

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. 190.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1902.

ALL NATIONALITIES

Unite Under the banner of
SOCIALISM.

The Class Conscious Workers of the World Have Only One Platform, the Principles and Declarations of International Socialism as Set Forth in the Different Languages below.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SOCIALISM.

The Socialist Party of the United States reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America to-day to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the powers of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth. "Working men of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

(SWEDISH.)

SOCIALISMENS PRINCIPER.

Socialistpartiet i Förenta Staterna bekräftar åter sin trohet mot den internationella socialismens grundsatser och förklarar, att den förnämsta politiska frågan i För. Staterna f. n. är striden mellan arbetareklassen och kapitalisterna rörande besittningen af regeringsmakten. Vi betyga vår bestämda afskilt vara, att, när vi en gång förvärfvat oss denna makt, skola vi använda densamma för tillintetgörande af föreslaffverit, afskaffa den privata egendomsrätten, fråga om produktionsmedel och deras fördelning och upprätta ett ko-operativt samhälle.

"Arbetare i alla länder, förenen er! Ni har ingenting annat än edra kedjor att förlora men en hel värld att vinna".

(NORWEGIAN.)

Socialismens Principer.

Det socialiste Parti i de Forenede Stater gjentager sit Trofasthed mot den internationale Socialisme og erklærer, at det vigtigste politiske Spørgsmaal i Amerikas For. er Striden mellem Arbejderklassen og Kapitalistklassen om Besiddelsen af Regeringsmagten. Vi gjentager vort faste Forsæt, at bruge denne Magt, naar den engang er aavnede, til at udrydde Forslaffverit, afstøffe den herredse Ordning, som giver Privatsjæf og Ombyrdingsretten til den private Egenom, og oprette et samvirkende (co-operativt) Samfund.

"Føren jer, Arbejdere i alle Lande! I har intet andet at tabe end jer Kæder, men alt at vinde".

(GERMAN.)

Die Prinzipien des Sozialismus.

Die sozialistische Partei der Ver. Staaten bekräftigt wieder ihre Unerschütterlichkeit an die Prinzipien der internationalen Sozialismus und erklärt, daß heute die hauptsächlichste Fragestellung in Amerika der Kampf zwischen der Arbeiterklasse und der Kapitalistenklasse um den Besitz der Regierung ist. Wir verpflichten uns, wenn wir die Regierung bekommen, die bestehende Ordnung zu beseitigen, die Privatschicksal und die Erbschaft zu zerstören und die Produktion und den Verkehr in der Hand der Arbeiter und der kooperativen Gemeinwesen herzustellen.

Arbeiter aller Länder, vereinigt Euch, Ihr habt nichts zu verlieren, als Eure Ketten und eine Welt zu gewinnen.

(FRENCH.)

Les Principes du Socialisme.

Le parti Socialiste des Etats-Unis réaffirme sa fidélité au Socialisme International, et déclare que l'issue politique suprême du moment en Amérique est la lutte qui a lieu entre la classe ouvrière et les capitalistes pour la possession du pouvoir gouvernemental. Nous affirmons que, nous, une fois parvenus à l'emploi de ces forces, lorsqu'elles seront obtenues, pour détruire l'esclavage du salaire, abolir l'institution de la propriété privée lorsqu'il s'agit des moyens de production et de distribution, et pour établir une grande communauté co-opérative.

"Travailleurs de tous les pays, unissez-vous; vous n'avez rien à perdre que vos chaînes, vous avez un monde à gagner".

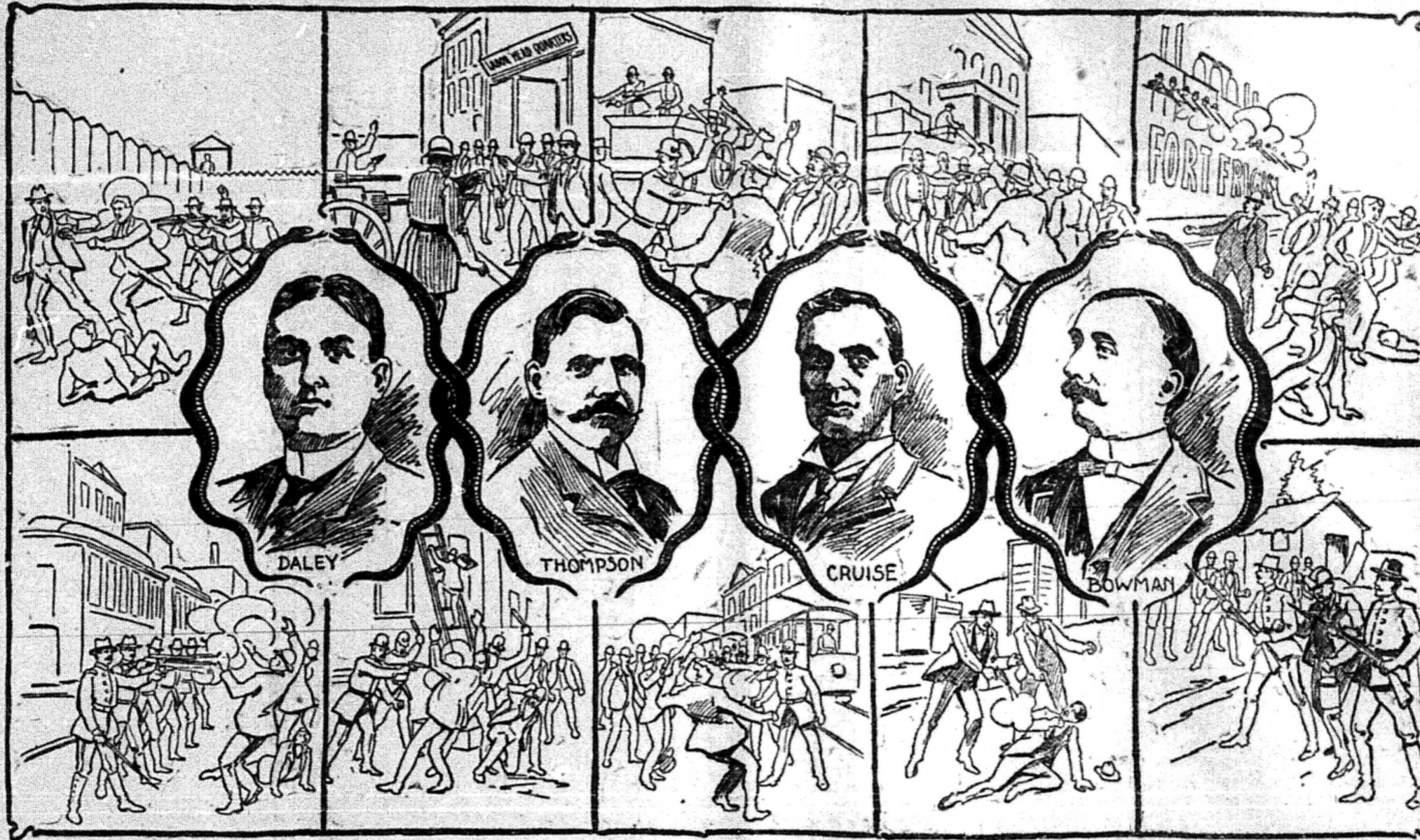
(WELSH.)

Egwyddorion Sosialaeth.

Mae Plaid Sosialaeth y T. U. yn allgorchuddio ei ymlyniad wrth Sosialaeth Cyd-genedlaethol, gan ddatgan mai prif bwrw gwilyddol America heddiw, ydyw y frwydr rhwng cyfais a llafur am foddiant o'r gallu llywodraethol. Yr ydym yn cadarnhau ein bwrdd i foddiant a deunyddio y gallu hysgu i ddiddymu cyffwrdd caethwasol; i ddiddymu'r holl foddiant preifat a'i moduron cyfais a deunyddio, a sefydlu cyd-fasnachol a co-operatif.

"Gyfeirwch pob gwlad, ymunoedch; ni ddarfu i chi ddim cadwynnau, mae'r byd i'w gael".

The Bull Pen, Coeur D'Alene.—Silver Democrat and Republican. Getting Gun Parade Before Labor Headquarters in Building Trades Strike 1902.—Dem. Mayor. Teamsters Strike 1902.—Dem. Mayor. Freight Handlers Strike 1902.—Dem. Mayor. Homestead Strike.—Rep. President and Dem. Governor.



Buffalo Switchmen's Strike.—Dem. Governor. Building Trades Strike, Chicago 1900. Dem. Mayor. Brooklyn Street Car Strike.—Dem. Mayor. Shooting by Coal and Iron Police, Pennsylvania 1902.—Rep. Governor, Dem. Mine owners. Millita Protecting Scab Miners, Pennsylvania 1902.—Rep. Governor, Dem. Mine owners.

TRAITORS TO THEIR CLASS.

A Scrap of History as Shown in the Cartoon.

When a man accepts the nomination for office from a political party he is incomplete sympathy with the principles of that party and endorses its actions and its policy. It is not possible for a party candidate, who is able to read, to be ignorant of his party's history, or its plans. The records of the Democratic-Republican and Socialist parties are open to every one, and the man who is ignorant of them is too ignorant to serve in any office. For a laboring man to accept the nomination from a party that has murdered union men, is to endorse that murder, and say that he is willing to help the party in its goulsh work. And since four union men have accepted nominations from the Dem. party let us see if that party is such that can command even the respect of a man that works. Mr. Flower, the Democratic governor of New York called out the troops to shoot striking switchmen at Buffalo in 1892, because the strikers wanted to enforce the ten hour law that a Democratic senate had passed and Flower himself had signed. A Democratic president sent U. S. troops to Chicago in 1894, and protected the thugs who were burning cars in order to give the railway officials a chance to send the strike leaders to jail, in an effort to destroy the A. R. U. A Democratic governor of Idaho called upon the Republican president for troops to murder the miners of the Coeur D'Alene district, invented the "bull-pen," sent laboring men to the penitentiary and destroyed the miners union at that place. The Democratic mayor of New Orleans called out the troops to break the recent street car strike in New Orleans. Now Come to Chicago again the home of these trade union candidates on the Democratic ticket. The Democratic mayor sent police to settle the Building Trades strike in 1900. He ordered the pickets to wear badges so they would be easily recognized and so that the police would know whom to shoot. He ordered the police court Judges to give strikers the Bride-well limit, and at his orders many union men were permitted to carry "cracked" heads just to remember Democratic friendship to Trade Unionism. That Democratic mayor's police getting gun parade in front of labor headquarters to send dismay among the strikers. Because of that strike hundreds of union men became tramps looking for work. President Sherman, of the Humans

Society, in speaking of the men who had left their families in search of work and had been unable to find it, said that the "whipping post was none to good for them." Judge Tuley, chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, prevented the police officers from organizing to protest against being collectors of "easy money" from street walkers, booze joints and assignation houses. The Democratic mayor endorsed this action of Judge Tuley. The Democratic mayor gave the police to the Beef companies to force the Teamsters' Union into submission. The Democratic mayor ordered the police to protect the "scab," during the Freight Handlers' strike. And a policeman who sympathized with the strikers was fined 30 days' pay for daring to express himself. Lord God Baer of the coal trust is a Democrat, and ordered the Republican President to send troops to shoot union miners. These are only a few items in the history of the democratic party. The republican party is as bad, but we have given these to show how the democratic party stands because three union men have accepted nominations for office on its ticket. The union man who deserts his comrades in time of a strike is called a "scab." But the man who will desert his comrades at election time and goes to the support of the party that has used its power to murder union men, that union man is worse than a scab, he is a running sore that stench like carrion; worse still he is a traitor to the men whom he has taught to trust him. These four men: Geo. J. Thompson, Jas. H. Bowman, Thomas Daley, and Timothy Cruise, have been honored by their union, which they are now using as a decoy duck to lead the boys who have honored them into the trap that the democratic party has laid. It is not necessary to call them traitors. Their action speaks louder than anything we could say. They have sold their souls for a mess of pottage in the shape of an office from a party whose record is red with the blood of murdered union men, and whose business has been to uphold the capitalist class, in its robbery of the working class. A vote for the Democratic or Republican party is a vote against Trade Unionism. It is a vote to perpetuate wage-slavery, child labor, vile tenements and disease producing factories. If you receive this paper without paying for it, remember that some friend has settled the score. It was sent to you because it contains something you ought to know. President Sherman, of the Humans

Such Treason Would Fetter For Us and Our Children.

ORGANIZED LABOR IS BEGINNING TO REALIZE THAT THERE IS NO MILE POST IN THE PATHWAY OF CIVILIZATION WHERE UNIONISM CAN STAND STILL. UNIONISM MUST EITHER ADVANCE OR RETROGRADE. Unionism must be able to grapple with questions and conditions which confront or go down in ruin, shattered into fragments as the result of its weakness to measure steel with the giant combinations of the twentieth century. Napoleon must be able to meet the Napoleons of commercial greed and record upon the pages of future history the Waterloo of moneyed plutocracy. ORGANIZED LABOR IN THE PAST HAS BEEN ATTEMPTING TO REALIZE ITS DREAM AND HOPE THROUGH A SYSTEM WHICH HAS MERITED ONLY THE MOCKING LAUGHTER FROM THE SNEERING LIPS OF EXULTANT DERISION. We have realized that the superstructure of unionism, as constituted in the past has been built upon a rotten foundation, the walls of whose defense must fall and crumble into atoms before the grape and canister of corporate power. Why have labor organizations in the past been shattered into fragments? Why have the Davids of the common people been unable to meet in combat the Goliaths of Skylockism and bury in its unhallowed grave the despotism of moneyed tyranny? Why has the great labor army of the nation been unable to plant the banner of industrial liberty upon the battlements of corporate sovereignty and hush in the joy of happiness and plenty, the walls of misery that come to us from countless hovels within the domain of this so-called "land of the free and home of the brave?" Why does American manhood and womanhood throw away their independence and kneel in abject slavery at the shrine of the employer, begging for a paltry pittance to sustain a lingering death? Why does old age and crippled manhood totter to prison and the poor house, to lay their rags upon the stony couch of pain and close their eyes in everlasting sleep? WHY DOES VIRTUE HIDE ITS CHEEK BEHIND THE GAUDY WALLS OF SHAME AND WHY DOES CHILDHOOD WITHER AND DECAY IN THE POISONED ATMOSPHERE OF TENEMENT AND FACTORY? Simply because the great organized labor army of the nation has been

dividing its strength between two old political parties whose planks and platforms have emanated from the cunning brain of commercial cupidity? BECAUSE MANY OF OUR LABOR LEADERS WHO HAVE STOOD IN THE VAN OF UNIONISM FOR YEARS HAVE EITHER SLUMBERED IN THE LETHARGY OF INDIFFERENCE, IGNORANT OF THE REMEDIES TO LIBERATE STRUGGLING MANHOOD OR ELSE THEY HAVE UTILIZED THE ORGANIZATION TO WHICH THEY BELONG TO SUBSERVE THEIR OWN PERSONAL POLITICAL INTERESTS. We abhor the character of a Judas Iscariot, who betrayed the Nazarene for thirty pieces of silver, but we cover his treason with the mantle of charity, because in compunction for his crime he dropped the curtain with his own hand upon the chapters of his miserable existence. We turn with loathing from the story of a Benedict Arnold, who attempted to barter away the liberties of 3,000,000 of people for £6,000 of British gold. Every drop of our blood boils with indignation when we hear of a Pinkerton assassin pulling a trigger, at the bidding of a corporation, to crimson America's carpet of green with labor's blood. BUT THE LABOR LEADER WHO HAS WON THE CONFIDENCE OF THE CALLOUS HAND AND WHO, FOR A CONSIDERATION, HANDS OVER THAT CONFIDENCE TO THE CAPITALIST AND POLITICIAN, IS A CRIMINAL WHOSE TREASON HAS NO NAME IN THE LEXICON OF THE HUMAN TONGUE. Such a man, if he had lived in the days of '76, would not only have spurned the Declaration of Independence, but would have betrayed the shoeless patriots who left their blood-stained footprints upon the ice and snows, struggling to expel from this land the last hated vestige of a foreign foe. SUCH TREASON NOT ONLY FETTERS THE LIMBS OF LABOR TODAY, BUT MOULDS THE SIACKLES THAT MUST BE WORN BY GENERATIONS THAT ARE YET TO COME. We know that from the experience of the past, labor, as it has been organized, will not be able to cross swords with the giant monopolies of the present day. We know that the great combinations of capital are firmly entrenched behind the courts, the state

militia, the federal troops and the very government at Washington itself. THE PEOPLE OF THIS NATION MUST OWN COLLECTIVELY, THE LAND, THE MACHINERY OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION, BEFORE THEY CAN HOPE TO RAISE ALOFT THE SYMBOL OF INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM. The Socialist Party holds out a remedy that will obliterate from our civilization the tramp and the millaire and rob manhood and womanhood with the vesture of equal opportunity. Labor has realized that the time has come when trimming and straddling will never accomplish anything that means permanent relief for the masses. Socialism will be the shot and shell that will be hurled from the guns of unionism to level the fortress of haughty commercialism and then manhood will have a greater value than the dollar. NO MAN WHO IS HONEST CAN BE SATISFIED WITH A POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM THAT HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR A FEW MEN TO MEET IN SECRET CONCLAVE AND FLASH FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN AN ULTIMATUM THAT WILL CAUSE EVERY WHEEL IN THIS BOASTED LAND OF OURS TO CEASE IN ITS REVOLUTION. (Miners' Magazine.) WHEN WORKINGMEN UNITE THEY WILL VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET. What the Political Parties Have Done For the Miners: DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Money \$000000000. Speakers None. Encouragement None. Injunction Judges denied the miners food. REPUBLICAN PARTY. Money \$000000000. Literature None. Speakers None. Encouragement, Thugs as "iron police". Troops 18,000. Gen. Cobin "Shoot to kill". SOCIALIST PARTY. Money Over \$7,000. Literature By the 100,000 copies. Speakers, as many as we could raise the money to sustain. Mether Jones. What party do you endorse? In Cook County our Ticket will appear in the 5th Column on the ballot under the one name "SOCIALIST". Remember this when you enter the polling booth. The Party Headquarters 151 Washington St., will be kept open every evening next week.

"WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH CHICAGO?"

EUGENE V. DEBS
Answers the Question
WM. E. CURTIS
Has been quibbling over in "The Record-Herald".

For some days William E. Curtis, the far-famed correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, has been pressing the above inquiry upon representative people of all classes with a view to throwing all possible light upon that vexed subject. The inquiry is in such general terms and takes such wide scope that anything like a comprehensive answer would fill a book without exhausting the subject, while a review of the "interviews" would embrace the whole gamut of absurdity and folly and produce a library of comedy and tragedy. Not one of the replies I have seen has sufficient merit to be printed in a paper read by grown folks, and those that purport to come from leaders of labor and representatives of the working class take the prize in what would appear to be a competitive contest for progressive asininity. The leader, so-called, who puts it upon record in a capitalist paper and gives the libel the widest circulation, that Chicago is alright, so far as the workers are concerned, that they have plenty and are prosperous and happy, is as fit to lead the working class as is a wolf to guide a flock of spring lambs. It is from the wage worker's point of view that I shall attempt an answer to the question propounded by Mr. Curtis, and in dealing with the subject I shall be as candid as may be expected from a socialist agitator. The question is opportune at this season, when the "frost is on the pumpkin" and the ballot is soon to decide to what extent the people really know "What is the matter with Chicago". First of all, Chicago is the product of modern capitalism and like all other great commercial centers, is unfit for human habitation. The Illinois Central Railroad Co. selected the site upon which the city is built and this consisted of a vast miasmatic swamp far better suited to mosquito culture than for human beings. From the day the site was chosen by (and of course in the interest of) said railway company, everything that entered into the building of the town and the development of the city was determined purely from profit considerations and without the remotest concern for the health and comfort of the human beings who were to live there, especially those who had to do all the labor and produce all the wealth. As a rule hogs are only raised where they have good health and grow fat. Any old place will do to raise human beings. At this very hour typhoid fever and diphtheria are epidemic in Chicago and the doctors agree that these ravages are due to the miasmas and germs generated in the catch-basins and sewers which fester and exhale their foul and fetid breath upon the vast swarm of human beings caught and fettered there. Thousands upon thousands of Chicago's population have been poisoned to death by the impure water and foul atmosphere of this unwholesome swamp, (notwithstanding the doctor-ed mortuary tables by which it is proven to prospective investors that it is the healthiest city on earth) and thousands more will commit suicide in the same way, but to compensate for it all, Chicago has the prize location for money-making, immense advantages for profitmongering,—and what are human beings compared to money? During recent years Chicago has expended millions to lift herself out of her native swamp, but the sewage floats back to report the dismal failure of the attempt, and every grass-laden breeze confirms the report. That is one thing that is the matter with Chicago. It never was intended that human beings should live there. A thousand sites infinitely preferable for a city could have been found in close proximity, but they lacked the "Commercial" advantages which are of such commanding importance in the capitalist system. And now they wonder "What is the Matter with Chicago"! Look at some of her filthy streets in the heart of the city, chronically torn up, the sun-light obscured, the air polluted, the water contaminated, every fountain and stream designed to bless the man poisoned at its source,—and you will

NOTES FROM THE LABOR WORLD.

John Mitchell in advocating the acceptance of the arbitration proposition to the miners the other day said among other things, "THE INTERESTS OF LABOR AND CAPITAL ARE NOT IDENTICAL."

The Free Labor Association of Great Britain which is holding its tenth annual convention now in the city of Leeds, England, has come out with a virulent attack on trades unions.

Once more the sacred inviolability of an agreement between employers and employees has been brought to the front. The employees in the wholesale grocery houses made an agreement with their employers providing among other things that the men should be classified into separate divisions and paid accordingly, and that differences should be submitted to arbitration.

The Convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor which met last week in East St. Louis was remarkable chiefly for what it did not accomplish. True, certain men were elected to office, and if reports are true considerable money was spent by the politicians of both parties to accomplish their ends.

UNIONIST.

Sometimes to get even a crust of bread the capitalist's bayonet.

The Fourth annual Reception and Ball will be given by Glazers' Union No. 27 Saturday evening, Oct. 25, at Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee & Ashland Avenues.

Next week's paper will contain an article on the Coal Strike by Wm. Scholl McClure.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

Republican

Democrat

Prohibition

Socialist Labor

(X) SOCIALIST

People

Single Tax

This is one of the Capitalist parties ticket

This is the other. Its hypocritical attitude to the workers will fool only the ignorant

This is the cold water ticket

This is the "fake" ticket representing nothing and nobody

THIS IS THE TICKET. In Cook County it is in the 5th column

This is a dead one

This is a Delusion

TICKET AND PLATFORM

Of the Socialist Party of the State of Illinois.

STATE TICKET.

Treasurer—A. W. Nelson. Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. B. Smiley. Clerk of Supreme Court—David Roberts.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

First Senatorial District: For Senator—Jos. Johnstone; For Representative—Rice Washbrough.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Judge—Wm. A. Van Alstine, Quincy, Ill. Clerk—J. Hartie, Quincy, Ill.

COOK COUNTY.

For Sheriff—Jas. P. Larsen. For County Treasurer—D. H. Daly.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Supt. of Schools; Theo. Northrup—Rockford, Ill. Clerk—Wm. F. Murphy.

VERMILION COUNTY.

State Representative—Rev. E. E. Carr, Danville, Ill. Judge—Wm. Topham.

MADISON COUNTY.

Clerk—Henry Timmerman, Alton, Ill. Treasurer—Samuel Cartwright, Troy, Ill.

LA SALLE COUNTY.

Probate Judge—M. H. Morrill; Probate Judge—Thomas Watson; Sheriff—T. J. Sullivan; Treasurer—James Pryde, Jr.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Supt. of Schools; Theo. Northrup—Rockford, Ill. Clerk—Wm. F. Murphy, Rockford, Ill.

ADAMS COUNTY.

Judge—Wm. A. Van Alstine, Quincy, Ill. Clerk—J. Hartie, Quincy, Ill.

COOK COUNTY.

For Sheriff—Jas. P. Larsen. For County Treasurer—D. H. Daly.

OUR TICKET WILL APPEAR IN THE 5th COLUMN ON THE OFFICIAL BALLOT IN COOK COUNTY.

NATIONAL PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party of America in National Convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its aim to be the organization of the working class, and those in sympathy with it, into a political party, with the object of conquering the powers of government and using them for the purpose of transforming the present system of private ownership of the means of production and distribution into collective ownership by the entire people.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution is responsible for the ever increasing uncertainty of livelihood and the poverty and misery of the working class, and it divides society into two hostile classes—the capitalists and wage-workers.

The economic interests of the capitalist class dominate our entire social system; the lives of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit, wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged and the destruction of whole races is sanctioned in order that the capitalists may extend their commercial dominion abroad and increase their supremacy at home.

But the same economic causes which developed capitalism are leading to Socialism, which will abolish both the capitalist class and the class of wage-workers. And the active force in bringing about this new and higher order of society is the working class.

STATE PLATFORM.

The Socialist Party in Convention assembled reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of International Socialism, and declares its adherence to the principles and platform of the National Socialist Party as set forth at the Convention at Indianapolis.

We call attention of the workers of Illinois to the fact that at the present time, in what is designated by the public press as a time of unexampled prosperity, there is no longer an array of the unemployed as to constitute an almost insuperable obstacle to all efforts on the part of the workers, organized and unorganized, to better their condition.

AS SUCH MEANS WE ADVOCATE: 1. The collective ownership of all means of transportation and communication and all other public utilities, as well as of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts and combines.

2. The progressive reduction of the hours of labor and the increase of wages in order to decrease the share of the capitalist and increase the share of the workers in the product of labor.

3. State or national insurance of working people in case of accidents, lack of employment, sickness and want in old age; the funds for this purpose to be collected by the government and to be administered under the control of the working class.

4. The insurrection of a system of public industries, public credit to be used for that purpose, in order that the workers be secured the full product of their labor.

5. The education of all children up to the age of sixteen years, and state and municipal aid for books, clothing, and food.

6. Equal civil and political rights for men and women.

7. The initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by their constituents.

8. But in advocating these measures as steps in the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, the Socialist Party class against the so-called public ownership movement as an attempt at the capitalist class to secure government control of public utilities for the purpose of extending greater security in the exploitation of other industries and not for the amelioration of the conditions of the working class.

Judge (T) Thomas of the Logan Square station in Chicago engaged in a rough and tumble fight with a lawyer the other day because the lawyer wanted a change of venue. Such men are supposed to render just decisions; but it is good enough for us. A people that will tolerate a system of politics that puts such men in office ought to get what they vote for—and they do.

SOCIALIST PARTY OF CHICAGO.

Branch Directory.

COMMITTEES.

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

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.

THIRD WARD—Louis Dalgaard, 4069 State St., Sec.

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

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

SIXTH WARD—Meets every 1st Monday at Com. Nielsen's, 345 E. 43d St. Sec. M. E. Kleininger, 4515 Lake av Lee Webb, 811 Grand av.

SEVENTH WARD—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 663 E. 63rd St. Sec. Mrs. Sula Lowrie, 215 E. 63rd.

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

NINTH, TENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS—Meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at Porges Hall, Jefferson and Maxwell St. Geo. L. Rosenberg, 632 W. Taylor St., Sec.

TENTH AND ELEVENTH WARDS, Bohemian Branch, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday 2 p. m. at E. Soustek, 612 W. 15th St. F. Slapak, 709 W. 18th St., Sec.

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

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

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

THIRTEENTH WARD—Meets every Friday eve. at Com. Temple, 129 S. Western Av. C. F. Kellogg, 523 S. Western Av., Sec.

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

FIFTEENTH WARD—Meets every Friday eve. at 693 N. Campbell Av. P. H. Keuckenbecker, 450 N. Winchester Avenue.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Meets every 1st Friday at Ashland & Milwaukee Aves. Geo. I. Evans, 52 Park St., Sec.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3d Friday at 251 W. Chicago Av. A. Mork, 134 Cornelia St., Sec.

EIGHTEENTH POLISH—Paul Klimowicz, 134 Cornelia St., Sec.

NINETEENTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3d Thursday at 426 Fulton St. M. H. Taft, 330 W. Adams St., Sec.

TWENTIETH WARD—Meets at 81 Seely Av. every Friday eve. J. R. Anderson, 81 Seely Av., Sec.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays 8 p. m.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—Meets every 1st and 3d Thursday at 263 Sedgwick St. Mrs. R. Bauer, 302 Blackhawk St., Sec.

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

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD—Meets every 1st and 3d Monday at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina, E. G. Knaus, 861 Lincoln Av., Secretary.

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

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday at Social Turner Hall, Belmont and Paulina, Chas. L. Jansen, 1322 N. Hoyne Av., Sec.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday at Kaufmann's Hall, Belmont & Albany Aves. Jas. Charbonneau, 2073 N. Albany Av., Sec.

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

TWENTY-NINTH WARD—Meets every Friday at Mozart Hall, Armitage and Mozart St. Adam Harvey, 993 N. Tallman Ave., Sec.

STATE LOCALS.

Socialists in unorganized towns can get information about starting a Local by writing to Ruth Dick Hall, Secretary, 404 Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

GERMAN BRANCHES.

GERMAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets 2nd Saturday 8 p. m. and 4th Sunday 9 a. m. at Lauterbach's Hall, 55 N. Clark St. Sec'y H. Tonn 3253 Wall Street.

N. W. SIDE GERMAN BRANCHES.

Meets 1 & 3 Wednesday (of each month) 8 p. m. at Schoenhofen's Hall, Cor. Ashland & Milwaukee Aves. Sec'y J. Franzenhofer 43 N. W. 10th St.

WM. LIEBKNECHT CLUB (10th 11th Ward)—Meets 1 & 3 Sunday (of every month) 2:30 p. m. at Hagemann's Hall 18th & Loomis St. Sec'y R. Pusch 718 W. 20th Ave.

FRED ENGEL'S CLUB—Meets 1st Monday (of every month) 8 p. m. at 1718—51st st., cor. Paulina, every 3rd Monday at M. Clemens's Place 2914 40th Pl. Sec'y M. Clemens.

WM. LIEBKNECHT ED. CLUB of Pullman, Sec'y H. Schilling Fulton Ave., Block B, Pullman.

WM. LIEBKNECHT CLUB No. 1—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday, 2:30 p. m. at Hagemann's Hall, N. W. Corner 18th and Loomis, R. Pusch, 718 W. 20th st., Sec.

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—J. A. Barkowski, 652 Milwaukee Av. Sec.

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

ENTERTAINMENT and SOCIAL.

NORTH SIDE HEADQUARTERS—163 Sedgwick St.

SATURDAY OCT. 25th, 8 P. M. Singing, Dancing, Living Pictures and Refreshment.

FREE ADMISSION.

A GRAND ELECTION RALLY TUESDAY EVE NOV. 4th.

Will be held at our PARTY HEADQUARTERS

181 WASHINGTON ST.

Comrades and Friends are invited to attend a Jubilee Meeting that Evening.

Arrangements have been made for receiving election returns from every ward in the city, and telegraphic reports from the Locals in the State.

Between times the audience will be entertained with Speeches, Songs, Stereoptican Views etc.

Everybody Come!

VARIOUS PHASES OF SOCIALISM.

(By WILLIAM SCHOLL MCLURE.)

The Class Struggle.

A word here in explanation of the Socialist doctrine of class antagonism, concerning which there is considerable misapprehension. We are frequently admonished that there are no classes in this country. (Would there were none!) That in theory at least, we all have the same political rights: all are equal before the law. That the class doctrine applies in Europe, perhaps, where men are still divided into classes by the survivals of feudalism, but not here. This shows a complete misconception of the sense in which the term is used. It is used to distinguish not a social, but an economic condition. And when the papers refer to some proposed labor law as class legislation, they use the word in the same sense precisely. By class antagonism, therefore, is meant that opposition of the economic interests which results from capitalist exploitation, and is as characteristic of America as of Europe. For, as you are well aware, the commercial systems of the two continents are identical. Socialism is essentially an economic, rather than a social or political proposition. Its aim everywhere is to prevent that robbery of the workers which is an inevitable part of capitalist production, whether it be in autocratic Russia or Republican America. It is this that gives the movement its international character—and to aver that there is no basis for its existence in the United States shows an utter failure to comprehend the scope of its attack.

To understand Socialism rightly, a clear comprehension of the nature of and reason for its criticism of property rights is most necessary.

Destructive Tendency of Capitalism.

Capitalism is self-destructive; and, what is most striking, is itself laying the foundation of the future state—preparing the way for the Socialist revolution. Its first act was the expropriation of the workers from the means of production, the transformation of individual property into capitalist property. The next stage, in the midst of which we now are, is the expropriation of small capitalist by the large, and the concentration of capital, through the play and pressure of competition, into ever larger masses. Competition tends irresistibly to combination and monopoly, which in productive industries are now taking the form of the trust; in distribution, of the business store. The unmistakably greater efficiency of massed capital and business organization on a large scale, will sooner or later render the position of the small producer and the small distributor untenable. They have as little chance in the struggle with these improved forms of commercial organization as the handicraftsmen had with the machines. Competition, whose regulative action is so vital to our present system, so largely adduced in its justification, competition is eliminating itself. The organization of industry, though remaining capitalistic in spirit, tends more and more to the co-operative form.

Government Ownership is not Socialism.

This marked tendency in the direction of public control of such industries, is so seemingly socialist as to be sometimes mistaken for it. Yet, strange as it may seem, this movement, so far, is little more than a development of capitalism. The industries thus partially socialized are mostly such as are easily monopolized, and tend to exorbitance. They are distinctly productive industries. And the capital invested in productive industry seeks their transfer to the state, either to secure relief from a burden that has become oppressive, or to provide an independent source of revenue, to meet the growing needs of state or municipality. Either the interest of one set of capitalists are sacrificed for the benefit of the rest, or the state itself is made the exploiter. But in any event, every step in this direction—in the substitution of public in place of individual control—goes far to prove the individual capitalist superfluous.

Socialism does not preach antagonism between labor and capital, nor is it blind to the dependence of the one upon the other. It has just been shown that it would have labor profit by the use of capital to the fullest possible extent, by utilizing it in its most efficient form. What it does teach is that fundamental opposition of interests which necessarily exists between those who monopolize the capital to their own advantage, and those who, through that monopoly, are being robbed. The antagonism is not between labor and capital, but between laborer and capitalist. We may look on our eyes and cry peace, but none the less there is war between them.

What Socialism Will Do and What It Will Not Do.

Socialism would not do away with private property, except in the means of production. It questions only the

abuse of property; the monopoly for the supplying of our common needs. Its purpose is not to prevent individual accumulation, but to define it by the social value of each one's labor. Whatsoever a man gets in excess of the value of his services to the community that supplies his needs. Socialism would hold the means of production as the common or joint property of the people, but make private property of the product, equitably divided; limiting the rights of property only so far as is necessary to secure the rights of man. Said John Stuart Mill: "Society is fully entitled to abrogate or alter any particular right of property which on sufficient consideration it judges to stand in the way of the public good. And assuredly the terrible case which... Socialists are able to make out against the present economic order of society demands a full consideration of all means by which the institution may have a chance of being made to work in a manner more beneficial to that large portion of society which at present enjoys the least share of its direct benefits."

Effects of Commercialism on the Press.

You of the Press have perhaps more than once been made to realize that the newspaper is to-day a business venture first of all. That for a consideration—or for business considerations, to express it more politely—it may at times be expedient to tread lightly where powerful interests are involved. If, for instance, the proprietor of the paper for which you write owns gas and electric light stock, and the question of municipal lighting is up, which gains utterance—your convictions or his pocket? Or when you color the news to suit the prejudices of those who patronize the paper for which you are preparing it, are you not sacrificing truth to the proprietor's business interests? And if you write indifferently, on either side of a public question—protection editorials one year and free trade perhaps the next—according as the opportunity is to your advantage, do you justify it as being a matter of business merely? That is exactly! You are living on the commercial level, and sell your brains to voice convictions and interests that are not your own. It is prostitution! And by so much as intellect is higher than the body, so much the deeper is your infamy.

Effects of Commercialism on Lawyers.

You of the Law are in much the same position. Capital, in its efforts to evade the intention of the laws, can command the shrewdest of your wits. For your brains are at the disposal of whoever can pay the price. You are indifferently attorney for the prosecution or attorney for the defense; to enforce the law, or if possible to thwart it, being equally a matter of dollars and cents. Law breaking is condemned, but to defend the law-breaker by all the arts of legal subterfuge is perfectly admissible. For your profession also is on the commercial basis. To you, too, it is a matter of business, right or wrong not entering into the question. Said Wendell Phillips of one of your proudest names: "This is Choate, who made it safe to murder, and of whose health thieves asked before they began to steal." And did those of you who, like myself, are in the very thick of commercialism ever realize that we are busy for the most part trying to steal trade from each other and hard work the traffic for all it will bear? That, consequently, three-fourths of our work has no social value whatever? Why, if we were remunerated accordingly, most of us would starve. Consider, too, our system of drumming, and advertising self-puffery. It is but beggary glossed over and reduced to a science!

Mental prostitutes, accomplices in rascality, and professional beggars—to such lives does the force of a competitive system reduce us; nor is there any escape so long as the system remains unchanged. Therefore it is, as Marx says, that the standpoint of socialism "can less than any other make the individual responsible for relations whose creature he socially remains, however much he may subjectively raise himself above them." I have but sought to rouse you to a consciousness of our common infamy, for the erial must be felt before due revolts against it.

Socialism Inevitable.

Scientific socialism is no ready-made suit of clothes that might be put on tomorrow. Nor does it expect to overthrow the competitive system on a Monday and have the millennium in full bloom by Sunday. It is essentially a principle of action, of reorganization. And the manner in which it can be realized must necessarily depend on the conditions existing when public opinion is sufficiently advanced to make its application possible. Social-

ism is in economics what democracy is in politics; the assertion of the equal right of the people in the management of affairs. It is, therefore, a principle that should appeal to workmen with peculiar force. A plutocracy in a republic is a monstrosity. Industrial democracy is the logical complement of political democracy. No change in human nature was required to establish the one. It came as a development of social ideals. So with the other. Through the progress of social ideals, it may be well under way long before we become conscious of the wings.

For differences of opinion there will be room in plenty. Many questions may arise that experiment alone can settle, and mistakes undoubtedly will be made. But with a basis of justice and right we may be well assured that the resulting solution of minor details will be simplicity itself as compared with the unsolved complications in which the present system is involved. Such, for instance, as the tariff question; argued over and over, and experimented with for a century at least, yet as far from settlement as ever.

Socialism is fast becoming the all-absorbing topic of the day. It permeates the whole intellectual field. The magazines and papers are full of it. It is invading the pulpit, and will be next in the school. To the workers it is a religion, a vision of the Kingdom of Heaven come to earth. And it has become the inspiration of all who look to the making of life something better than a soul-crushing struggle for animal existence.

Contemptuous silence, ignorant abuse, active repression, all alike have been powerless to check its steady progress. It is useless to oppose it. One might as well fight the tides. The progress of economic evolution cannot be stopped. Capitalism is but its latest phase. Born yesterday, to-morrow it must pass away. To socialism belongs the future. In some form it is inevitable. But whether it shall come as a tyrannical plutocracy, an autocratic paternalism, or a fraternal democracy, that is for the intelligence of the people to decide.



JAMES H. BROWER,
For Representative 14th Senatorial District.

James H. Brower, Candidate for the state Legislature, 14th senatorial district, was born in the city of Kingston, Ont., Canada, Sept. 12, 1867. When yet a babe his parents immigrated to Iowa county, Iowa, settling in the village of Ladora where his father took out his naturalization papers and joined fortunes with the Republican Party. Comrade Brower was brought up at a carpenters bench, and worked at the trade until 1894 when he engaged in newspaper work. In 1897 he sold his newspaper and disposed of other business interests and gave two years to the study of social and economic conditions in the western and southern states. In 1899 he moved his household goods to Elgin and has since been actively interested in the upbuilding of labor's interest. He is a member of both the Typographical and Carpenters union, an active worker in the Building Trades Council, and is Vice-President of the central labor body of the city. Comrade Brower's district is composed of Kane and Kendall Counties and we ask the voters of these counties to weigh well the claim Comrade Brower has upon their friendship and support in his battle for better things, before they cast their ballots in November.

WM. H. KELLOGG,
For Representative 19th Senatorial District.

Wm. H. Kellogg, nominee for Representative 19th senatorial district, was born at Valley Falls, Kansas, 1871. The greater part of his life has been spent in Illinois. He is a member of the International Association of Machinists, and is working at his trade.

Comrade Kellogg has lived in Chicago since 1892 and has watched the class struggle from close range. He knows that working class supremacy is the only solution of the labor problem and is well qualified to represent labor anywhere.

WHEN WORKINGMEN UNITE THEY WILL VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET.



CHARLES S. GETTING,
For Congress 11th Congressional District.

Chas S. Getting is a native of Nybo-den, Copenhagen, Denmark. He was active in the labor movement in his native land and on his arrival upon American soil in 1879 he straightway became a citizen and began agitating for better conditions for labor here. Comrade Getting has been an employe in the Elgin National Watch Co.'s great factory for more than 20 years. He assisted in organizing the Watch-workers' Union, of which he is today an active member, and had the honor to be its first Vice-President. If you believe that such men as Divine Right Baer should be taught that this great timist and have something solid upon in a word—if you want to be an optimist and have something solid upon which to build your optimism—vote for Chas S. Getting for Congress. He is safe, sound, solid and what counts for as much—Unpurchasable.—He is a Socialist.

From Rockford.

Ed. Chicago Socialist.

Dear Comrade:—
I wish to correct a statement, made by the State Secy. in the last issue of the "Socialist", I wrote her that Comrade Murphy, our Candidate for Co. Clerk, was the prime mover in the Miners Benefit Ball, that is to be given here this week Wed., evening, and that the local Labor Unions, were aiding him materially, as are also the comrades of the two local Branches, and not that the comrades here were aiding the local Unions in giving a Benefit Ball.

Now as to our Candidates: Mr. John Hallden, Candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, is a bright, active young Swedish American, a wood worker by trade, and a foreman at the Barnes Piano Factory he is a man of considerable ability, and of undoubted integrity.

Theo. Northrup, Candidate for Co. Supt. of Schools, is a native of New Hampshire, he is a machinist by trade and is a foreman for the W. F. & John Barnes Co. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, is a student of human nature, and a deep thinker, and is well qualified for the position for which he has been nominated.

Wm. F. Murphy, Candidate for Co. Clerk, is a young Irish American, he is a bolt maker by trade and works for the Rockford Bolt Co. He is a bright, honest, fearless, and intelligent young man, and quite popular, and is well qualified to fill the position for which he has been nominated.

Edwin Oleson, Candidate for Co. Treas., is a Swedish American. He is a machinist by trade, and works for the Rockford Mitten & Hosiery Co., He is an active, and conscientious member of the Machinist Union, and was for some time Secy. of the Socialist Local here. The comrades could not have made a better choice, for Candidate for Treas.

Chas. Bogren, Candidate for Sheriff, is also a Swedish American. He is a carver by trade, and works for the Rockford Mantle Co., he is a quiet, thoughtful young man, conservative, and just and is in every way competent to fill the position for which he has been nominated, in fact the comrades could not have made a better choice.

The Socialist ticket is unqualifiedly the best ticket in the field, and it now remains to be seen, whether the voter of Rockford want the best or not. The fourth of next month will tell the story.

Fraternally Yours,
C. L. DEWEY,
Rockford, Ill.

JOSEPH TRENTZ,

For Senator Third District.

Comrade Joseph Trentz, nominee for senator in the Third District, was born in Alsace Lorraine in 1870. The spirit of revolt must have done its work well, for he has been a trade unionist for 16 years; is an architectural iron worker; and has been a member of the Socialist party since 1892.

It was considered a disgrace to be a Socialist when Comrade Trentz first cast his lot with the party; but he has had the pleasure of living to see the word become respectable, and we hope he will live to see the working class in control of the government.

WM. J. CASSIDY,

For Clerk of Appellate Court.

Comrade Wm. J. Cassidy, candidate for Clerk of Appellate Court, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to this country when quite young. He became a member of the local union no. 265 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, many years ago, and is a man who has the respect of each and all of his fellow workers. Comrade Cassidy became identified with the Socialist movement in 1897, since which time he has never lost an opportunity to enlighten a voter and show him that in order to free himself from this system of wage-slavery it is necessary to "strike at the Ballot Box". He clearly sees that a union man, no matter how fine a fellow he may be personally, or how ardent a unionist, when nominated for an office and placed on a ticket representing the capitalist class, he is guilty of scabbery of the worst sort.



JOHN DIETZ
For senator 15th District.

Dear Comrades:—In regard to biography of myself, you can pick out to suit yourself from the following:

I was born in the 15th senatorial district, of which I am now a candidate, I am 41 years old and do not or cannot belong to any labor union as they will not except me because I am a foreman and head shipping clerk of a Saab & Door firm. And if you think it will do any good you can also state that I own a couple of houses and lots in my district and that I am not afraid I will have to divide them up with anybody by being a Socialist.

JOHN DIETZ, 815 S. Halsted st.

JAS. BENEDICT,

For Representative 4th Senatorial District.

Comrade Benedict, nominee for Representative in 4th Senatorial District, was born in Bohemia in 1874. He came to America at the age of 7. For the last 13 years he has been a sheet metal worker, is a member of the union; and a believer in working class politics.

Wm. F. Murphy, Candidate for Co. Clerk, is a young Irish American, he is a bolt maker by trade and works for the Rockford Bolt Co. He is a bright, honest, fearless, and intelligent young man, and quite popular, and is well qualified to fill the position for which he has been nominated.

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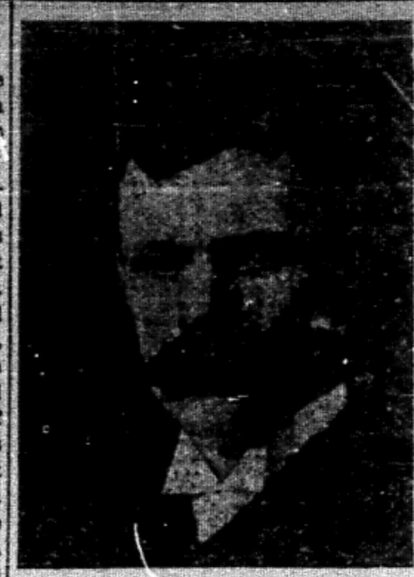
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GEO. D. EVANS,
For Congress 8th District.

Geo. D. Evans, candidate for Congress 8th Dist. Born at Nanvoo, Ill., 1869. Is a licensed Marine Engineer, a blacksmith, and a pipe fitter. Was secretary of the Marine Engineers Protective Ass'n at St. Louis in 1892, when on account of the active interest he took in the strike of the engineers employed by the Anchor Line he was blacklisted, and compelled to look elsewhere for employment, since then he has been employed as a traveling salesman and solicitor.

In 1893 he took up the study of the Single Tax and became an enthusiastic exponent of the Henry George theory of taxation, until 1895 when the Financial Question began to agitate the Nation, he having considerable leisure time, and a good income, began to study the question which resulted in his resigning his position in July and taking the stump for Mr. Bryan. He remained in the Democratic Party until 1898 when he began the study of Socialism, resulting in his joining the Party. His work for the Party needs no comment as it is well known to all. Comrade Evans is wellknown in fraternal circles being a member of the Royal Arcanum, Royal League, National Union, K. of P. and Elks.

A. MORK,

For Member County Board.

Comrade Mork was born in Norway in 1872. He came to America in 1896, and has been successful in business. In 1898 he joined the Socialist party. Since then he has been a worker for the co-operative commonwealth.

MISS LYDIA SWANSON,

For Trustee University of Illinois.

Miss Swanson, nominee for Trustee of the University, was born in Jönköping, Sweden, in 1877. She came to America in 1880. About 6 years ago she began to study Socialism, and of course soon became a Socialist.

Comrade Swanson is a convincing speaker. She has charge of the 28th Ward Socialist Sunday School at Armitage Ave. & Mozart St., and is a well qualified person to act as Trustee of the University.

G. LOHSE,

For Congress Tenth District.

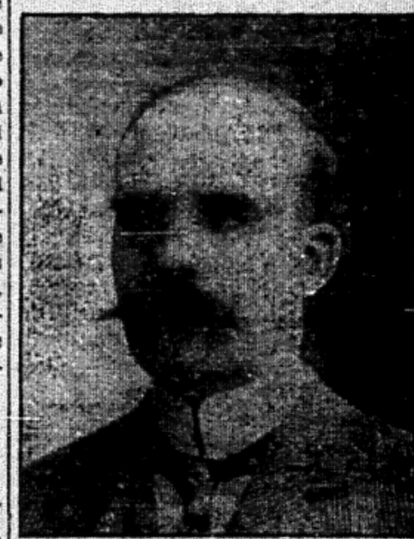
Born 1871 in Hamburg, Germany, a city sending only Socialist representatives to the German Reichstag. After leaving the public school in his native town he came to Chicago in 1886, where he obtained employment in a grocery store, at which trade he worked for 6 years. He was a member of Logan Council, Butcher and Grocery Clerks Ass. in 1890. In 1893 he went to work as a conductor for the old North Chicago St. R. R. Co. and is at present employed in that capacity for the Union Tractor Co. When the employees of that company began to organize, he was one of the first to join. Is a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor and member of the Executive Board of Div. 241 A. A. of St. R. E. of A.

R. PUSH,

For Representative 15th Senatorial District.

Comrade Push was born in Austria. He is 35 years of age, and has lived in Chicago since 1891. He is a member of Metal Workers Union No.2, and an active Socialist agitator among his union friends.

Join the Party. We need your assistance and you want Socialism. Look up the location of your ward headquarters in another column or write the General Secretary, care of this office.



C. E. KRONLOF,

For Member Board of Assessors.

C. E. Kronlof, candidate for Board of Assessors was born May 1866 in Ostergötland, Sweden. He was educated in the public school which he left at the age of 14. He then went to work at farming for a period of 6 years. Then wishing to acquire more knowledge he joined the 1st regiment of royal artillery in which he served for 6 years being advanced to a non-commissioned officer, also serving 4 years as recruiting officer.

In April 1891 he came to Chicago and has since then made his home here. He has worked at several occupations, and is now working as a gas-furnace maker.

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THE PRIMAL LAW

To Attack It Means a Conflict.

By Clinton Danzroff In the Conspiracy of Capital.

Upon justice in material things, must justice in all things else at last depend. This is the primal law of social life, the foundation principle of order and government among men. Man's first right is here, and here, his first duty—to secure this justice for himself, to render it sacrificially to others. Let this law be first obeyed and "all things else shall be added unto you." Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Let it be denied and the power of oppression at once raises his dark form upon the earth. The principle involves the very right of existence itself. Upon things material life itself depends. Food, raiment, shelter—upon the power to secure these, and upon the right to just access to the means of procuring them, practically depend all other human rights and powers. To limit or destroy this right or this power, is to effect vitally every other right and power of man.

To attack this primal law has always been to precipitate a conflict. To succeed in the attack has always resulted in the death of the vanquished or his subjugation, diseased dependence and mental and moral degradation. To resist such attacks is therefore an inherent and instinctive right, necessary, inalienable and never to be destroyed. It may be subdued, become dormant latent, but occasion and opportunity ever revive it again into full activity. Therefore it is declared that this principle of justice in material things is the primal law, not only of physical life itself, but by virtue thereof is the foundation principle of social order as well.

To violate it, then; to pass the right and duty it involves, to go on to others, social, moral or religious, however grand, noble or inspiring, is but to pass from disappointment to disappointment; from failure to failure and to go on to endless conflict, to anarchy and final chaos.

The history of mankind has been but the long and bloody record of this last truth, written and rewritten again and again in the ceaseless dissensions among men, the fall of empires and the degradations of peoples. The riots, the rebellions, the wars, the revolutions of the past and the present have been and are in the largest part but the thunderings of this outraged law. And to-day, to see the results of its awful transgressing, we have but to look forth upon the condition that confronts organized mankind everywhere throughout the world.

Let us pause for a moment and see what that condition is.

With us, its proudest exponents, it is labeled civilization. But lift the covering of a name and look upon the naked thing beneath and behold! chaos, surcharged with the spirit of hell. Bend low and peer beneath the veil again and see! a world strife, an universal struggle, unnatural conflict, never ceasing, merciless and pitiless; a seething multitude desperately fighting each other, with hearts black with deadly cunning, ferocity, distrust, envy, jealousy and hatred; an agony of fear, hope, despair possessing them, yet strange to say each bears, some high aloft, some trailing in the dust, a banner flaunting these mottoes, "Do unto others as ye would others should do unto you," and "Love thy neighbor as thyself," but, however borne, the bearers fight each other with equal ferocity.

Behold knowledge and strength, civilized, christianized! Knowledge and strength pushing ignorance and weakness to the wall, riding upon their necks, living upon their blood, trampling them beneath their feet! See the sacred power to serve itself demanding servitude! See the myriad bands of despoiled labor, rank on rank, crowding, driving each other to the slave blocks of the masters of capital, the capital itself or Nature has created, battling with each other for the privilege, and him who falls an outcast and a criminal, perishing miserably or living a life more dreadful than death itself. Behold, selfishness enthroned! faith, its jester! hope, its purveyor! charity, its hypocrite!

Turn where we will, we see appalling evidence of wasted energies, perverted power and prostituted opportunity. Everywhere we see conflict where there should be peace; master-ship where there should be brotherhood; poverty where there should be competence; oppression where there should be generous service. Distortion, deformity, retroversion, everywhere great the senses of order and right condition. Violence rules the affairs of men, the violence, not so much of actual physical force, as the violence of vaunt, fraud and infraction, the violence of irresponsible power working through conventional forms and customs founded when might made right and the animal reigned in man.

Industrial and social condition: today, no less than in times past, present the shameful and awful spectacle of a world, the current of whose ethics both of reason and religion runs counter to its industrial and social practices, whose natural laws are superseded by contradicting customs and whose golden rule, the fundamental principle of social order is practically declared both by its prophets and its people in its primal and only vital application, absurd and impossible to the last degree.

To turn from "glittering generalities" to a few of the most glaring facts, we are confronted with actual conditions so universally and inevitably presaging national degeneration, so distinctly premonitory of social ruin, that patriotic men and women, the friends of liberty and human advancement, may well stand appalled at the prospect.

Take this astounding and incredible fact and consider well all what it means.

Out of eighty millions of our population more than fifty millions are absolutely landless, homeless and without means of employment except as the owners of these priceless and necessary things have given access to them. Let the few legal owners and credit-holders of the land, the homes, the factories, the mills, and all the thousand means and machinery of production, exercise their "legal" rights in concert for a moment and bid their dependents move on—and what examples of despotism or chattel slavery in the past could equal the spectacle that would be presented by this possible modern exercise of lawful authority? Be merciful and let this mighty throng of dependent people keep their places, even at the light tenure of their master's will; let them still toil and sweat to buy their never paid up "right" to a foothold upon the earth, to their "places" in its workshops and mines, its fields and factories and offices, to their access to the means of producing their food, raiment and shelter, still there are more than three millions of men for whom, there are places, no employment, no access to anything but such cold alms as may be thrown them; and these, the terror of the "place-holders", the unemployed, are ever increasing. Every advance of science over the forces of Nature, and of art over muscular power, every development of the organizing faculty, every addition to the sum of human knowledge affecting material things, but adds to the number of this great concourse of permanently unemployed an increase of the terror of the "place-holders" above them; next ready to fall into their ranks, and intensifies the already great and widespread uneasiness of society in general. This is the most significant phenomenon of modern times and the most ominous of direful consequences.

How to do that was the question. An acquaintance with the Mills School convinced him that Socialism is labor's only hope.

But the education of 23 years' struggle for bread is a lesson that brings the class-struggle so near home that he is thoroughly grounded in working class politics.

At present Comrade Wochosky is a plumber. He is the only working class candidate for Representative in his district.

Let us pause for a moment and see what that condition is.

With us, its proudest exponents, it is labeled civilization. But lift the covering of a name and look upon the naked thing beneath and behold! chaos, surcharged with the spirit of hell. Bend low and peer beneath the veil again and see! a world strife, an universal struggle, unnatural conflict, never ceasing, merciless and pitiless; a seething multitude desperately fighting each other, with hearts black with deadly cunning, ferocity, distrust, envy, jealousy and hatred; an agony of fear, hope, despair possessing them, yet strange to say each bears, some high aloft, some trailing in the dust, a banner flaunting these mottoes, "Do unto others as ye would others should do unto you," and "Love thy neighbor as thyself," but, however borne, the bearers fight each other with equal ferocity.

Behold knowledge and strength, civilized, christianized! Knowledge and strength pushing ignorance and weakness to the wall, riding upon their necks, living upon their blood, trampling them beneath their feet! See the sacred power to serve itself demanding servitude! See the myriad bands of despoiled labor, rank on rank, crowding, driving each other to the slave blocks of the masters of capital, the capital itself or Nature has created, battling with each other for the privilege, and him who falls an outcast and a criminal, perishing miserably or living a life more dreadful than death itself. Behold, selfishness enthroned! faith, its jester! hope, its purveyor! charity, its hypocrite!

Turn where we will, we see appalling evidence of wasted energies, perverted power and prostituted opportunity. Everywhere we see conflict where there should be peace; master-ship where there should be brotherhood; poverty where there should be competence; oppression where there should be generous service. Distortion, deformity, retroversion, everywhere great the senses of order and right condition. Violence rules the affairs of men, the violence, not so much of actual physical force, as the violence of vaunt, fraud and infraction, the violence of irresponsible power working through conventional forms and customs founded when might made right and the animal reigned in man.



G. H. SHOAF, For Representative 5th Senatorial District.

Comrade Shoaf, nominee for Representative in the 5th Senatorial District, is too well known in the labor world to need an introduction.

His work among the street car men is still fresh in the minds of all. The men are now well organized, and Comrade Shoaf is endeavoring to teach them that only through political supremacy can the workers succeed in getting justice.



E. L. WOCHOSKY, For Member Board of Review.

Comrade E. L. Wochosky, candidate for member Board of Review, was born in St. Louis. At the age of 12 he went to work in the Great Western Glass Works.

While young he began to long for the freedom that others have, and soon saw the only hope for the worker was to get power.

How to do that was the question. An acquaintance with the Mills School convinced him that Socialism is labor's only hope.

But the education of 23 years' struggle for bread is a lesson that brings the class-struggle so near home that he is thoroughly grounded in working class politics.

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brotherhood impossible, she became and has been since 1899 an active member of the Socialist Party.

EDWARD A. GNADT,
For member of County Board.
Comrade Edward A. Gnad, nominee for member County Board, has been a resident of Cook County for 23 years. He is a member of Brass Workers Union No. 457.

And since he has an article in this issue stating his position, instead of saying any more here, the reader is referred to his own statement.

My Position.

To The Chicago Socialist:
All civilization, religion, morals, ethics and all human progress is based upon the development and the ownership of the tools used to produce the necessities of human life. The American Indian with bow and arrow could only live as this "his principle tool" permitted him to live. His religion on this basis was a conception of the happy hunting ground.

To-day, those who with hand and brain make and use the tools and operate the modern machinery of industry are the foundation builders of the future civilization and the creators of all wealth. But they are kept in slavery through political consent to the private-ownership of the tools by a few idle plutocrats who do not operate them. Consequently, on this basis we have to-day: Heretic religions, immorality, bad ethics, erroneous sciences and the class struggle. A criminal plutocracy and industrial despotism with all its crimes, wars, famines and pestilences are the natural result of privately owned public necessities of life.

All sorts of cheap reform parties are calling for votes from laborers to once more get their aid in fortifying the capitalist class for exploitation.

All wage workers desiring better conditions and a chance to live a full and free human life should be Socialists and vote the Socialist ticket to attain complete emancipation.

All those who sincerely desire good Government true religion, accurate sciences, a high standard of morals etc., should bear in mind that no cheap reform built upon the backs of a merging mass of human woe will ever accomplish such. But all should understand as the Socialists do, that the tools in the hands of the users of them are the builders of civilization. And as such remember that Socialism goes to the very foundation rock for its basis, and proposes as a remedy, not to build castles in the air, neither a reform upon the backs of a submerging humanity. But Socialism, as the only true social political remedy demands the industrial emancipation of the working class.

And remember, the public ownership of all public industries "when democratically managed by the workers, in the interest of all the people is the true basis of a righteous Government and remember at all times, that "your vote is your voice" in the making of the laws that you are expected to obey.

E. A. GNADT,
Candidate for County Commissioner, Socialist Party, 498 N. Hermitage Ave.

WM. DATHAN,
For Representative 6th Senatorial District.

Dear Comrade:—In regard to your request for a short biography of myself, for the Cook Co. Edition, I take the painful duty to submit the following biography of a wage slave, viz. William Dathan, born 1879, in Chicago, Ill., 23 years old, attended the public schools in the city of Chicago, employed at the present time as a wood-worker, have been a student of Social Economy for several years, and have been a resident of the sixth senatorial district 23 years.

J. W. SAUNDERS,
For Trustee University of Illinois.

J. W. Saunders, nominee for Trustee of the Illinois University was born in London, England, February 22, 1866. His parents were poor, and his education, like that of working class children was very meagre, until he became a man and began to fight his own battles.

Comrade Saunders came to America in 1885. He has lived in Canada, in the southern states, and is now a resident of Chicago. He was prominent in the Knights of Labor, and is now a member of the American Federation of Labor.

Nearly all of his life has been spent in the service of some one else. And as such he has had a chance to study working class needs, and being a worker he knows that something must be done and—being a Socialist he knows what that something is.

The first work among the Socialists that Comrade Saunders did was with the American section of the old Socialist Labor Party; and he and Comrade Koop were the first to hold regular door Socialist meetings.

At present he is State Organizer for the Socialist Party and is devoting all his time to that work. Of course he is deservingly of labor's support at the polls; but it is the Socialist vote that he wants, and he is doing his best to let the people know what Socialism is, so they will vote to wipe capitalism from the earth.

PETER HORSLEV,
For Senator 11th Senatorial District.
Peter Horlev, nominee for Senator in the 11th district, is a native of Denmark; has traveled extensively over Europe; has always been affiliated with labor unions wherever possible; and in 1882 he joined the Social Democratic party of his native country.

Comrade Horslev came to America in 1884; was active in the 8 hour movement, and in the year 1888 he joined the Socialists, with whom he has been working ever since.

Comrade Horslev is now engaged in the tea and coffee business, where he has learned that the little merchant has a hard time keeping out of the way of the trusts. As a Socialist he wants the people to own the trusts and run them in their own interests.

JAS. S. SMITH,
For Senator 27th District.

Comrade Jas. S. Smith, nominee for Senator in the 27th district, was born in Hungary in 1867. He came to this country in 1882; has worked at the cigarmaker's trade for 20 years. At the present time he is a member of Local 14, C. M. I. U.

But like others of his class who have investigated the labor problem he has long since known that the only way labor could claim its own was to go and take it, and not make any excuse for so doing. The sooner laboringmen learn that there is nothing to arbitrate, that they own by right of production everything their hands produce, the better it will be for the workingman. Labor should have its rights, and nothing but Socialism will or can deliver the goods.

ROBERT BAUR,
For Senator 31st District.

Robert Baur, nominee for Senator in the 31st district, was born in Chicago in 1864. He was educated in the public schools, and received a business education at Bryant's Business College. While there he learned the ways of capitalism, and saw that the system was and is rotten to the core.

Robert Baur has worked at trunk making, and belonged to the trunk makers' union; he has worked at surveying; has been a city salesman, and knows the dishonest tricks of that trade; has been a carpenter, and knows how hard the laborer has to work in order to let the idler enjoy himself.

At present Comrade Baur is working as a carpenter; and it is hardly necessary to add that he is the only senatorial candidate in his district that deserves the vote of a working man.

F. H. A. KUCHENBECKER,
For County Commissioner.

Comrade Kuchenbecker was introduced to the class struggle at 13 and has been a wage worker ever since. He is now 24, and as a student of working class politics has joined the party of his class—the Socialist Party.

WM. DATHAN,
For Representative 6th Senatorial District.

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Watch the DAILY NEWS for Notices of the Campaign Committee.

"THE WEAVERS" THE GREAT LABOR DRAMA

in five acts, by GERHART HAUPTMANN, will be presented by the Socialist Dramatic Club

at WICKER PARK LARGE HALL

Tuesday Eve, October 28th, 1902. Finely staged, 50 people in cast. Will be concluded with a GRAND BALL.

"Land of the Noonday Night" and other new labor songs will be sung during the evening.

TICKETS 25c. a person, children under six, accompanied by parents, free, from 6 to 15 years 15c. Tickets for sale at this office, at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave. Curtain will raise promptly at 8 p. m. Come early if you wish to secure a seat.

TEMPLE NOTES.

The management of this paper regrets the error of last week, in omitting the "Temple Notes". These were important meetings that should have been advertised.

But the Temple always draws a good crowd. And those who attended the dance on Saturday night, had a royal time.

The meeting of Sunday night was even a greater success, and next Sunday night will continue to dish out Socialism in a manner acceptable to any one.

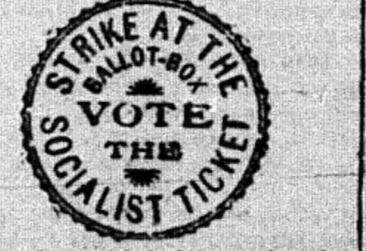
On election night the Temple will fire the opening gun of the next campaign. And at that meeting, the election returns will be read between music, recitations and speaking. It will be a sort of jubilee meeting with good talks on how to work for Socialism in order to put the working class in control of the city government.

Do not fail to see "Michael Earl" at the Socialist Temple, 120 S. Western Ave., Saturday night, Oct. 25.

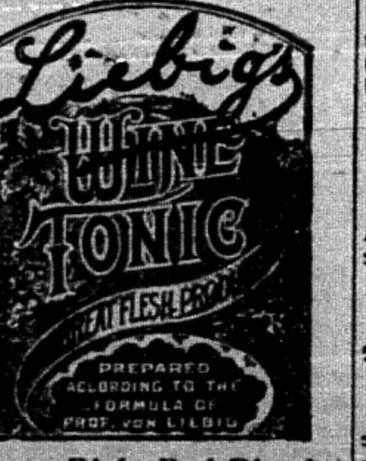
In Cook County our Ticket will appear in the 5th Column on the ballot under the one name "SOCIALIST". Remember this when you enter the polling booth.

We need your subscription. You need our paper if you are interested in the Socialist Movement. Price for one year 50 cents for 6 months 25 cents. Trial subscriptions 3 months for 10c.

WHEN WORKINGMEN UNITE THEY WILL VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET.



The above nickel plated vest pocket stamp will be sent free of charge for 3 new yearly or 5 half yearly subscribers. Use it on your envelopes—use it as you walk along the street—on street cars—put this mark everywhere. You can also buy it for 50 cents. Address Chicago Socialist, 181 Washington St., Chicago.



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Liebig's WINE TONIC is wonderful in its effects. It IMPROVES THE APPETITE, STIMULATES DIGESTION and REnews the BLOOD in such a manner as to throw off easily all accumulated humor. LIEBIG'S WINE TONIC really is NATURE'S HEALTH RESTORER. It will cure all diseases arising from bad blood, such as DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, COLIC, DYSENTERY, SICK HEADACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, FEMALE WEAKNESS, CHILDREN'S DISEASES, etc., etc. LIEBIG'S WINE TONIC is very palatable and agreeable to take and can be borne by the most FRIBLE STOMACH, where everything else would fail. Regular price \$1.00 per bottle. Will be sold to readers of the Chicago Socialist at 50 cents. Mail Orders promptly attended. Prepared and guaranteed genuine only by THEOPHILE NESTLE, 77 N. Western Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

If your Cigarette dealer says he does not keep for sale : : : Karons' Special 6 cent ...and... Burlington 5 cent Strictly Union made Turkish Cigarettes. tell him that he can get them of S. KARON, 267 W. 12th St., CHICAGO.

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

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Dr. H. A. Frankel, DENTIST 306 W. 12th St. 1086 N. Dearborn Ave. CHICAGO.

Starting Facts! The census reports on manufacturing in the U.S. throw new light on industrialism in this country, and sustain the Socialist position on the economic condition of the American people. The captains of industry would suppress this information. That's the reason why Socialists should spread it broadcast. That it may be done in a convenient and inexpensive manner, the Chicago Socialist has compiled and condensed the most important facts and printed them on small drop cards, which we call "ENCOUNTERS!" They are handy in argument and to keep in public places. 100 will be sent postpaid to any Socialist worker in the U. S. or Canada for 50 cents. Address The Coming Nation, Rich Hill, Mo.

The International School of Social Economy. Permanently located at Kansas City, Mo. Students: Three dollars pays the full. The next twelve weeks term of training school for Socialist workers begins Nov. 14, 1902, Kansas City, Mo. Fifty dollars pays tuition, text-books, board, lodging and laundry. Every person who has taken these lessons or who has been in the Training School is delighted with the work and is a tireless worker for Socialism. Send station for particulars. Wallace Thompson, Editor, Sub. Station, No. 2, Kansas City, Mo.

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Peter Sissman Attorney at Law Telephone Central 1276. Suite 507, 100 Washington Ave. Residence 88 Evergreen Ave. CHICAGO.

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M. H. TAFT, Attorney at Law. Suite 58, 99 Randolph St., Borden Block, - CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone Central 2812.

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