the wilderness? By your voting for the two old political parties you show a desire to perpetuate such as the above depicts. You cannot expect anything better. You have been on strike often enough to know that Democrat or Republican, no matter which is in office, you get the same treatment. Elect men who are opposed to this system, who have a program, who are organized the world over, and you will then abolish bungling legislation calculated to serve the interests of the employing class.

Vz.

Official Returns of States. Complete official returns of the vote of the Socialist Party are now beginning to come in. We append the following which are all that are known up to the time of going to press.

State	1901	1902
Illinois	9,687	20,157
Indiana	2,374	7,134
Maine	878	1,974
Massachusetts	9,959	23,609
Oklahoma		1,963
Ohio	4,847	14,279
Pennsylvania	4,821	21,910
Wisconsin	7,095	15,957
Iowa	2,742	6,369
Oregon	1,466	3,532
Rhode Island		1,091
New Hampshire	790	1,957
Dakota	176	2,738
Washington	2,906	4,739
Connecticut	1,741	2,857
New York	12,869	22,400
Idaho		1,794
Kansas	1,695	3,236
Wyoming		552
California	7,572	9,592
N. Dakota	518	1,245
Missouri	6,128	9,345
Colorado	654	7,128
Kentucky		1,889

Comrades throughout the country who are readers of this paper will oblige us by sending in the official returns of their State as soon as known. We wish to complete this list as soon as possible, and will keep it standing until completed.

The German Central Committee of the Socialist Party will give a Grand Sylvester Festival consisting of singing, music, and ball, at Lauterbach's large Hall, 55 N. Clark street, on Wednesday, Dec. 31st, 1902. Admission 10 cents per couple.

TEMPLE NOTES.

Saturday, Dec. 27th. A Grand Ball to which we invite all the comrades with wives and sweethearts to attend. Tickets 15 cents.

Sunday Dec. 28th. The Strickland and Jones campaign opens—come early to get seats—8 p. m. sharp.

Tuesday 8 p. m. The School of Soap Box Oratory—both ladies and gents invited to these meetings—Free.

Thursday 8 p. m., New Years night, Strickland and Jones will give their two special talks and sing the songs that have caused so much comment in the hundreds of newspapers throughout the country.

Saturday Jan. 3rd, 8 p. m. Strickland's farewell talks before he leaves to start the campaign in Colorado to help elect our first president.

Socialist Dramatic Club meets every Monday eve., is open for membership.

Temple school every Sunday morning. 25th Ward School at Mozart Hall, cor. Armigate ave., and Mozart st. Both commence at 11 a. m. Comrades send your children to these schools and they will be helping to bring Socialism before their school days are over.

WALTER HUGGINS.

Strickland and Jones. They are expected to arrive in Chicago Saturday Dec. 27th when Jones will speak at a special noon meeting at Headquarters, 181 Washington st., 12 sharp.

Sunday Dec. 28th 8 p. m. at the Temple—see Temple Notes.

Tuesday Dec. 30th 8 p. m. Lindstrom Hall, 48th and Lake st.

Thursday Jan. 1st New Years night at the Temple.

Saturday Jan. 3rd noon meeting at 181 Washington st.

Saturday Jan. 3rd, 8 p. m. at the Temple. Their farewell meeting.

There are several dates open for the comrades who would like to have these (thunderers) in their neighborhood, for these men are making more stir than anything we have yet had on the road since the death of Barnum. Any comrades wishing their services for any of the remaining dates can secure them by giving them the collection if they are allowed to ask for it. Dates open: Dec. 27th night meeting, 25 afternoon, 30 night 31 night, Jan. 2 night. Apply to

W. HUGGINS, 110 Colorado ave.

NOTICE.

Ward Branches are reminded of the clause in our constitution providing for the election of officers, delegates and committeemen in June and December.

Therefore they will proceed at once to elect corresponding and recording sec's and financial sec., treasurer, organizer, delegates to town organization and City Central Committee.

Scale of representation in latter body is: Two (2) for the first 20 members, and one (1) additional for each additional 20 members or majority portion thereof. Much depends on the Secretaries and Organizers. Elect Hustlers.

CITY SEC'Y.

Notice to Secretaries, Chairmen of Ward Conventions and Aldermanic nominees.—All Secretaries of Ward Conventions are hereby notified to send the following to the City Secretary. (1) Joint credentials of Delegates to City Convention. (2) the name and address of nominee for alderman. (3) Names and addresses of Secretary and Chairman of Ward Convention. (4) Do. of Ward Campaign Committee. (5) Do. of Secretary and Chairman of same. (6) Do. of delegates to City Campaign Committee, N. B. This should be done at once.

You and all aldermanic nominees are notified to appear at Headquarters (181 Washington street) on any one of the evenings of Dec. 23rd, 25th or 27th; the former to make affidavit to the nomination of aldermanic candidates, in accord with the laws regarding nominations by parties; the latter to sign documents, as per clause in Party Constitution regarding Imperative Mandate. Notary Public has been engaged for these three evenings. Make a note of this. CITY SEC'Y.

To Secretaries of Branches—membership and application cards have been printed. They can be had at this office free of charge. Hustle for new members.

Wanted — A Partner

to furnish the case to publish a work on Socialism. It is eloquent logical and beautiful, abounding in touching, incident and apt illustrations from beginning to end. There is not a reform book in the language more intensely interesting than this, nor one that merits a wider circulation. It will be a vote maker wherever read and a money maker to the man who answers this ad and invests a small sum to get it published. Remember comrades the sale of reform books will be a hundred times greater in the future than it has been in the past. Don't ignore this opportunity to make money. Write at once. C. L. W., 1344 Wabash ave.

To Secretaries of Branches—membership and application cards have been printed. They can be had at this office free of charge. Hustle for new members.

Meetings at Porge's Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson sts., every Friday evening 8 p. m. Good speakers. Free Discussion.

At a public meeting at Headquarters, 181 Washington st., Dec. 20th, it was decided to hold Sunday afternoon campaign meetings at Headquarters, beginning at 2:30 sharp. Opening meeting Sunday Jan. 4th. Speakers Thos. J. Morgan, Chas. L. Breckon and J. Wanhope. Come early and secure seats.

Parties who voted the Socialist ticket in the 9th precinct 28th ward, please send their names and addresses to Thos. K. Bates, precinct secretary, 1035 N. Albany ave.

Franklin H. Wentworth speaks Sunday 2:30 p. m., Dec. 28th, Mozart Hall, Mozart and Armigate ave. Subject, Our Benevolent Feudalism. You miss a rare exposition of a racy subject when you miss this. Free admission. Free discussion.

Office Help Reduced.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kas., states that the Santa Fe and other western roads have begun reducing salaries of office employes on the excuse that high wages paid to mechanical help makes it necessary. It also adds that no organization exists among the clerks "but it is understood that steps will be taken to REQUEST the roads to discontinue the policy." These clerks may "request" until doom's day and it will amount to nothing. If they want to stop reductions, let them organize into a strong determined body, and not "request" but "demand" and if they are powerful enough their demands will be heeded. Office clerks have never had any organization to amount to anything; they have easy work, can dress a little neater than their brother mechanic, and each one thinks he is going to become the president of the road some day. Therefore they cannot see the class struggle. Many of them still believe they must work diligently, and that their employers' interest is their interest. Dear no, they would not think of such a thing as organizing themselves by common mechanics and laborers. Let

They vote the Socialist ticket and place a party in control of the railroads. They will then not suffer reduction in salaries to make up losses by other means, or getting higher pay, forming a "union" and mixing up with...

VARIOUS TOPICS.

Senator Depew, who once said there were no Socialists on his (N.Y. Central) railway, has introduced a bill in congress which provides that the treasury department may supply to any national bank having a capital of NOT LESS than \$50,000, notes to the extent of 50 per cent of the bank's capital. The bill is bourgeois, or capitalist-banker must meet the same fate of all the small fry and still the little fellows try to persuade themselves to believe there are no classes in this great free country.

The State Board of Equalization admits that valuations are but 70 per cent of full value. What else may you expect under capitalism. Money controls our legislatures, judges, juries, councilmen, assessment boards, and so on. Under Socialism the incentive would be removed. There would be nothing to steal.

Socialism is becoming so "respectable" recently, that the wealthy Prairie Ave. society people are calling in lecturers on the subject, such as they are. Mr. Bliss Carman, of New York, recently gave a talk on "Art and Socialism" at the residence of Fernando Jones, 1834 Prairie Ave. According to the newspaper reports, Mr. Carman evidently is a Socialist all right, and favored his hearers with an interesting lecture, but he spoiled the whole thing by saying "Let us all be Socialists of one kind or another." There can be but one kind of a Socialist and that person must understand the class struggle clearly enough to know that under the present system the wage earner is being skinned of four-fifths of what he produces. If one knows that then the remedy may be applied at the ballot box. We would suggest that our wealthy society people call in a few of our local orators for enlightenment.

The Industrial Committee of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs have found a deplorable condition in north side factories. That little girls labor from 7 in the morning till 9 at night with a short time for lunch relief and for supper. Dirty, ill smelling basements were found, toys making candy and earning the big sum of from \$2.50 to \$6 a week, standing on their feet all day. Factories owned by so-called prosperous people were filthier than those owned by poorer proprietors. If the majority of the people of Chicago would just consider for one minute where the candy is made, and the conditions surrounding the workers they would soon make some effort to abolish this barbarous system which robs the home of all its virtues. Under Socialism these little children would be at school preparing themselves for a better and higher life instead of undermining their health in filthy basements.

The Referendum Amendment which was pushed along by Judge Dunne suffered defeat in the Charter Convention. Corporation lawyers do not propose to allow the common people to have anything which will tend towards breaking up the system of bribery and thieving as witnessed every day under this glorious competitive system, the land of Washington and of Jefferson.

The stage furnishes drama, melodrama, etc., that is elevating, provided you can afford to pay for a high class article. If you cannot, then patronize the low-priced, vulgar and morally degenerating play houses. At a West Side play house "Tracy, the Bandit" is being produced. Is it any wonder that the poorer classes living in the slum districts have little chance for improving their minds and bodies when such amusements are placed before them wherein all that is criminal and vile in man is portrayed as heroism? As long as PROFIT is the excuse for producing immoral stage plays we will have this with us. Under Socialism nothing but the purest and best motives will be faunted before the eyes of theater-goers.

The eight hour bill which has been hanging fire so long has had so many amendments tacked to it that in its present shape it will be satisfactory to neither side. The bill gives contractors and sub-contractors the right of appeal to the head of the department making the contract who is given power to review the case, and a further appeal is granted to the Court of Claims. Mr. Compers, what have you got to say now? Perhaps a union labor lobby in Washington another winter may help the matter a little further.

Supreme Court of Ohio recently decided in a contract case, "that no part of the contract price can be withheld on account of a violation of the eight hour act."

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO. Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets every Monday night at Headquarters, 181 Washington St. Theo. Meyer, Secretary. CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets first Saturday of every month at 181 Washington St. Theo. Meyer, Sec'y. BOHEMIAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets 1st Monday of each month at 612 W. 18th St. at 8 p. m. F. Martinek, Secretary, 1835 W. 47th St. POLISH CENTRAL COM.—I. A. Barowski, 692 Milwaukee Ave. GERMAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets 3rd Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Lauterbachs Hall, 55 N. Clark Street. H. Tonn, Secretary, 3252 Wall Street.

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 2254 State St. (store) S. Kleindienst, Sec., 2251 Indiana Ave. THIRD WARD—Louis Dalgard, 4060 State St. Sec. Meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at 387-35th St. FOURTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at 3110 Halsted St. A. Kohl, Sec'y, 2303 Dearborn St. Flat 6. FIFTH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Geo. Mitchell, 1523 W. 35th St. SIXTH WARD—Meets every 1st Monday at Com. Nielsen's, 345 E. 43d at 3rd floor. Sec'y, M. E. Kleiminger, 4514 Lake Ave. SEVENTH WARD—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 662 E. 63rd St. Sec. Mrs. Sula Lowrie, 215 E. 63rd. 8TH WARD—Meets every Wednesday at 273 79th St. T. J. Vind, 273 79th St., Sec. 9TH, 10TH and 19TH WARDS—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porges Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell St. Geo. John Dietz, 815 S. Halsted St. 10TH and 11TH WARDS GERMAN BRANCH meets 1st Saturday every month, 2:30 p. m., at Hagermanns Hall, 18th & Loomis Streets. R. Pusch, Sec'y, 718 W. 20th St. 10TH and 11TH WARDS, Bohemian Branch, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday 2 p. m. at B. Soustek, 612 W. 18th St. F. Slapak, 709 W. 18th St., Sec. 11TH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 845 Blue Island Ave. P. A. Zabliman, 132 W. 23rd St., Sec. 12TH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 116 W. 24th St. Geo. J. Sindelar, 1198 S. Albany Ave., Sec. 12TH No. 1 BOHEMIAN BRANCH—meets 1st Tuesday each month at 8 p. m. in Klacel Hall, 18th and Leavitt Sts. A. Sikyta, Sec'y, 1055 W. 13th Street. 12TH WARD No. 2 BOHEMIAN BRANCH, Karl Redlich, Sec'y, 681 W. 18th Place. Meets every 1st and 3rd Sat. at 365 W. 26th St. 12TH WARD BOHEMIAN No. 3. J. Cerney, Sec., 1302 S. Trumbull Ave. 12TH WARD GERMAN BRANCH, A. Kraetz, Sec'y, 325 W. 24th St. 13TH WARD Meets every Friday eve. at Soc. Temple, 129 S. Western Av. C.F. Kellogg, 523 S. Western Av., Sec. 14TH WARD—Meets every Friday at Cor. Grand & Western Aves. Sec. Lee Webb, 811 Grand Ave. 15TH WARD—Meets every Friday eve. at 693 N. Campbell Av. F. H. Keuchenbecker, 450 N. Winchester Avenue. 16TH WARD—Meets every 1st Friday at Ashland & Milwaukee Aves. Geo. D. Evans, 82 Park St., Sec. 17TH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3d Friday at 251 W. Chicago Av. A. Mork, 134 Cornellia St., Sec. 17TH POLISH—Paul Klimowes, 134 Cornellia St., Sec. 18TH WARD—Meets 1st and 3d Thursday at 328 W. Madison St. L. Watta, 23 Aberdeen St., Sec. 19TH WARD—Meets at 81 Seelye Av. every Tuesday eve. J. R. Anderson, 116 Loomis St., Sec. 21ST WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday 8 p. m., 363 Sedgwick St., Chas. Johnson, Sec., 353 Wells St. 22ND WARD—Meets every 1st and 3d Thursday at 363 Sedgwick St. Mrs. R. Bauer, 302 Blackhawk St., Sec. 23RD WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday 8 p. m., 363 Sedgwick St., A. H. Schuler, 295 Dayton St. 24TH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3d Monday at 8 p. m., Soc. Turner Hall, Paulina St., and Belmont avenue. 25TH WARD—Meets every Sunday at 10 a. m., at 1205 Belmont Avenue. Schott's Hall. H. N. Daniels, 1440 Newport Av. 26TH WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Sunday at Hein's Hall, Lincoln Ave., and Irving Park Blvd., 3 p. m. 27th WARD No. 1.—Meets 1st & 3rd Friday at Kaufmann's Hall, Belmont & Albany Aves. Jas. Charbonneau, 2079 N. Albany Av., Sec. 27th WARD No. 2.—Meets 1st and 3d Saturday at 724 Irving Park Blvd. A. Eisemann, 2507 Drake Av. 27th No. 3.—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday at Martez Hall, Grand & Armitage Ave., Geo. Jansen, 2289 St. Paul Ave. 28TH WARD—Meets every Thursday at Mozart Hall, Armitage and Mozart St. Adam Harvey, 993 N. Tallman Ave., Sec. 29TH BOHEMIAN—Meets 2d and 4th Sunday at 48th and Honore St. J. A. Ambroz, 5418 S. Winchester Ave., Secretary. 29TH WARD POLISH. J. Repeta, Secretary, 4329 S. Honore St.

31ST WARD—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 1148 W. 63rd St., Louis Rivet 635 S. Kober St., Sec. 32ND WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 6548 S. Morgan St. J. Dohelman, 6954 Elizabeth St., Sec. 33RD WARD No. 2—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Social Turner Hall 75th and Dobson Av. J. T. Caulfield, 1132 75th St., Sec. 33RD No. 1—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday Kensington Turner Hall, W. J. Cassidy, Sec'y, 2444-116 St., Pullman. 34TH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at 773 Central Park Ave. (Top Floor). H. G. Lowater, 2249 Harrison St. Sec. 35TH No. 1—H. J. Wiegel, 5424 W. Jackson Boulevard, Sec'y, meets 2nd and 4th Friday of each month at 322 N. 61st Court. 35TH No. 2—Geo. L. Simon, Sec., 140 Central Park Av. Meets every 1st Tuesday & 3rd Sunday afternoon at 1796 W. Ohio St. 35TH No. 3.—E. E. Arnold, 5928 Henry Street, Sec. 35TH WARD No. 4—Meets 2d and 4th Friday at 824 Le Moine. N. Reihmer, 1184 W. North Av., Sec. KARL MARX CLUB—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 p. m., at 230 Larrabee St. John Volgt, Sec'y, 5 Concord Place. FREDRICK ENGELS CLUB—Meets 1st Monday, 8 p. m., at 1718 W. 51st St. Mich. Clemens, Sec., 2914-40th Place. WILHELM LIEBKNECHT CLUB—Meets every Sat. eve. at 552 W. 14th St. H. Schilling, Sec., Fulton Ave., Block B, Pullman. GERMAN WOMEN'S CLUB meets 1st Thursday each month, 2 p. m., at Lauterbachs Hall, 55 N. Clark St., Sec'y Mrs. Stavick, 1177 N. Irving Ave. N. W. SIDE GERMAN CLUB—Meets 1 & 3 Wednesday (of each month) 8 p. m. at Schoenhofen's Hall, cor. Ashland & Milwaukee Ave., Sec'y J. Frauenhofer, 42 Newton St.

Do We Hate the Rich? No, the Socialists do not hate the rich, but they are opposed to the system which makes millionaires on one side and paupers on the other. One man has more than he can possibly make use of; the other can scarcely keep body and soul together. The Socialists, and, for that matter, there are thousands of Democrats and Republicans who haven't yet gotten their eyes opened to the class struggle, object to a system which allows such extravagance as was illustrated recently when J. H. Moore made a trip to Lakewood, N. J., with a private train of six cars, thirty "servants" on board, 26 blue ribbon horses and vehicles galore. He tipped every flunky who managed to serve him, with \$10 and \$20 gold pieces. Bell boys almost broke their necks to do something to get this reward. The dispatch says he made a flying trip to New York and bought his wife an eighty thousand dollar emerald necklace. Moore has got the money and also has a great weakness, lavishness and vanity. For the latter he is more to be pitied than blamed. He is trying to follow the example set by others before him. But the thousands of wage slaves who contribute four-fifths of the equivalent of what they produce are to blame for permitting themselves to remain in wage slavery and allow this man or any other to revel in riotous living and luxury at their own expense. You cannot blame Moore at all. There may be some Socialists who would spend money almost as foolishly as Moore does were they to come suddenly into possession of vast wealth, but that fact does not affect the injustice of the system of capitalism in the least. The Socialists propose to abolish this state of continual warfare and in its stead create the co-operative commonwealth whereby all the people will have an equal share in the blessings of life and happiness.

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