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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1905

NO. 352

VO. VI. MEN, READ THE LETTER.

Read, Mark, Learn. And Digest What It Means to You and Your Class.

The following circular letter sent out by the Chicago Employers' Association has fallen into the hands of the editor of the Chicago Socialist.

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

The employers demand and take the right to organize in corporations representing millions, hundreds of millions, and in some instances even in billion dollar organizations.

THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO,

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

Mr. Dear Mr. Now that the teamsters' strike has been settled in a manner satisfactory to the Employers' Association...

Let our success in this teamsters' strike may somewhat obscure our former efforts in the direction of protecting employers from the vicious and unjust assaults of unorganized labor.

- 1. The open shop. 2. No sympathetic strikes. 3. No limitation or restriction of output or apprentices. 4. Enforcement of the laws of the land.

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

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

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

Thanking you on behalf of our Executive Committee for the good work you did in giving us your support in this teamsters' strike, I beg to remain, Very truly yours, FREDERICK W. JOB, Secretary.

THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO,

832 Marquette B. Bldg., Frederick W. Job, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Charles H. Thorne, President, Montgomery Ward & Co.; John T. Pirie, Jr., First Vice President, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Frank H. Armstrong, Second Vice President, Reid-Murdoch & Co.; W. E. Clow, Treasurer, J. B. Clow & Sons; Charles H. Conover, Hibbard Muecke, Bartlett & Co.; Frederick D. Copeland, Sullivan Machinery Co.; John V. Farrell, Jr., John V. Farrell Co.; Calvin W. Hill, Farwood Bros. & Washford, Lewis & Clark; Mandel Brothers; Mark Morton International Ball Co.; J. Harry Selz, Selz, Schwab & Co.; James Shippam, Marshall Field & Co.

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

THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU OF THIS ASSOCIATION.

Furnishes positions without cost to all classes of working men and women. Has, since its establishment, July 1st, 1904, had applications from workers to the number of 7,965.

Has furnished position to 4,423. Is regularly recognized by the State of Illinois. Looks up the references of all employees recommended to positions. Is patronized by all classes of employers and employees.

Refers to and handles the declaration of the Employers' Association. Has now on hand (amongst others), the following classes of applicants for positions: Assemblers, bakers, barmen, bench hands, blacksmiths, boiler makers, book binders, bookkeepers, boys, brass workers, bricklayers, butchers, cabinet makers, cable splicers, car builders, carpenters, carpet cleaners, carriage workers, chemists, cigar makers, clerks, collectors, draughtsmen, drill press hands, electrical workers, elevator men, embalmers, engineers, factory hands, foremen, furniture workers, garment workmen, grocery clerks, guards, handy men, helpers, horseboilers, hotel help, iron workers, janitors, laborers, machinists, markers, masons, metal workers, millwrights, motor men, messengers, office boys, oilers, opticians, packers, painters, paper box makers, paper makers, picture framers, plumbers, printers, printers, printers, salaried, ship-fitters, shoemakers, sign makers, steamfitters, stenographers, stockpepers, stencillers, stockkeepers, tailors, tanners, tinsmiths, telephone workers, timekeepers, tinmiths, truckers, toolmakers, upholsterers, watchmen, woodworkers.

Do you use AND want? Rooms 210 and 217, No. 225 Dearborn street, Five telephone, All 2310 Central.

THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO,

832 Marquette Building.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.

The undersigned hereby applies for affiliated membership in The Employers' Association of Chicago, and in consideration of the United States of America, pledges itself to use its best efforts to protect any and all unjust demands.

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

- (a) The right of free contract in the matter of the employment of labor. (b) No restriction or limitation of output or apprentices. (c) No sympathetic strikes or boycotts. (d) The enforcement of the laws of the land, without the sanction of the Executive Committee of The Employers' Association of Chicago, and we agree to furnish herewith upon demand of the Secretary of The Employers' Association of Chicago, the following information, viz:

(1) Number of employees on our payroll. (2) DATES AND DETAILS OF ANY AND ALL AGREEMENTS EXISTING BETWEEN OURSELVES AND ANY LABOR UNION.

It is no part of our purpose to condemn the Chicago Employers' Association for intelligently organizing and looking after their corporate and class interests. In fact, we commend their action and print their circular letter for the purpose of calling the attention of the workers to what they are up against.

The employers make great pretensions of being fair and desiring to enforce the law of the land. They pretend also to be very solicitous for the rights of the individual to work as cheap and as long and as fast as he "wants to."

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

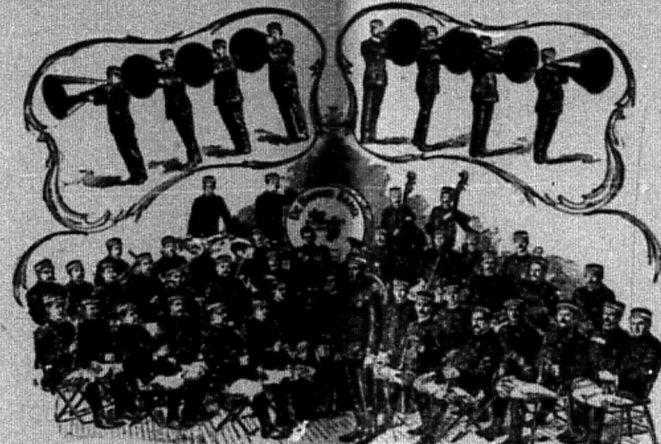
To successfully meet the situation, the workers will be compelled to perfect their economic organization and use their political power to capture the law-making, interpreting and law-enforcing power now in the control of the Employers' Association. It is astonishing that in the face of such class solidarity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

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

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

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

Socialist Masquerade Ball and Carnival



A book of five tickets has been mailed to over 2,000 party members in the county. If each one of these were to sell only his or her own book there would be a paid admission to the ball of ten thousand people.

ELSEWHERE SEE LIST OF PRIZES

THE COLISEUM SATURDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 9

REVOLUTIONARY RUMBLINGS.

The March of the Invincible Army of the Toilers of the Earth Causes the Rulers to Tremble.

As we go to press this week the news from Russia and Austria is of the most encouraging character, viewed from the standpoint of the revolutionist.

The military officers at St. Petersburg admit that no reliance can be placed on the line regiments, not even on those now stationed in the capital.

Before this issue of the Chicago Socialist reaches our readers it is probable that a great battle will have been fought between the revolutionary mutineers and the troops of the Czar.

The latest dispatches describing the situation at Sevastopol say the mutineers are defiant and will fight.

MUTINEERS STILL DEFIANT. St. Petersburg, Nov. 29, 1:54 a. m.—The last day of grace accorded the mutineers at Sevastopol expired at midnight with no signs of surrender on the part of the men.

The hills towering above the harbor of the Russian stronghold in the Black sea may resound this morning, as they did in the days of the Crimean war, with the roar of musketry and cannon should the government attempt to carry out its announced intention of crushing the revolt with the mailed fist.

Judging from information available here the issue will not be favorable to the government. The mutineers hold all but two forts, and the best part of the squadron, which refused to obey orders, has put to sea.

The rebellious sailors are playing a waiting game, and apparently have full confidence that the guns of the fleet will not be turned against them.

CAN'T DEPEND ON LAND FORCES. Dispatches from a score of garriens in Russia show that the land forces of the empire are in a state of discontent.

and any order to the troops to fire upon their comrades in the sister branch of the service might precipitate a general and widespread mutiny.

The officers further point out that the state of affairs at Sevastopol, Odessa, Simferopol and Tiflis shows that the revolutionary spirit has spread to southern Russia and Transcaucasia.

Two hundred and fifty men of the guard regiments who were said to have been leaders in spreading the revolutionary propaganda were arrested at their barracks Sunday night.

WARSAW OPERATORS JOIN THE STRIKE. The telegraph operators at Moscow and Warsaw struck to-night.

PEACEFUL VICTORY IN AUSTRIA. Vienna, Nov. 28.—To-day marked a new epoch in Austrian history, for the Austrian people throughout the entire land made known to the crown their imperial demand for equal suffrage.

The people made known their demand by a series of monster demonstrations in all the principal cities and towns of the country.

What do you think of our mascot? See the show bills on the billboards. Better still, buy a ticket and be one of the happy number that will have a most enjoyable occasion at the Coliseum on Saturday, Dec. 9.

Capitalism dooms the many to a life of weary, hopeless drudgery, that the few may live in luxury and wanton waste.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS MARCH.

Hundreds of thousands of men paraded to-day, thus emphasizing their demand for political freedom.

Parliament opened at 11 o'clock. Between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. fully 170,000 men and women marched past the parliament buildings, each person wearing on the arm a red cloth bearing words imperatively demanding the granting of equal suffrage.

COUNTRY DEEPLY IMPRESSED. The demonstrators turned out in much larger numbers than had been expected and the day's occurrence has made a deep and serious impression upon the country at large.

The next election to the chamber of deputies will take place next year, probably during the summer.

PRIZES FOR MASK BALL. The following is a partial list of the prizes that will be given at the grand masque ball at the Coliseum on Saturday, Dec. 9:

- CASH PRIZES. \$25 to best group (not less than 25). \$10 to second best group. \$5 to third best group.

- MISCELLANEOUS PRIZES. 1—One suit of clothes, donated by Sierra Clothing Company, North and Larrabee Sts., value \$15.00.

- 2—One overcoat, donated by the Continental Clothing Company, Milwaukee and Ashland Aves., value 15.00.

- 3—One gold watch and chain, donated by A. H. Conkling, MeVicker Theater Bldg., value 18.00.

- 4—One silk umbrella, donated by John P. Collins, Madison and La Salle Sts., value 5.00.

- 5—One hat, donated by John F. Collins, Madison and La Salle Sts., value 2.00.

- 6—One pair of pants, donated by Koepfer, 622 1/2 Halsted St., value 4.00.

- 7—One pair of patent leather shoes, donated by Stefan Anderson, 1888 Milwaukee Av., value 4.00.

DEBS ON INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM.

Speech Delivered by EUGENE V. DEBS at South Chicago, Nov. 24, 1905.

The year now drawing to a close will be memorable in the annals of labor because of the organization of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The trades union that is itself the product of industrial evolution, is subject to the laws of change; and the trades union that may have served its purpose a quarter of a century ago is now as completely out of date as the tools of industry that were then in use.

Now, I assume that most of you are more or less familiar with the history of the industrial development of the land; that you know in a general way that in the beginning of industrial society in the United States, when the tool with which work is done was still a hand tool, made and used by an individual, every workman could look forward to the time when he would become a small employer instead of being merely an employee.

At that time, one man worked for another not in the capacity of a wage-worker, as we understand that term to-day, but simply to learn his trade, and having become the master of this he was in a position to enjoy what his labor produced.

It was when this simple tool was supplanted by the machine and the workman lost control of the tool with which he worked, that the modern industrial revolution had its beginning.

The small employer became the capitalist and the employee became the wage worker; and there began the division of society into two economic classes, and we have these classes before us to-day, in capitalist society fully developed.

These two classes, consisting of capitalists who own tools in the form of great machines that they did not make, that they cannot use, and another class, a very large class, of workers who did make these machines and who go to use them, but who do not own them.

These two classes, consisting of tool-owners and tool-users; that is to say, capitalists and wage-workers, masters and slaves, exploiters and exploited, to put it into perfectly plain terms, of robbers and robbed, these two economic classes whose interests clash, are pitted against each other in economic warfare.

And it is because in this conflict of interests between these two economic classes into which society has been divided in the evolution of the system in which we live, that we have the strike, the boycott, the lockout, that we have the injunction, the scab, and the workman out of work, and a thousand other ills that need not be enumerated here, all of which spring from this contradiction that inheres in capitalist society; that is, the individual ownership of the social tool of production, and the individual appropriation by the capitalist of the social product of the working class.

Because of this the capitalist, who does no useful work, has the economic power to take from the thousand or the ten thousand workmen all they produce, over and above what is required to keep them in working and producing order; and he becomes a millionaire and a multi-millionaire. He lives in a palace in which there is music and singing and dancing and the luxuries of all climes. He sails the high seas in his private yacht. He is the man who privately owns a great public utility, has great economic power, and uses his political power to protect his economic interests.

He is the man who furnishes the funds with which the politics of the nation are corrupted and debauched. He is the economic master. He is the political ruler. And you workmen are as completely at his mercy as if you were his property under the law. It is true that he has no title to your bodies. It is also true that he is the master of your jobs. It is true that he controls the employment upon which your lives depend. It is true that he has it in his power to decide whether you shall work or not; that is to say, whether you shall live or not. And the man who has the power of life and death over you, though he may not wear a crown or be known as a king, is as completely your master and your ruler, as if you were subject to his commands under the laws of the State. What is your status as a workman to-day? You are no longer in the position of your grandfather who could work with tools of his own, and who, when he produced something, was in possession of that his tool-house is to be shut up and you excluded, locked out, you are not consulted. You have not a word to say. It is useless for you to leave your work and look for work elsewhere, for when this mill closes down, so do others. You are out of employment and you begin to suffer, and many of you don't know what the trouble is. You simply know that you are no longer wanted at the mill, that workers are a drug on the market. Because, with this wonderful tool with which you now work, every few years your masters find that you have produced so much that all of the markets at home and abroad are glutted, and the capitalists cannot sell what you have produced in such abundance, and so they cut, and you are laid off and you are hopeless. And these conditions will continue and become worse, no matter how well you are organized in your several trades unions. This condition will continue just as long as you workmen allow the idle capitalist to own and control the tool you made, the tool that you use, the tool that you have got to have access to, and without which you are in a state of helplessness.

Has it ever occurred to you workmen that if you can make that tool, if you can use that tool, that you can also make yourselves the masters of that tool, that you may use that tool—not to produce multi-millionaires, but to make plenty of wealth for yourselves?

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

The truth is that the industrial conditions have undergone such a complete change that now the trade union, instead of uniting the workers, divides them, incites craft jealousy, craft dissension, craft strife—the very things that the capitalist desires. For, so long as the working class is divided the capitalist will be secure, the capitalist will rule, the working class will be in subjection.

Now, let me see if I can make my self perfectly clear on this important point. In the railroad service there are various organizations of employees. Some of the departments in the railroad service are pretty thoroughly organized. The engineers and the firemen, the conductors and the brakemen, to some extent the switchmen, are organized in their several craft unions. They have repeatedly tried to federate these organizations, so as to bring them into harmonious co-operation with each other; but every attempt to so federate them has sooner or later failed. We find that the spirit of craft autonomy, that is, that jealousy of each particular craft to organize itself and to look out for itself, that spirit has made it impossible to federate these various organizations. Every now and then the members of these organizations have grievances and they try to have them adjusted in the old way. The railroad corporations are always sure to make arrangements with two or three or four departments, so that in case of emergency they can always control these departments while they are making reductions or depressing in other ways the men in other departments who are not organized.

It has not been a great while ago that the operators on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas appointed their committees and called on the officials to concede to them what had been conceded by a great many other systems. The M., K. & T. had an agreement with their engineers and firemen, conductors and brakemen, and absolutely refused to make these concessions to the telegraphers, and the telegraphers, about 1,300 of them, went out on strike—quit the service of the company to enforce their demands. What was the result? This great body of workmen who went out on strike to enforce a righteous demand, all lost their jobs, every one of them. It was only a short time after they went out that I went over that system. I met the men at various parts, and they told me the story of their defeat. I understood it before they told me. When they went out the others remained at their posts and did their usual work. The engineer took his order from a scab operator, the conductor the same. They readily secured other men to do the work, and with the help that was given them by the other so-called union men that belonged to the craft union, it was not a great while before they had the telegraphers fully defeated.

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

We had another case on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific system.

Has it ever occurred to you workmen that if you can make that tool, if you can use that tool, that you can also make yourselves the masters of that tool, that you may use that tool—not to produce multi-millionaires, but to make plenty of wealth for yourselves?

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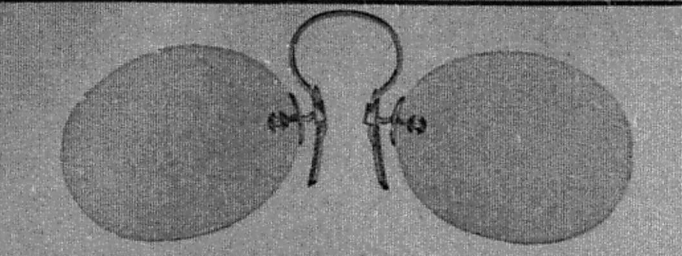
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John F. Collins POPULAR HATS \$2.00 and \$3.00 Cor. La Salle and Madison St. EVERY STYLE CAPS, GLOVES AND UMBRELLAS COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

TRY US AND YOU WILL COME AGAIN. FERAS RESTAURANT 128 EAST MADISON STREET. POPULAR PRICES UNION MEET





ARE YOU GUILTY?

Many people injure their eyes by not wearing glasses or by using those that don't fit. Why neglect the eyes? They may be giving you warning of their overwork and strain by blurring, aching, watering, headaches, unable to read small print, etc. These symptoms are relieved by properly fitted glasses, and the vision made normal.

IT WON'T COST YOU A CENT to have Dr. CLAWSON, the expert Optician, examine your eyes, then, if you need glasses, we can save you from 25 to 50 per cent on them.

OPEN EVERY EVENING IN DECEMBER Sundays 10 to 2 A. B. CONKLIN 25 McVICKERS THEATER BUILDING

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL STUDIES SECOND YEAR WILL OPEN JANUARY 2, 1906.

Courses have been much improved in light of experience gained during last year's work. The classes will meet at least three evenings each week for three months. The following courses are now arranged for: AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL HISTORY, by A. M. SIMONS. An examination of the industrial history of the U. S. from the Socialist point of view, giving a mass of facts of special interest to the working class in their struggle for freedom.

A. M. SIMONS 56 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

Advertisement for Johnson Brothers clothing. Features a man in a suit and the text: 'FREE \$30.00 worth of Tickets Free with \$10 Suit or Overcoat. Our Clothing Department is showing Big Values this Season. CLOAKS AND FURS at Prices Lower than State St. Stores. Please mention this paper.'

JOHNSON BROTHERS 1634 to 1650 MILWAUKEE AVE. WEST OF ARMITAGE

Advertisement for The Co-Operative Tailoring & General Mfg. Co. Text: 'GET YOUR GARMENTS MADE BY The Co-Operative Tailoring & GENERAL MFG. CO. Permission Gives to Organize Agents Wanted Everywhere We also furnish samples to anybody on request CHAS. TYL, Manager 772 SOUTH HALSTED STREET'

Advertisement for Silverstein & Weinstein. Text: 'ARTISTIC FOOTWEAR FOR FALL AND WINTER Suitable for Any Occasion AT... SILVERSTEIN & WEINSTEIN 280 W. 12th St., near Halsted'

Advertisement for Korbel's Wines. Text: 'Korbel's Wines RECOMMEND THEMSELVES WINE VAULTS: 684-686 W. 12th St. Telephone Canal 129'

Advertisement for Heinemann's. Text: 'HEINEMANN'S 989-991 MILWAUKEE AVE. Complete Line of PENINSULAR Heating Stoves and Ranges ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FURNITURE AND RUGS General Household Goods At Less than downtown Prices SPECIAL LOW PRICES SOLD ON SPECIAL EASY TERMS'

ENLISTING THE ORGANIZATION ARMY

The party press from Maine to California is now talking about organization as it never before talked of it. Everywhere there is going up this one cry that bespeaks a new era in the existence of the Socialist party. The rapid strides that have been made in the past several decades in the development of the tool of production are now beginning to find their reflex in the knowledge of the need of a similar development in the organization of the working class. The improved tool of production means the finding of the way to make the minimum amount of human energy bring the maximum amount of results. The whole trend of industrial life has been toward this end, and in all of this it has been most wise. On this one fact alone spells the wonderful achievements of this country and the glory of the twentieth century. Human energy everywhere today is being directed toward the goal of finding the best way to do things—the way of the least labor and the greatest results.

Under the impulse of this wonderful advancement in the tool of production has come a corresponding advancement in the perfectness of the individual effort. Men are able today to accomplish a volume of results because of lack of training that yesterday were considered a dream. All that is needed of the working class is to apprehend the power and apply the philosophy of the facts of his everyday life to his own class-conscious political organization to enable it to accomplish for him what his employer has been able to make a like application do for him in the realm of industrial and financial life. All that means to this end are at hand. All that is necessary is to see this fact and to begin to apply it in his own case and the result will be that all of the affairs of the government will be run for him and his class instead of, as now, being managed solely and only in the interests of his employer.

The modern industrial plant is an absolutely correct picture of what the working class needs in its political organization if it would have any measure of success. Without this application of careful and minute detail nothing can be accomplished. With it all things that the worker desires are possible to him. Yes, more than possible, for they are his the moment he shall set this sort of a machine into action. It can no more fail to bring him the results he so much needs and desires than the present factory organization can fail to bring its dividends to the non-productive owner under the era of the private ownership of the tool of production and the grafting reign of the capitalist and insane competition.

The present plan of divisional organization may now be said to be fairly well launched in Cook county. It only remains to put the machine together and to set its cogs, shafts, pinions and cranks in motion; to see that the entire machine is kept well oiled and that friction is reduced to a minimum. Undue strain must not be allowed to enter in any one part lest the result be a breakdown, with the whole machine forced into a temporary idleness while repairs are being made. The same splendid executive ability and careful attention to detail must be observed in this machine that is so abundantly manifest in every well organized industry.

Had away from view in the wonderful mechanism of the linotype machine with its over two thousand parts are hundreds of delicate little springs. So slight and tender are these the sparks of mechanical life that the least careless handling unites them for their important function. It may be truly said that upon these infinitesimal parts rests the well working of the whole mechanism. No operator, however skilled, is competent to get anything like the full output from the machine if a single one of these little brass spirals fails to respond to the slightest touch. So in this machine of organization; there are delicate springs upon which the whole mechanism depends. However good all the rest may be, if these fail the whole effectiveness

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE MEETING

Fifteen members of the committee present on roll call; 6th division organizer was absent.

REPORTS OF ORGANIZERS

Div. No. 1—Kirkland—Good meeting; made list of ward representatives; elected captain; question raised as to what month the 25c per district shall apply; meet again on first Sunday in December.

Div. No. 2—Robbins—Collected list of ward and district chairman took up work of filing precincts; passed favorably on question of non-organizing districts; a number of the wards in the division are ready to organize.

Div. No. 3—Smith—Good meeting; splendid interest manifested; passed favorably on all recommendations of Organization Committee; will meet next on third Sunday in December; filing list of men in such precincts passed motion that Organization Committee secure mailing list of all Socialist papers; will not put precinct men to work until whole county is ready.

Div. No. 4—Jensen—Good meeting; question of 25c per primary district came up; could precinct captains be other than members of the party; next meeting Dec. 3, at 18th and Loomis streets.

Div. No. 5—Dulgaard—Very successful meeting; all ward representatives elected; outlook very bright for good organization; will meet first and third Sundays; question as to what month 25c applies was raised.

Div. No. 6—Eale for 14th Middle-west—Agreed to 25c charge; precinct lists given out; took up question of reorganization in Seventh Ward; recommended 5c to ward and 5c to district.

Div. No. 7—Proust—Meeting well attended; nearly all chairman present; I. W. W. news recommended in Chicago Socialist; recommended blank space at head of literature; will hold meetings in Pullman and Elgo Islands; prepared to pay 25c per month per district.

Organizer Kirkland moves that 25c per month apply for month of December. Carried.

Organizer Smith moves that we request Division No. 2 to hold in advance the organization of districts and be ready for the work all through the county.

Smith explained the need of a uniform set of books for primary districts and moved that a sufficient number be ordered to supply a set of four to each district at a cost of \$2 for the set. Carried.

Motion prevailed that County Central Committee be requested to place all ward, town, district and precinct chairman on the mailing list free of charge, and that in files of their position be placed on the wrapper instead of the expiration number.

Secretary was ordered to draft a call for the completed list of ward and town officers and district chairmen for the ensuing year.

Adjourned to meet Monday, Dec. 4. CHAS. L. BRECKON, Secretary.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK

Saturday, Dec. 2—Liberty Hall, 63 Emma street, corner Ashland, 8 p. m. Russian tea party. For benefit of N. W. S. Jewish branch.

Sunday, Dec. 3—Clerks, Grant Works, Ill. 3 p. m. C. L. Breckon; 55 North Clark street, 8 p. m. Chas. L. Breckon and Robert Salkiel; 1153 Leavitt street, corner of Hamburg, 2 p. m. Samuel Block; 48th and Wood streets, northeast corner, 4 p. m. A. W. Hance.

Monday, Dec. 4—Horn's Hall, 8 p. m.

of the entire machine is lost. These springs are the men in charge of the smallest political units—the precincts. On the faithful performance of the tasks that shall fall to these captains of precincts depends the success of the entire plan of organization.

What general in organizing his army would permit his company commanders to enter such confusion in the battle line the moment the engagement was complete? Not Time must be taken for drilling. No single detachment of the army must go forward alone. Only when the general commanding is assured that all the companies, regiments, battalions and brigades are tightly prepared for action will the order "Forward, march," be given. We must be as wise. No sending out of a few precinct captains to be slain by the enemy can be allowed. Until the whole organization is complete and the uniform plan of attack is known and comprehended by all and thorough drilling has taken place, will any attempt be made to make the first canvass. Better one month of thorough preparation to be followed by thirty minutes of effective action than thirty days of haphazard work that shall end in utter rout. We must plan for solid, substantial work, not for temporary red-light flashes. Be sure you are right and then go ahead.

How shall these men do their work? In learning the answer to this query is to overcome one of the greatest obstacles to success of our proletarian revolutionary movement. The art of the canvasser must be studied. How to read human character and correctly interpret at a glance the man or men who may stand before these questions are things that the thousands of door bells in this great industrial center, is the one thing needed. It is not unlike learning to swim. Without water and danger of a fatal mistake the art of swimming cannot be learned. It is a case of plunging in and fighting for breath, finally achieving largely by accident the power to float and propel the body safely in deep water. Canvassers are made, not born, and we must by sad and often bitter experience learn how to do this important work.

How many of the primary district men said a year ago that they could not do the work that fell to them? To-day we have a number of men who have developed wonderful talent in this line. They were forced into the pool of deep water. They had thrust upon them experiences wonderfully vivid and often as embarrassingly terrifying. Out of these experiences have come the hope. We shall learn the talent of organization by organizing. We shall learn how to do things by doing them.

The future is big with hope in the red blood of the revolutionary militant Socialist and he in the past has shown ability to do all things necessary to his success and he will now prove his ability in this new field by mastering its every detail.

On to the goal of a man in every precinct. There are plenty of men in Cook county with Socialist aggressiveness to secure the success at the polls of our ticket. All that is needed is to bring them out and develop them. This shall be done. Victory then is sure.

COMRADES, ATTENTION.

All party members holding a book of tickets to the masque ball are hereby reminded that Saturday, Dec. 2, is the date set for the report on tickets. Only one week later occurs the ball, and it is absolutely essential to the good management of this affair that so far as possible every outstanding ticket be accounted for by above date. The hall will be a grand affair. Help your committee to complete its work well by reporting on time.

JOLIET, ATTENTION.

Eugene V. Debs will lecture at Turner Hall Wednesday evening, Dec. 6. Party members are requested to get tickets for sale by members of the committee or Comrade H. Murray, 105 N. Joliet street.

On Friday, Dec. 1, John Collins will speak at Trades and Labor Hall. Bring your friends and give our State Organizer a rousing reception.

ROCKFORD, ATTENTION.

Eugene V. Debs will speak in Rockford Dec. 8, and the Rockford comrades are looking forward to a great Socialist propaganda meeting. All readers of the Chicago Socialist in Rockford are urged to do all in their power to get their uncovered friends to attend this meeting.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The County Central Committee meets in regular session at 55 North Clark street on Sunday, Dec. 10. Every delegate urged to be in his seat by 2:30 p. m. Many important matters are to be settled.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

The regular meeting of the Twenty-fifth Ward branch will be held Sunday, Dec. 3, in Lincoln Turner Hall, at 19:30 a. m. All members and sympathizers urged to be present.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The next regular meeting of the Cook County Executive Committee is on Monday, Dec. 4. Every member hereby urged to be present.

Have you your costume ready for the masque ball? Get in line for the time of your life.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

Table listing contributions to the campaign fund for the week ending Nov. 25. Includes names like E. A. Leyne, M. A. Tracy, Edward Trade, etc., with amounts.

NATIONAL BULLETIN ITEMS.

Territorial convention for Oklahoma and Indian Territories, it is announced, will be held at Oklahoma City, O. T., on Dec. 28, 29 and 30.

The resolutions by Local Cook County, Ill., calling for an early national convention, have been endorsed by Local Greensburg, Ind.

A charter was granted this week to Local Greenville, S. C., with six members.

Donations to the Agitation Fund for the week ending Nov. 24: N. A. Rudy, Joe Seman, Rudy Association, Canada, \$2.00.

Dates for national lecturers and organizers for the coming week are: George E. Bigelow—Dec. 5, Warner, S. D.; G. R. Bondell; T. Mansfield; S. Bath; G. Ferny.

John Collins—Dec. 5, Frankfort, Ind.; G. Elwood; T. Anderson; S. Muncie; R. Robinson.

Winfred R. Gaylord—Dec. 2, Ocala, Fla.; 3, an route; 4, Hawthorne, N. Jacksonville; 5, Waycross, Ga.; 7, Savannah; 8, Augusta; 9, Columbia.

George H. Gabel—Dec. 3, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; 5, en route; 7, Toronto, Ont.; 8, Buffalo, N. Y.; 9, Jamestown.

Gay E. Miller—Dec. 5, Sandusky, O.; 6, LaGrange, Ind.; 7, Goshen; 8, en route; 9-10, Fostoria, Ohio.

M. W. Wilkins (under the direction of the State Committee)—Dec. 5, Vinahaven, Me.; 6, Stonington; 7, St. George; 8, Tennant's Harbor; 9, Warren.

WALTER W. RHIL, Acting National Secretary.

WISCONSIN NOTES.

Elected Socialists in Action. Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 23, 1905.

For more than a year a number of professional promoters, under the name of the Milwaukee Southern Railway Company, have been soliciting a franchise from the Milwaukee City Council.

This new road is making a persistent effort to enter Milwaukee. The Aldermen in the Council are divided on the question. Those who for some reason are interested in the old railways oppose the new road. On the other hand, the Aldermen who believe in "competition" argue that the new line shall be given a chance. It is hardly necessary to say that the Social Democratic Aldermen take an entirely different stand from either faction. On the principle that Socialism favors development of resources and machinery, our Aldermen would welcome the new road to town upon two conditions. First, the subject must be submitted to a referendum vote of the citizens of Milwaukee. Second, the terminal of the new road, including its line of tracks out to the city limits, must be owned by the city. Over the tracks outside the city, our Council, of course, has no control. The Social Democratic Aldermen would therefore extend the principle of public ownership just as far as their authority extends. The new road refuses to comply with these conditions. And so it still is without a franchise, the vote of the Social Democratic Aldermen being required for a majority in favor of the road. This state of things may finally compel the road to meet the demands of the Social Democrats. Here then is a sample of what a Socialist minority may do.

Two or three new telephone companies are trying to get permission to compete with the company which has the monopoly of service in Milwaukee. As a starter, they sent to the Social Democratic Aldermen—and presumably to the Republican and Democratic Aldermen, only they did not report the matter—a magazine in the interests of their companies, and recommending their bonds and stocks. This was doubtless intended as a gentle hint that "accommodating" Aldermen could get the bonds on easy terms. The tricks of these corporations, however dark they may be when we have no hold on the government, become more easily traced when the Socialists have a few "watchdogs" in the Council.

The Racine comrades have engaged the services of Comrade Carr of Danville for two weeks. Comrade Carr is holding daily meetings in Racine and carrying on an energetic campaign of literature. In view of the threatened alliance of the Democratic and Republican parties in Racine to defeat the Social Democrats, our comrades are determined to redouble their efforts. Whether we elect our ticket or not, a largely increased Social Democratic vote in Racine will be the certain result of all this earnest work.

The Twenty-first Ward branch of Milwaukee has issued an appeal to the voters of the ward, which will be distributed from house to house. This appeal asks them to apply for membership in the party, or to give financial aid for the campaign, or to state, on dotted lines at the close of the appeal their reasons for not complying with either of these requests. This is an excellent and systematic method of canvassing a ward, and will be followed by the other Milwaukee branches.

The State Executive Board has issued a call for referendum on the adoption of the dues stamp system. The Wisconsin membership is now voting upon this proposition. E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

STUDENTS, ATTENTION.

LETTER 1. Postoffice Box 1603, New York City, Nov. 24. To College Graduates and Students Who Are Socialists.

Comrades—The Intercollegiate Socialist Society, formed for the purpose of promoting an interest in Socialism among college men and women of the country, is now organized and ready for work. We believe that the importance of what we propose to do should be recognized by every intelligent Socialist. That the time is ripe for such a movement and the public ready for it has been proven by the flood of newspaper and magazine comment and discussion which the bare announcement of our organization has provoked. We hope to keep the ball rolling; needless to say we cannot do it alone. We must have help from many hundreds of persons, each according to his means and opportunity. Our present desire is to secure the name of at least one student in sympathy with our work in every college and high school, technical and normal school in the country, so that we can distribute our literature and arrange for talks by our speakers. This is the first and most

Advertisement for F. W. ROEPSTORFF & CO. Text: 'F. W. ROEPSTORFF & CO. 6222-30 SOUTH HALSTED ST. The Store where your dollar's purchasing power is greatest.'

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Men's Suits, Special \$4.98 Better Grades \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 to \$25.00

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essential thing, to find an entering point for our wedge. We therefore appeal to students now in colleges to send us their names, and to those acquainted with any students in colleges to send them copies of this call. To not make it necessary for us to make this application more than once, let us hear from you, and let us hear now. We hope to have a study chapter organized in every institution in the country before the present year is past.

JACK LONDON, President. UPTON SINCLAIR, First Vice President. J. G. PHELPS STOKES, Second Vice President. M. R. HOLBROOK, Secretary.

The campaign is over, but we need to get better acquainted. Get your tickets for the Socialists' masque ball on Dec. 9. There will be over five thousand people in the hall on that night. You be one of that number and you will have the jolliest time of your life. Tickets 50 cents per person. Five hundred dollars in prizes for the best costumes.

The Ninth Ward Jewish Branch will give a concert and lecture at Parg's Hall, corner Maxwell and Jefferson, on Friday, Dec. 1, at 8 p. m. Comrades are urged to be present at this meeting.

Meet me at the Coliseum on Monday, Dec. 6. The Socialists are going to have a wonderful time on that night.

The Socialists will prove their right to the use of their name on Dec. 9 at the Coliseum. Get your tickets early and avoid the rush at the box office.

15% TO 33% DISCOUNT ON ALL Trimmed Hats and Millinery Novelties J. & E. HAUK 1033 LINCOLN AVENUE TELEPHONE, GRACELAND 308

ATTENTION! AN OPEN MASS MEETING Will be held in AURORA HALL, Milwaukee Ave. and Heron St. FRIDAY, DEC. 1, at 8 p. m. Under the Auspices of Earkeepers' and Waiters' Industrial Union, No. 53, of Chicago, Ill., of the Industrial Workers of the World

PATRONIZE COMRADE HOAN'S RESTAURANT The Columbia 286 State Street Opposite Siegel-Cooper's Store POPULAR PRICES OPEN DAY AND NIGHT UNION HELP

27th Ward; ATTENTION! A WARD MEETING For the purpose of electing a Ward Secretary and a Representative to the Advisory Committee will be held at Jauch's Hall, Cor. of Belmont and N. Albany Aves., Saturday Eve., Dec. 2, at 8 o'clock. All Party Members are expected to be present. CHAS. S. WHEELER, Ward Secretary.

B. BERLYN MAKER OF HIGH-GRADE CIGARS 0000 WORK ONLY MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED Phone 2412 Hyde Park 662 E. 63d St., Chicago

OHIO LUNCH ROOM 130 North Clark Street ALWAYS OPEN J. J. ERICKSON, Prop.

WORKINGMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE Established 1872. Membership 10,700. Applications for membership every Tuesday between 1 and 10 p. m. at Trades Union Hall, 55 N. Clark St. Apply to A. HOFFMANN, 1106 West 12th St. The safest and cheapest fire insurance in the U. S.

THIS LABEL is the only guarantee that bread and other bakery goods are union made. Buy no other. Patronize only such places where you see the label on the bread. Demand the label.

A. ABRAHAMSEN Men's Furnishings and Shoes 1905 MILWAUKEE AVE. COR. CALIFORNIA AVE.

IREHTMEYER'S FURNITURE HOUSE 815 to 819 West North Ave. Our Credit System is the Easiest. Try it!

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We Want Agents for the OLIVER Typewriter —the standard visible writer— in cities and towns where we are not at present represented. An agency for this progressive and up-to-date typewriter carries with it dignified and profitable position for high class work. We seek men for franchise with an permanent and extend their field as their development warrants. We seek to make it worth while for good men to franchise with an permanent location. If you are the kind of man we are seeking, we will enter into details by correspondence on receipt of your inquiry.

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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST

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

Editor, A. W. Masser; Business Manager, Louis Dalgard; State Sec., J. S. Smith; C. L. Brecken, County Secretary.

THE A. F. OF L. AND I. W. W.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor concluded its work last week, by electing Samuel Gompers President for the ensuing year.

Workers in the Field

Comrade Boehm, Newport News, Va., remits for his weekly bundle of Chicago Socialists.

Comrade Geo. Mahake, Sioux City, Iowa, comes to the front with a club of 10 this week and says that he is going to repeat the dose in a very short time.

Let the month of December be a rousing month for subs for the Chicago Socialist.

Comrade Walter A. Walker, Bloomington, Ill., landed 3 subs for the Chicago Socialist and remits for the weekly visit of the Chicago Socialist.

Comrade Ed Bevan, La Canaca, Sonora, Mexico, remembered us with a few subs so as to inform us that Mexico is also in line for International Socialism.

Comrade Frank Schreck, Chicago, landed 16 of the unconverted last week and says that he is going to keep us busy for the next few months.

A club of subs will be very much appreciated at the present time.

Comrade Lorenz, Chicago, sent us a bunch of subs this week, let us know that he is in line for Socialism in our time.

Comrade Waddell, Chicago, walked in to the office this week with a bunch of seals dangling from his belt, and plunked down the necessary coin.

Comrade Ed McMahon, Chicago, remits \$1.00 for subs.

Comrade Emil Otto, Chicago, is hustling for the Chicago subs. He has a very large number of subs to his credit, and has a splendid chance to win a prize.

Remember our prize contest will close Dec. 15. Get in your work now and win a beautiful prize.

JACK LONDON ON CAPITALIST MORALITY.

(From an interview with Jack London, published in last Sunday's Inter-Ocean.)

"You ask what I think of the action of the New York authorities in suppressing George Bernard Shaw's play, 'Mrs. Warren's Profession'?"

"Why, I have been puzzled to account for the action of the authorities. It seems to me it was the most ill-considered action that I have ever heard of."

"Instead of compelling the producer to withdraw the play, it should be produced in every city of the country, and its effect would be beneficial. It would have been more useful than any Sunday school tract. It was much less salacious than the average comedy of manners which is produced every day in the best theaters of the country."

"I have read all of Shaw's plays and carefully studied them. To me he is one of the greatest men alive, an intellectual giant. He knows so much that the people fail to understand him and his plays."

"I can't understand why his play was suppressed as it was. It was pure, comedy to many of the plays now on the boards. There was nothing in it to incline one to immorality. Its theme was to show immorality as a business profession, and it showed it in all its sordidness and repulsiveness. It made sin unattractive, and for that reason I believe its effect all over the country would have been good."

"Mr. London paused for a moment and then took up his defense of Mr. Shaw with still greater intensity."

"Mr. Shaw is revolutionary in his philosophy," he went on, "and attacks the established order of things. What tends to hurt the established is resented by the established. I can understand the other side of the proposition, too. Every book and play written by Mr. Shaw is destructive to the established order of things, and that is why his play has been so violently attacked."

"Some university professor can get a freak idea about the food that he eats, or decide to walk in the grass barefooted, or do something else that is incongruous and against the established. He will not be interfered with so long as he does not do any harm. But let him get revolutionary ideas about economics and out he goes. You can't go into the subject of art anywhere without being brought right up against the theory of Socialism. That is why they have muzzled Mr. Shaw. You have got to get right down to the root of a subject and you will find Socialism the basis of art."

THE DELIVERER.

An Appreciation of Eugene V. Debs.

Not Debs—invisible, supremely true, Persistent for the honest part of toil, Not be whose heart no barred defeat can spoil.

The Moses in each heart must rise to-day And surely sweep oppressing floods away. With all opposing differences denied, United hosts must pass the parted tide.

Not Debs, the man, the master of his mind, Shall take us thro' the long beleaguered citadel. What onward shows are we to blindly wait, The leadership we helplessly resigned.

Not Debs, the ideal, that we blindly keep, But Debs, the purpose of our starving need, Shall prove the power of the social creed.

Not Debs, the spirit, gains our new estate, For it is written in the book of fate: No man more than his willing strength shall find.

LABOR UNION NOTES.

ART GLAZIERS ON STRIKE.

Last May the art glaziers of Chicago went on strike for a nine-hour day with eight hours on Saturday. After the strike had continued ten days the employers and the strikers came to an agreement and signed a contract.

The union glaziers allege that the employers have broken their agreement by demanding more work for the wages paid than the agreement calls for.

The United Glass Manufacturers' Association of Chicago consists of twenty-six firms. The contract entered into with the glaziers' union last year was first broken by five of the largest firms in the glass manufacturers' association.

The Art Glaziers' Union called a general meeting and sent a committee to the glass manufacturers' association, which told them that if they did not live up to their agreement a strike would be called.

The employers were given five days to decide whether they would live up to their agreement made with the union last May. At the end of that time the bosses still refused to live up to their contract.

The result was that on Friday morning, Nov. 24, a strike was called in the 26 shops of glass manufacturers' association of Chicago. The glass workers assert that their cause is just and that they believe that they are capable of winning their present strike as they did the one last spring.

The action of the United Glass Manufacturers' Association is only a part of a general movement among employers to emasculate unionism and place the individual worker at the complete mercy of organized capital.

Nothing but a united working class will ever be capable of coping with organized capital. As for keeping agreements the capitalists keep them in the busy season or as long as it suits their purpose, and no longer.

But what a howl they set up if a union ever breaks over the spirit of a labor contract.

Reports from all parts of the country indicate that the printers are making steady gains in their struggle for the shorter workday, but locally the situation is at a standstill.

Whether the situation will be improved on Jan. 1 or whether it will become more complicated seems problematical now. The officers of the union are going on the theory that it will be improved, because the non-union men in the shops of the Typothetae will become dissatisfied working nine hours a day for the same wages, or less, than the union men will receive for eight hours.

Nominations for officers of the Cigar-makers' International Union have just been announced. For president, George W. Perkins, the present incumbent, receives the nomination of 379 unions, and his opponent, J. Mahlon Barnes, at present secretary of the National Socialist party, gets thirty-two nominations.

I. W. W. NOTES.

Eugene V. Debs has been speaking in Chicago during the past week under the auspices of the I. W. W. He addressed well-attended meetings in all sections of the city. The officers of the I. W. W. claim to be meeting with much success in interesting the workers in the new form of labor organization.

F. P. Cranston, one of the organizers of the I. W. W., in an armed reporter of the Chicago Socialist that a series of public mass meetings to be held in the downtown district are being arranged. The meeting places, dates and speakers will be announced next week.

The sound of the policeman's club on the striker's head is only the echo of the vote he cast at the last election.—E. V. Debs.

The aim of socialism is not to secure a few more pennies a day. We are after the whole works and an unrestricted opportunity to produce and enjoy the fruits of our labor.

The capitalist could not exist a moment without the worker, but the worker will only begin to live when he gets rid of the capitalist.—E. V. Debs.

Everybody is talking about it, pretty near. The masquerade will be the biggest and best affair arranged by the party. Tickets only 50 cents.

CONKLIN. If In City see these Watches at My Office. The above illustration represents a Duober gold filled hunting case, finely HAND ENGRAVED, lady's 8 size (exact size of above cut), positively guaranteed to wear TWENTY years by the Duober Case Co., of Canton, Ohio, backed by my personal guarantee.

A. B. CONKLIN. McVicker's Bldg., Room 25. Men's Overcoats in ANY STYLE. The SAME in Men's Clothing. BOYS' LONG OVERCOATS, \$2.50 to \$4.00. Repair Shop for Shoes and Clothing. 6 and 8 Arcade Bldg., Pullman, Ill.

Socialist Frauen Verein. WILL HOLD AN AGITATION MEETING AND SOCIAL At 55 N. Clark St., Sunday, Dec. 3, at 3 p.m. SPEAKERS: Gertrude Breslau Hunt, in English; Albert Eisemann, in German.

Overcoat and Suit Offer. If you buy a \$12.50 Suit or Overcoat at this store and then discover that it is not the equal of the \$15.00 garments, sold in the high rent districts, in quality, fit, workmanship and style, we will refund your money on request.

PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT

Books for the Holidays.

The buying of books for Christmas gifts is a custom that is on the increase. For Socialists this gives a chance for education and propaganda that should not be passed by.

We shall try here to give clear enough descriptions of a few of our books to enable our readers to select the right presents for the right people.

LIBRARY OF SCIENCE FOR THE WORKERS. Four volumes in this library are now ready: "The Evolution of Man," by Wilhelm Hoeschele; "Germs of Mind in Plants," by R. M. France; "The End of the World," by Dr. M. Wilhelm Meyer, and "Science and Revolution," by Ernest Untermann.

STANDARD SOCIALIST SERIES. These books are uniform in size with the Library of Science for the Workers, but the binding is red instead of blue. The price is 50 cents a volume. The eleven volumes now ready, together with the four volumes of our Library of Science, make the best possible selection for the Socialist library.

1. Liebknecht's Memoirs of Marx are full of human interest, humor and pathos and thoroughly delightful books—and at the same time they are an important help to an understanding of the Socialist movement.

2. Vandervelde's Collectivism is on the whole the most satisfactory single volume to consult for a clear statement of the whole Socialist position.

3. Simons' The American Farmer is a history of agriculture in the United States, showing how the farmer has been affected by the growth of concentration, and that his material interests are now bound up with those of the wage-worker.

4. The Last Days of the Ruskin Co-operative Association, by Isaac Broome, is a graphic recital of facts that should be enough to convince any rational reader that the way to establish Socialism is not to go into the wilderness and start a colony.

5. Engels' Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State, is a clear, concise history of facts generally unknown, showing that wealth and poverty instead of being eternal are a transient phase of man's development.

6. Kautsky's The Social Revolution explains the real difference between reform and revolution, and answers the frequent question as to what Socialism would do on the day after the revolution.

7. Engels' Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, is one of the few absolutely indispensable books for the Socialist student, giving as it does a clear idea of the difference between the increasing Socialism and the various reform movements.

8. Engels' Feuerbach is a conclusive argument for the clear-cut, materialist philosophy of Socialism, as opposed to the muddled systems which retain ideas belonging to traditional religion.

9. Ludoff's American Panperism is a study of the last census, bringing out in clear relief the increasing exploitation of labor, which is intentionally obscured in the government reports.

10. Blatchford's Britain for the British (America for the Americans) is one of the best and most forcible presentations of the elementary Socialism ever written: just the thing for beginners.

11. Volume Eleven consists of two Socialist classics bound together: the Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels, and No Compromise, No Political Trading, by Wilhelm Liebknecht.

SOCIAL SCIENCE SERIES. These handsome volumes are the cream of a large library issued by Swan Sonnenschein & Co., a prominent London publishing house. Everything in this list is well worth reading and preserving.

Single Volumes, 41 each. The Student's Marx: an Introduction to Karl Marx's "Capital." By Edward Avenug, D. Sc.

The Origin and Growth of Village Communities in India. By B. H. Baden-Powell, M. A., C. E. I.

The Religion of Socialism: Being Essays in Modern Socialist Criticism. By Ernest Belfort Bax.

The Ethics of Socialism: Being Further Essays in Modern Socialist Criticism. By Ernest Belfort Bax.

Outlooks from the New Standpoint. By Ernest Belfort Bax.

The New Reformation and Its Relation to Moral and Social Problems. By Ramsden Hainforth.

Ferdinand Lassalle as a Social Reformer. By Edward Bernstein.

Civilization, Its Cause and Cure, and Other Essays. By Edward Carpenter.

England's Ideal, and Other Papers on Social Subjects. By Edward Carpenter.

"PERSONS TO BE REMEMBERED."

"Persons to be Remembered." This is the title of a very significant editorial in John R. Walsh's Chicago Chronicle.

The writer of the Chronicle editorial has a very clear vision of the relation of the revolution now going on in Russia to the movement of the working class all over the civilized world.

He says: "The Socialist revolutionists in Russia are preaching precisely the same heresies that our Socialists are preaching in this country."

The writer then proceeds to point out what this heresy that the Socialists in Russia and America are preaching, is: "That labor is the creator of all wealth, and such being the case, that the laborers own all the factories and other instruments of production not of that empire only but of all the world."

The writer calls the above the fundamental falsehood of Socialism. He says: "This fundamental falsehood, that labor has created all wealth, is the same thing that has been and is being preached in this land of liberty, notwithstanding all the blessings of comfort and safety that free development under ordered law has brought to us."

"It is being preached daily and nightly by all sorts of propagandists, clerical and lay, by orators and agitators among working people, by writers who make it a source of money-getting and by countless demagogues in politics and in journalism who hope to profit by the development of class hatred and political violence."

"The American public should mark and remember all these people, male and female. Their names will be wanted presently. They are as deadly enemies of our institutions, of everything that distinguishes us from a condition practically equivalent to that of the cave men as they are now proving themselves to be to the emancipation of the Russian people."

"Evil preachments bear fruit everywhere. When this harvest is gathered we should not forget the people who did the sowing and the planting."

That the capitalists are keeping a record of the names of Socialist agitators with a view of some day strangling a few of them just as an example to the more timid wage slaves of this country there is abundance of evidence. But it is just possible that when this wholesale persecution of the agitators who are preaching the (to the capitalists) dangerous heresy, that labor creates all wealth and that wealth in all forms rightly belongs to its creators, begins that there will be other "persons remembered."

Every working man in Chicago should keep a copy of the "Persons to be Remembered" editorial, and if the time ever comes when it is necessary to deal drastically or summarily with a few American czars and grand dukes of the Walsh type it may interest them to be reminded where the suggestion of remembering some persons originated.

The American capitalists who are thirsting for the lives of the Socialist agitators might learn a few things from the present experience of their prototypes in Russia.

We would suggest that Mr. Walsh and others of his class who are thirsting for the blood of the Socialists that they should break up a little on the history of the French revolution. Or if they find that too heavy, they might read a little historical fiction. We would suggest "The Tale of Two Cities." There is an interesting story there on the subject of "Persons to be Remembered."

The old woman is still knitting, always knitting, and the stocking is almost finished.

Comrades will have a chance to square themselves with their wives by taking them to the masquerade Dec. 3. Your wife will not mind if you stay out late this time, so get your tickets now.

City never has been and never can be a solvent for social injustice.

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