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THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST.

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CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

TEN THOUSAND AT THE COLISEUM; STUPENDOUS SOCIALIST SUCCESS

Enthusiasm Knows No Bounds--Debs Makes Effort of His Life--Thirty Unions March to the Strains of Revolutionary Music--Thousands Dance Till Midnight--On to Washington the Watchword.

Drawn together by the class struggle between wage workers and capitalists and fired with the enthusiasm of labor's solidarity, ten thousand people met, mingled and cheered for the triumph of Socialism last Sunday at the great demonstration at the Coliseum.

The trade unions of Chicago had been invited to participate in the demonstration and to send their banners in charge of committees. As these committees arrived they were escorted by the reception committee to places on the east gallery above the speaker's rostrum, and the banners were displayed over the railing. Twenty-four of these trade union banners were present, eloquent with the fact that the rank and file of the various labor organizations are beginning to think for themselves.

Good order, good cheer and good fellowship, such as only Socialists know how to create, were the undercurrents which served to make the demonstration an occasion of continuous enjoyment. The enthusiasm, born of hopes fulfilled, with which the old-timers viewed the assemblage was perhaps the most characteristic feature of the day.

The event of the day was the oration by Eugene V. Debs, who spoke for two hours to the largest throng which ever listened to a political speech in the Coliseum. The effort made by Comrade Debs was a masterpiece and was punctuated with frequent outbursts of enthusiasm from the vast crowd which crowded toward the rostrum where he spoke. Although his voice was far-reaching and his endurance marvelous, the speaker could not make himself heard by all of the people who were so eager to listen to the matchless appeal for Socialism, by one of the movement's foremost orators.

The purpose of the big demonstration was two-fold: First, for the purpose of gathering together the Socialists of Chicago and their sympathizers under one roof; second, for the purpose of raising funds with which to more actively push the work of agitation throughout the State, which has been so well begun by the State organizers.

Considered with a view to both of these purposes, the meeting was a grand success and exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine of its promoters.

The spectacle of ten thousand persons drawn together through their interest in Socialism was productive of untold good to the movement in Chicago. It fired every party member present with a new enthusiasm and sent them forth to work for the cause with a new determination and a new hope. It was the means of raising a large sum of money which is placed at the disposal of the State and Cook County committees, to be used in the work of organization and propaganda.

Long before the hour for the beginning of the program the masses of Socialist humanity began pouring into the doors of the Coliseum. At 1:15 all the seats in front of the speaker's rostrum, on the east side of the vast floor space, were filled. Then the refreshment tables began filling up, and others, more desirous of getting nearer the speaker, crowded into the aisles. Next the galleries began to fill, and before 2:30 o'clock, when Thomas' orchestra began the first number on the musical program, every seat in the vast enclosure was occupied. Nothing was left for those who came afterward but to stand. They came and they stood, thousands of them.

As the crowd continued to increase, the enthusiasm of the men who have been working for Socialism in Chicago for years, who have battled when the movement was not nearly so popular as it is now, increased to such a pitch that it could brook no bounds. Each number on the musical program profited by this supply of pent-up feeling, so much so in fact that the musicians remarked to themselves that it was the most appreciative and demonstrative audience to which they had ever played.

tosed into the air, and a great shout rose and echoed among the girders of the great edifice. It was such a greeting as only the class-conscious workers can give to those who are loyal to labor and useful in the true propaganda.

Shortly after Comrade Debs was seated on the platform the orchestra struck up the Marseillaise. This was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm. The music of the most inspiring revolutionary air that was ever written was lost in the mighty roar of applause from the throats of those who are destined to usher in a new order.

John Collins, one of the State organizers of the Socialist party of Illinois, advanced to the edge of the platform and introduced the chairman of the day, Comrade James H. Brower, of Elgin, who in a few words presented Comrade Debs.

When America's leading Socialist orator arose, with his long, awkward limbs, and walked to the front of the rostrum another mighty outburst of applause arose. The upturned, eager faces of the earnest thousands stretched out in billows of humanity, formed an inspiring sight. The orator was fired with the importance and possibilities of the occasion. As a result he made a speech which for two hours held the close attention of every one within the compass of his voice.

As Comrade Debs told off the points in his impassioned arraignment of the capitalist order of society, round after round of applause gave evidence that he touched the spots in the right place. The endurance of the speaker was marvelous. For two hours he spoke, trying to make his voice reach the farthest edges of the crowd. The effort was one without the reach of a man of less than Debs' rugged physique. The sweat poured from his features, and his collar was soon melted into a rag, but he kept on until finally, in a superb peroration, he closed his speech and received the congratulations of the Socialists of Chicago.

After the speech-making supper was served in the Coliseum annex. Plenty of the best of cheer was provided. It was an informal banquet, where every man was hale fellow well met, and where the motto was "eat, drink and be merry." A crowd of 1,500 persons sat at this Socialist banquet.

After the supper took place the most inspiring number on the program--a march of the different trade union organizations which participated in the demonstration. Twenty-four local unions had sent their banners in charge of committees of ten. These committees with banners lined up at the head of the men of the various crafts represented. Then the orchestra struck up the Marseillaise, and the grand march of labor began.

It was an inspiring sign to the grizzled old veterans of the Socialist movement to see these trade union banners marching around to revolutionary music, eloquent with the solidarity of the oppressed, and prophetic of the coming change.

When the trade union parade was concluded the orchestra struck up dance music, and from then until midnight young and old participated in the merry closing feature of the greatest demonstration the Socialists of Chicago ever held.

DEBS' SPEECH.

Comrade Debs spoke in part as follows: A few days ago the editor of a Chicago paper, discussing the returns of the recent State elections in the editorial columns of his paper, concluded that the Socialist movement had received its death blow, that in fact Socialism was dead in America. Well, then, this must be the resurrection.

Last week at the convening of the Eleventh Reichstag in the city of Berlin 81 Socialist members were missing at the opening ceremony, because under the regulations they would have been obliged to "Hoch der Kaiser." These 81 Socialists stand for "Hoch the working class."

When the labor movement goes into politics the injunction will cease, the system under which the workingman is simply a piece of labor power will be abolished.

I stand in your presence this afternoon a Socialist, class conscious, revolutionary, uncompromising. I have little time and no use for what is commonly called reform. You cannot reform rottenness. The only reform of the capitalist system which is possible is overthrow and destruction. Capitalist politics are essentially corrupt and demoralizing. Pick up your daily newspaper; it is a chronicle of crime. What is the status of the workingman in the present government? Has he a voice loud enough to be heard? As a matter of fact he is completely ignored for the reason that he is not yet conscious of his conquering power.

The Republican party is in absolute power in the interest, as we are told, mainly of the working class, the producers of wealth. The Democratic party is not only dead, but in an advanced state of decomposition. But it will not be permitted to disintegrate entirely. It still has a mission. The time has come to shove in a Democratic administration because a panic is due, and the panic must of course fall upon the Democratic jackass, and then we will hear the old stereotype cry, "That is what you get for turning out the Republican party. Give us eight years more of Republican rule." But there is an ever-increasing number of workingmen in this country who can no longer be deceived.

The workingmen are beginning to realize that if they would emancipate themselves from the degrading thrall of the ages they must unite upon the economic field and upon the political field, but above all things they must unite. The solidarity of the working class is the supreme demand of the hour.

There are some so-called leaders of labor who favor solidarity, upon the economic field, but who are opposed to it upon the political field. They are not in fact union men. They lack the vital, essential principle of true unionism. They lead the working class backward, not forward. They are in alliance, active or passive, with the capitalist class.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said the other day that he had read socialism in two languages. He had better have understood it in one. He is opposed to politics in the union. He knows very well that when politics comes into the union he will go out of the union. He and Mark Hanna will solve the labor question if you workingmen will let them alone, but when it is solved in their way it will not be solved in your way.

The capitalist strike united in pronouncing the coal strike the greatest victory ever achieved by the working class. It is true that their wages were increased 10 per cent. It is also true that their living expenses increased from 15 to 20 per cent. The board created by the commission made Carroll D. Wright, the National Labor Commissioner, umpire. Every single solitary question submitted to that tribunal was decided against the striking miners with one exception, and that but a nominal exception.

The corporations are in absolute control in those coal fields, bleak, barren, desolate beyond the power of language to describe. There is an army of 150,000 human beings, miners of coal, in a state of abject slavery, from which there is no escape under the capitalist system. I have been in those mines again and again and know whereof I speak. I have heard the echo of the pit that sounded like muffled drums beating funeral marches.

Your grandfather made a pair of shoes, and they were his own. You make a thousand pairs of shoes where he made one. You do not own a single one of them. You can produce wealth in fabulous abundance, but you have not got it. Why not? Because you work with tools that belong to your master, and what you produce belongs to him. Ownership of the tools implies ownership of the product. Your grandfather owned and enjoyed the fruit of his labor because he worked with tools that belonged to himself. Your employer goes to Europe or goes around the world in his private yacht, or enjoys what is called

exclusive society, because he is the proprietor of the tools with which you work.

The politician on the eve of an election tells you that you are a sovereign citizen. You are nothing of the kind. In the present system you are simply labor power, merchandise, bought in what they call the labor market as if you were hair, hide, bone or any other commodity subject to the law of demand and supply. The more labor power and the less demand, the lower your wages. The lower your wages, the less you can consume. You are always in competition with each other, men, women and children, to sell your labor power to the owners of the machinery. You cannot compete against them with your bare hands. You have got to sell them your labor power.

At this point it is pertinent to ask, what is labor power? Labor power is human energy. Labor power is life or as sacred as life itself. Looking backward over the past forty years we read of the auction block and the slave pen. We see a human being with a throbbing heart and an immortal soul; we see him placed upon the auction block in public, his teeth inspected and his body examined to see if he is sound. He is then torn from his wife and children and sold to the highest bidder. We stand aghast as we contemplate the fact that this auction block existed for 200 years upon American soil. The time will come when the world will again take a backward look and stand horrified as it contemplates the harder spectacle of the entire working class flung into what is called the labor market, where the labor power of human beings is sold every day and every hour, year in and year out, to the lowest bidder.

You expect to reform such a system, I ask you how? You punish crime, but you produce it a hundredfold. We Socialists do not propose to mend this system; we propose to put an end to it, and that is the reason we are appealing to you this afternoon, not to accept our philosophy unthinkingly, not to subscribe to our principles without investigation. We are appealing to you to preserve your mental integrity, your moral rectitude; we are appealing to you to think for yourselves. You have been satisfied to do your thinking by proxy. It is a thousand times better for you workingmen and workingwomen to spend your time in cultivating self-reliance. Stop crawling in the dust. Stand erect. See how tall you are in the sunlight. Brush the dust of servitude from your knees. Hold high communion with yourself. You are a worker. The first thing necessary for you to understand is that you are bound irrevocably to every other worker in the country. As individual workingmen you are ground to atoms, you are reduced to slavery, and you are at the mercy of the masters. When you unite, however, there will be twelve of you for every capitalist. You are fighting them with your stomachs. We Socialists want you to fight them with your brains.

Is it by chance that every member of the United States Supreme Court is a trained and successful trust and corporation attorney? Don't you workingmen know that when you do succeed in pushing some law through the State Legislature, or even the National Congress, which is designed to inconvenience the capitalist class, they have the State and National Supreme Courts to declare the laws unconstitutional? And what are you going to do about it? Submit until the next election, and then vote the Republican or Democratic ticket and have a repetition of it. As Abraham Lincoln once said, "If you want that sort of thing, why, that's the sort of thing you want." It is simply a question as to how long you can, or rather how long you will stand it. Organize as thoroughly as you choose, they will have a mortgage on your leaders. If the rank and file in Chicago would do a little excavating they would find wires between the City Hall and the Federation of Labor. And because there are wires underground there are overhead policemen's clubs for your heads.

Who is the infidel? 'Tis he Who puts a bound on what may be; Who fears time's upward slope may end On some far summit and descend; Who trembles lest the long-born light, Far seen, shall lose itself in night; Who doubts that life shall rise from death When the old border perisheth, That all God's spaces may be cross'd And not a single soul be lost-- Who doubts all this, whoever he be, This is the infidel. 'Tis he Who deems man's thought should not be free, Who'd veil truth's faintest ray of light From breaking on the human sight; 'Tis he who purposes to bind The slightest fetter on the mind, Who fears, lest wreck and wrong be wrought, To leave man loose with his own thought; Who in the clash of brain with brain, Is fearful lest the truth be slain, That wrong may win and right may flee-- This is the infidel. 'Tis he. --Sam Walter Foss, in Wilshire's Magazine.

\$2.00--GURNEY HAT CO.--\$2.00 Comrades should go to this store for their headwear, 67 Madison St., n. w. cor. Dearborn. All hats guaranteed union.

(Continued on Page Three.)

JUST A JOT OR TWO.

To "get wise" read the Chicago Socialist, and that will "put you next" on election day.

Capitalists respect the power and praise labor in mass, then divide them for conquest and destruction.

Judge Jesse Holdom has surpassed the best in his class by holding a complete Trades Union in contempt. Soak 'em, Jesse! These Republican and Democratic workingmen love their enemies and will re-elect you.

Major Wm. H. Bean, Chief Commissary of the department of Missouri of the United States army, maintains that a laborer can live on fifteen cents a day for meals, and considering the activity of the army and police during recent strikes, it would appear that the major's diet is pretty well thought of. Five cents per meal for a workingman, \$50.00 per date for Harry Lehr. But there are no classes in this country.

Wind and wave, storms, droughts, insects, bugs and wars have destroyed crops, producing scarcity of food and clothing, famine, starvation and want. Under Capitalism, we have starvation and want, because we have too much "over production." Hunger because there is too much food, rags because we have too much clothes.

The cause of this, some Capitalists do not know. Others know but will not tell. Socialists know the cause of these panics and industrial depressions and asks only for an opportunity to explain the simple problem.

Oh, ye God's workers! prepare to shed a boiler full of tears, and slobber with much grief for "what do you think" Mrs. Arthur Caton, she of the peacock throne, "will take no part in the bal poude?" The charity bazaar will go forth without her, amid the glitter of emblazoned gowns and gowns of rarest texture, laughter, gaiety and joyous reverie. The degradation, loathsome misery and abject poverty of the poor furnishes such rare pleasure for the Smart Set. Such is the greivous excuse for charity balls and bazaars.

Mr. Parry, speaking for the manufacturers' association, proposes the repeal of the State law providing for the registration of Trades Union Labels. The legislators, the capitalists rely upon for this work are Democrats and Republicans. The Union workingmen now have ten months before the next election to think it over and recognize the fact that their class interests are represented only by the Socialist Party.

Pence is as foreign to Capitalism as canaries to cats. Capitalism was ushered into political power and control amid the devastation of empires, falling castles, burning chateaux, the rattle of musketry, the roar of cannon and violent revolution. Brute force has always accompanied its every step, whether in the Orient, Columbia or Colorado. In the latter, a sovereign State, the army, for "holy private property" suppresses the "Victor Record," throws its editor in jail and the leaders of the striking miners are imprisoned, manacled and chained like galleys slaves and criminals. To abolish capitalism and such hideous offspring, Socialism carries its message of industrial freedom to the workingmen throughout the land.

THE INFIDEL.

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FEDERATION OF LABOR DOINGS.

President Schardt Turns a Somersault--For an Agreement Day--The Street Car Men and the Union Button--Leather Trust Defeats the Leather Workers.

History is being made fast in the Chicago labor movement. Failure after failure is teaching even old time "leaders" as argument and oratory never could, that a change of methods even on tradesunion lines is absolutely necessary if the labor movement is to be saved from utter rout. The almost complete change of position of President Schardt is a case in point. A few months ago he was opposed to sympathetic strikes, which disturbed the peace of the staid old labor unions--the aristocrats of labor. When the Fitzpatrick resolutions were passed, he delayed the appointment of the committee to report upon the matter for at least six weeks, thus whether intentionally or not, indirectly thwarting the will of the majority. Later when he was instructed as a delegate to the A. F. of L. by an almost unanimous vote to introduce and support a resolution prohibiting any union from signing any agreement which would prevent the use of the sympathetic strike, his whole attitude showed that he regarded it as a huge joke.

Now comes the sequel of the story. In giving his report as delegate he explained that he had introduced the resolution, but though he considered the resolution a very mild one, it was reported unfavorably. He also excused himself for not appearing before the committee in defense of the resolution. In reply to a question from Comrade Menke, of the Ladies' Garment Workers, he stated that he believed that the Chicago Federation of Labor could go ahead and adopt the resolution in spite of the action of the A. F. of L. He said that he had been investigating the subject lately and he found that the unions were tying themselves up in all sorts of ways so that they could not help their brother unionists who went on strike. He said that this was not right, and steps ought to be taken to put a stop to it.

Now what does this complete somersault of the President of the Federation mean?

Does it mean that by close study and careful reasoning upon the subject he has deliberately changed his views? No! But it does mean that late events on the battlefield of labor where the class struggle is waging have forced the workers to realize that only by standing shoulder to shoulder can they hope to win even small victories. And men like Schardt, who are really followers and not leaders, are forced to change their position, or be forced out as "leaders of the labor movement." The report of the committee on the Fitzpatrick resolution was rejected decisively by a vote of 98 to 63, with practically no debate. The report was against the indorsement of sympathetic strikes by the Federation.

AGREEMENT DAY. Delegate Washington, of the Colored Workers, introduced a resolution calling attention to the fact that labor had only one holiday in the year ex-

clusively its own--Labor Day, but in view of the fact that entangling agreements of all kinds had been entered into by hundreds of unions and as this matter was one of the greatest importance to the labor hosts of Chicago, that therefore we should set apart one day in the year to be called AGREEMENT DAY, on which all agreements and contracts should be submitted to the Federation for examination and approval.

As Comrade Breckon suggests in the appeal, perhaps a date should be set when all contracts should expire so that hereafter the employers will have the whole body of organized labor to deal with at once, instead of crushing or tricking each union individually. Of course, in that case, the employers must sooner or later use the powers of government to crush unionism as a whole and thus teach the working class, however unwillingly, that they must seize the powers of government, which they have so long trustingly confided to the capitalist class, and use it in their own interest to abolish wage slavery completely.

THE BUTTON ISSUE. The following resolution was introduced by W. T. Dunn, of the Rubber Workers:

"Whereas, The Chicago City Railway is now about to attack the rights and constitutional privileges of the employes by dictating what they shall and shall not wear in the way of badges, pins, and insignia of any order or organization to which they may belong, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Chicago Federation of Labor, representing the united wage earners of the city, look upon this as an attack being directed against the liberties of the wage working classes of the country. We therefore call upon all union men and women to resist the attacks upon our liberties by wearing their union buttons, badges and pins in plain sight, assuring them that if trouble comes on account of such action we will support them if necessary with the united labor movement of Chicago."

Comrade Barney Berlin in supporting the resolution said that it was now up to us to show the cohesive power of labor. There was no rainbow-chasing about this. If the employers succeeded in compelling the street car men to take off their buttons, it would be the teamsters turn next. Then it would not be long until every carpenter on a building job would be obliged to surrender his card.

The delegate of the Leather Workers announced that their strike against the Leather Trust had been lost--principally by the lack of support given by other unions. But while they were defeated, they were still ready to do their share of fighting in the class struggle going on between the employing class and the working class. They realized that the one place to strike most effectively in order to end this struggle was at the ballot box.

MORRIS KAPLAN.

Sunday, Dec. 13, 7 p.m., in Union Labor Hall, corner of 92d and Erie avenue, South Chicago, Ill., a debate will be held between John Z. White, of the Henry George Association and Morris Kaplan, of the Socialist party. The subject to be discussed will be, "It is to be the best interest of the working class to take up the propaganda of Single Tax in preference to that of Socialism."

Kaplan says the final settlement of this question will be made at this meeting, and it will be in favor of Socialism.

Any South Side car will take you to the door. Admission free.

NOTICE.

The new subscribers for November amounted to 1,529. Expirations, 349. Total gain, 1,180. Did you assist in making this show? If not, why not?

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 5, '03. To the Editor of The Chicago Socialist: Comrade--The following news items when copied together may be of interest to your readers. The first was clipped from the front page of The Chicago Socialist, Dec. 5, 1903, and the second was clipped from the sixth column of the second page of the Chicago Tribune, of Dec. 4, 1903: Frank Currie, the strike breaker, is rumored, will quit the service of

the Chicago Street Railway and take up active work in pushing Hearst's boom.

HEARST MEN ARE ORGANIZING.

League Plans to Hold Massmeeting and Work in Every Precinct. The William Randolph Hearst league, organized to further Mr. Hearst's nomination for President, met last evening and contemplated plans for extending the organization into every precinct in the city. Plans were made for a massmeeting early in January.

Speeches were made by Thomas J. Webb, C. S. Darrow, Representative John S. Clark, and others.

The Central Hearst club was organized.

The names of Frank Currie, the strikebreaker, and Clarence S. Darrow in these items suggest the peculiar relation which Orthodox and "Reform" politics establish, and which may legitimately link Currie and Darrow together in political fellowship. I resist the temptation that prompts elaboration and comment on the subject matter I present, with the hope that its strong suggestive nature will arouse the reflective and imaginative activities of the minds of your readers. Fraternally yours, THOMAS J. MORGAN.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

To secure a return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed. The fact that a signed article is published does not commit the Chicago Socialist to all opinions expressed therein.

PHONE FRANKLIN 454.

Entered at the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., as Second Class Matter, March 15, 1902.



Albany, N. Y., Dec. 8.—William R. Hearst has been elected a life member of the Albany Burgess Corps, a military organization of this city.

Denver, Dec. 8.—In today's fight, three of the strikers were shot, one wounded man is dead, the other two are reported dying. The fourth, shot in the wrist, is in jail.

PERHAPS.

The following quotation from an editorial in the Evening Post gives a very fair expression of the capitalists' opinion of the intelligence of the working class:

"Socialists like Debs denounce Gompers, Mitchell and other labor leaders for their hostile attitude to the collectivist movement. At yesterday's demonstration in this city Mr. Debs said: 'When the labor movement is sent into politics in Chicago as a compact organization the red flag of Socialism will wave over the City Hall.'"

"The intelligent American workman is conservative and practical. He joins the union of his trade because he desires and expects to improve his material condition. He asks nothing but a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and has no quarrel with the principles of our industrial society. He does not seek to abolish the wage system."

What the Post remarks here is at present too true, but the workers are awakening. Organizations like the Manufacturers' Association, the Economic League, the pending paule, the great unemployed problem which is to-day a fact, will all have a tendency to cause the workers to think.

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THE RAVINGS OF THE CAPITALIST PRESS.

The tremendous throng of working men and women who gathered at the Coliseum last Sunday on the occasion of the annual Socialist demonstration furnished a live text for the editorial writers on the capitalist press.

From the smooth, diplomatic Tribune and Post down to the blunt, brutal Chicago Chronicle and hysterical screeching Journal, all commented on the significance of this great gathering of the working class.

The Chronicle well knows that the whole structure of capitalism is based on force. It is also aware that that force is in control of the capitalist class, owing to the stupidity and lack of understanding of the workers of their own class interest.

The Chronicle says that "Socialism, whether it says so or not, favors the destruction of existing political and social institutions by force."

What is bothering the Chronicle and the class it represents is not any fear of the Socialists using physical force in the form of a mob throwing paving stones and foolishly destroying property that the workers have produced by the sweat of their brow.

These truths the Socialist speakers and writers are continually and persistently pointing out to the working class, whether it is at a great gathering like the one at the Coliseum addressed by Comrade Debs last Sunday, or whether it is on some obscure street corner, where there are only a few workers gathered within the sound of the speaker's voice.

Meetings like the one at the Coliseum last Sunday set the capitalists thinking and cause their hiring press to break forth in a wall for protection like the following:

"When revolutionary Socialism is openly preached in Chicago to crowds of 7,000 people by a man of the character and record of Eugene V. Debs it is high time that some means were adopted to counteract a movement so full of menace."

The capitalists are not alarmed that the Socialists are going to resort to any physical force methods to dispossess them of their power to exploit the workers at the present stage of the game. What really alarms them is this: The Socialists are teaching the working class that by an intelligent understanding of their class interests they can use their ballots to possess themselves of the powers of government; then they will control the "force," then if it is used at all after that, it will be used not against the workers, as at present, but for the purpose of abolishing exploitation and capitalist robbery.

A MESSAGE FOR THE EXPLOITERS

The editor of Gunton's Magazine, who derives his inspiration from standard oil wells of wisdom, declared in a recent article on the "Fallacy of Public Ownership" that "it is contrary to the very principle of representation that the best should be elected."

No one understands the art of diplomatic stage effects better than the strenuous product of "mediocrity" now strutting about in the White House. His recent message may be a literary and political masterpiece in the sense that it effectually conceals what it is regarded a part of wisdom to keep hidden from the view of the "common herd."

While there is one part of the message that should have been especially devoted to a strong recognition of the working class, it is that passage dealing with the so-called Department of Commerce and Labor.

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quent use of the militia in recent great strikes, most notably in the Pennsylvania coal miners' strike, and at present in Colorado, it sounds like a gratuitous insult when the message claims that nothing "radical" has been done. And when the message claims, in spite of all the plain evidence of history and every day facts to the contrary, that the Department of Commerce (and very little labor) will endeavor to "bring together on common ground those necessary partners in industrial progress—capital and labor," we must leave it to the readers to decide whether this is more an evidence of "mediocrity" or hypocrisy on the part of the President.

So far from "doing all that is possible for the solution of the questions vitally affecting capitalists and wage workers," the Department of Commerce is doing everything possible to organize all avenues for a thorough exploitation of the workers. And the whole presidential message is but a proof of the utter impossibility of harmonizing the interests of the exploiters and exploited.

Looked at from the standpoint of Socialist philosophy, the message gives the workmen their just dues, for they have voted the "mediocre" statesmen of the capitalist class into power and oppose the only solution of the class struggle, the conquest and control of the political power by the working class itself.

There is a fierce struggle on in Colorado, where the combined strength of the brutal capitalist class is doing its utmost to break up the miners' union. The governor of that State has issued his edict. He says the civil authorities are aiding and abetting the lawless element and that in Teller County no trials should be held until matters become normal.

Comrades, it is not only in Colorado that this class struggle is being fiercely waged. It is going on wherever the system of exploitation prevails. Only here and there it breaks forth in the same manner as a volcano emits its molten lava showing that mighty convulsions are going on within.

It is the mission of the Socialist Party to educate the working class and arouse it to its strength in solidarity, in voting as a unity. For that purpose THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST is raising funds to start one or more wigwags next spring which will reach the outlying villages and hamlets and remote parts of the city.

Your own emancipation depends upon the extent to which the principles of Socialism are expounded. For this purpose it takes money and a lot of it. Not a great deal from each individual necessarily, but all each can spare. Contribute something now; ask others to do the same. All remittances sent to the undersigned will be acknowledged in THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST each week.

The workers already have possession of the tools of production; all they need to do is to use them for their own benefit. Possession, you know, is nine points of the law—the tenth points cuts little ice.—A. L. U. Journal

STATE COMMITTEE.

REPORT OF RETIRING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE NEWLY ELECTED STATE COMMITTEE.

To the Members of the Incoming State Committee of Illinois: Comrades—Our term as members of the State Committee, constituting its executive body, having expired, we herewith hand over to you as our successors, all books, funds, accounts and such other effects now in our possession. In doing so, we fulfill our duty imposed upon us by the Constitution which entrusted us with its keeping, and beg leave to submit the following as our report of work transacted during the period while acting in the capacity of the State Executive Committee: Having come into office just prior to an important State campaign with practically a new party, with most of the locals organized but a short time prior, our task of putting up an aggressive campaign was not an easy matter.

The ordinary revenue derived from the membership at that time made it impossible for us to engage the services of a State Secretary to give his entire time to the work of managing the campaign and attend to the many other details that come up during such a period. Under the circumstances we accepted the voluntary services of Comrade Geo. D. Evans, who agreed to give as much of time to this work gratis, as his occupation would permit.

Since Nov. 1, 1902 to Oct. 31, 1903, there were 39 new locals organized, as follows: Preeprot, East Dubuque, Braidwood, Grossdale, Joliet, Peotone, Murphysboro, Lacon, Quincy, Hillsboro, Kankakee, Mowenaque, Noble, Wanuegan, Oglesby, Centralia, Paris, Dale, Aurora, DeKalb, Johnston City, Fulton, Dixon, Melrose Park, Dwight, Fairbury, Kimbudy, Sheddou, Champaign, Pekin, Danville, Ridgeville, Macomb, Collinsville, Mattou, Springfield, Upper Alton, Sterling and the reorganized local working under the old charter at Alton. A total of 64 locals. Of this number the following four have disbanded: Grossdale, Peotone, Wanuegan and Centralia.

During this campaign an incident occurred, which necessitated prompt action on our part, and this being the first time since that the full State Committee meets in regular session, we take the opportunity to present the facts. The local organization at Taylorville fused with a labor party and jointly placed a ticket in the field, clearly in violation of the principles of Socialism and the established laws of our party. So soon as these facts became known to us we at once instructed the State Secretary to serve notice on the members of this local to reconsider their action and failing to comply with this, we have revoked their charter and suspended the organization.

Just before the closing of the campaign another unfortunate condition arose which further marred the work laid out for us, by the enforced absence from the city, of our State Secretary at the bedside of a sick relative and finally she was also stricken down with sickness which brought all further work in the campaign to a sudden close.

While we have tried our best to economize the meagre funds at our disposal, and spent it only upon things absolutely necessary, the income was so small that we finished the campaign with a debt amounting to \$249.45, divided as follows: Miss Hall, for office expenses, \$63.75; H. G. Adair, printing, \$169.00; Jos. Wanuegan, campaign work, \$65.45; Chas. H. Kerr & Co. literature, \$11.25. In addition to this there was a balance due to the National Committee for due stamps and supplies incurred during the period immediately following the organization of the Socialist Party in this State, amounting to \$130.00, bringing the total left owing at the close of the campaign to \$379.45. Upon this indebtedness the sum of \$130.45 was paid on different occasions, distributed as follows: H. G. Adair \$49.00, Chas. H. Kerr & Co. \$11.25, Jos. Wanuegan \$55.45, Miss Hall \$15.00. This brought the original amount still due down to \$249.00, which however was increased by \$30.00 during October of the present year to the National Committee for due stamps, leaving still due on November 1, 1903, on various accounts a total of \$279.00.

To this we do not include the amount of \$96.25 due Kirwin Bros. for printing supplies, which would bring the total amount due up to \$375.25. These supplies, however, when sold to

locals, will make it possible for us to realize fully \$250.00.

After the close of the campaign and during the winter months the time was consumed in ascertaining the number of organizations, their condition and the best possible way of helping them to take firm root. This soon brought us to the edge of summer.

On May 15th of the present year we issued a call for contributions to a State Organization Fund, to which the comrades responded generously and at the close of the last day of October, this fund amounted to \$484.58, divided as follows: Contributed directly by members and organizations, \$257.57; from collections taken up by organizers, \$151.81; contributed by the National Committee, \$75.00.

Immediately after the starting of this fund we began the work of selecting an organizer most suitable for the work. Out of a number of candidates proposed we selected Comrade John Collins, who had just then concluded a very successful tour of agitation among the coal miners of Pennsylvania and on June 27th sent him out into the State, thereby launching our campaign of Organization. On August 20th we followed this with the addition of another organizer in the person of Comrade W. S. Dalton, and further strengthened this work by sending Comrade F. W. Knoche on September 27th, as the third organizer.

The work accomplished by these three comrades and their progress through the State has been reported in detail in the columns of THE CHICAGO SOCIALIST and needs no further elaboration. Suffice it to say, that the good so far accomplished by their work is indisputable and the continuation of the work during the coming winter will undoubtedly result in giving us a movement composed of members better grounded in the philosophy of Socialism, with a better understanding of the functions they are in duty bound to perform and in far better shape to undertake next year's great campaign and to second the efforts of the State Committee in carrying out the work laid out for them.

Upon taking an inventory of organizations immediately after the close of the campaign we found the following twenty-five actually in existence and continuing in the performance of their duty: Belvidere, Bloomington, Cairo, Canton, Chicago, Chicago Heights, Coal City, Decatur, Dundee, Elgin, Evanston, Galesburg, Glen Carbon, Glen Ellyn, Jacksonville, Mt. Olive, Moline, Monmouth, Pana, Peoria, Rock Island, Rockford, Streator, Staunton and Winnetka.

Within the past two months this number was further reduced by the merging of 22 locals into 14 County Organizations. In addition to these there were three more locals organized to date since November 1st of this year. Including these, we have at the present time 14 County Organizations and 40 locals, a total of 54 organizations.

The actual number of locals composing our State Organization is not very great. This is because more attention was paid to building up effective organizations in the large industrial centers rather than to the organization of a whole lot of small towns at best only able to hold out while the enthusiasm lasts. It is in the large cities where proletarians are made and there we should look to the core of the Socialist movement. We do not mean, however, that the smaller towns should be entirely neglected, only, that first attention should be given to the large cities, and when these are once well organized the smaller ones will only require the spreading of our apron so to speak, to gather them in. From the large cities it will be but a short distance and an easy matter to carry the work of organization into the small ones.

In actual number of members, however, we can make a better showing. During the three months of August, September and October of the present year we have sold a total of 5,393 due stamps, which when divided by three gives us an average paid up membership of 1,798. Thus it will be seen that the total membership including those who are two and three months in arrears must number close on to 3,000.

In the way of further preparations to continue the work of agitation and organization during the winter months and right up to the beginning of next year's campaign we wish to state that arrangements were made with Local Cook County to organize a monster labor demonstration and engage Comrade Eugene V. Debs as the speaker, which will take place on Sunday, December 6th at the Coliseum. The proceeds of this affair will be equally divided between the Local and the State Committee. Indications are that the amount as our share from the proceeds of this affair will enable us to pay off all our outstanding obligations and besides, leave a sufficient surplus with which to prosecute the work of our campaign of agitation and organization.

In conclusion, we wish to extend our

thanks to the rank and file of our party for their hearty co-operation and faithful endeavor to second all our efforts in extending the party organization, solidifying the ranks and to bring about a cohesion of thought and action and thereby build up a State Organization, fully equipped to take the field against our mighty foe, the capitalist class.

Long live the Socialist Party! Fraternally submitted, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Per Jas. S. Smith, State Secy.

INCOME From Oct. 27, 1902, to Nov. 1st, 1903.

For dues \$1,875.50, Donations and collections 976.76, Total \$2,852.26

Table with columns: EXPENDITURES, National Committee dues, Postage, Office supplies, Organization and agitation work, Expenses for various speakers, etc.

LIABILITIES, OCT. 27, 1903.

Table with columns: National Committee, Jos. Wanuegan, Chas. H. Kerr & Co., R. H. Lindgren, ex-State Secretary, H. G. Adair, printing, etc.

MINNEAPOLIS UNIONS' REPLY TO D. M. PARRY.

Special Committee Had Decided Not to Report Any Reply, but a Socialist Member Submitted a Document Which Carried the Gathering Off Its Feet—Strong Terms Used.

Dear Sir—The Trades and Labor Assembly of Minneapolis expresses herewith its approval of your late speeches made in the twin cities, insofar as they are true signs of the times. What are those signs?

First—That the association you represent is being ground to pieces between the wheel of organized labor and the organized wheel of the stock exchange. But, inasmuch as some of your association have in late individual conflicts with building trades councils been beaten by unions of labor, you, for them, have been forced to squeal. So we welcome you as a sign of the times. For such a sign clearly indicates that in the evolution of industry, the small individual capitalist, selfishly considering himself without regard to the welfare of society at large, is as surely doomed as were the old-fashioned hand machines.

Financial reports prove that of late the members of your association have not been getting so large a percentage of profit, squeezed out of labor, as the big speculating financiers of the stock exchange. Nevertheless the labor unions do not consider that any justification for your attempted effort to emancipate our labor unions, preparatory to a general lowering of wages, so as to underbid European capitalists in seizing oriental markets. We object to allowing you to pit our labor against "the pauper labor of Europe," the labor of our foreign consuls.

A QUID PRO QUO.

You point the finger of scorn against such labor agitators as Sam Parks. We point our fingers of scorn against the postoffice scandals of your class; against your coal barons who coolly pocket millions and at the same time freeze the millions; against your blood-thirsty greed displayed in foreign wars of conquest, enriching only the plutocracy; and your unconstitutional acts of imprisoning workmen without even a trial.

If we are responsible (and we deny it) for men like Sam Parks, the members of your capitalists' union are responsible for crushing the lives out of little children in the factories of the South, New Jersey and other States. You would retain the out-of-date "Manchester doctrine" of Great Britain of allowing any manufacturer to turn out goods at least cost to himself by turning humanity out of doors. This you would accomplish by the hired force of public opinion, but worse, by the hired force of the National Guard to overawe workers into slavish submission. THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. We would and can prevent such barbarism only by the peaceful and honest intelligence of the workingmen ex-

pressed at the ballot, through an independent party of their own class. You foresee this certain sign of the times, and say it must be prevented. We accept the gauntlet, and say that it shall not be prevented. For the object of such a movement will be to support our children in good schools.

Yes, it is a contest between two classes that can't be harmonized. Your class must have its profits. Our class must have its children. We shall finally turn this country over, neither to "the labor bosses," as you say, nor to "the bosses of your association," as we say. You claim to favor the "open shop." You do not. A shop is not "open" that is closed to all labor except the cheapest labor. It is only ourselves who favor the "open shop."

ONE KIND OF OPEN SHOP. We favor the "open shop," into which the speculator must also enter for the purpose of putting his "great brain." If he wants to earn a living, into usefully directing industries at cost, instead of living as now out of the profits belonging to those who are necessary in producing wealth. We favor the "open shops" where the industries can, through the initiative and referendum, manage their own industries, instead of being managed as now by the gamblers of the stock exchange. We favor the "open shops" where all who are willing to do their best shall enjoy all the advantages of civilization over and above the necessary costs of such a business-like administration of industry.

In the meantime we trust you will again come to Minneapolis and enlighten us as to our clear duty, and while we regret to have to suggest to your association better ways of dividing up "the unearned increment," we remain,

TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY.

WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER.

Upton Sinclair, the gifted author of The Journal of Arthur Stirling, contributes to the Christmas number of Wilshire's Magazine a delightfully keen though kindly satire on The Toy and The Man. Postal Telegraphs and Telephones, by G. W. Avery, is a forcible argument for government ownership of these public utilities. Walter Wright, in A Job for Morgan, wants to make use of that gentleman's wonderful gift for organizing, by having him go ahead and organize all the industries of the country for the benefit of the people of the country. Peace on Earth, by Margaret Halle, considers the outlook for Peace in the face of the hostile camps of organized capital and organized labor now confronting each other. Jack London's graphic story of The People of the Abyss is continued.

The editorials are on Roosevelt's Defeat, Hanna's Last Trump, The Sistine Madonna and The Dresden Congress. For sale at this office. Price 5 cents a copy; 50 cents per year.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 6 '03. F. G. R. Gordon, Haverhill, Mass.

Dear Sir—I have been conducting an experiment which I am sure you will feel interested in, as it concerns you personally. You will remember that at the National convention of the Social Democratic party, held in the city of Indianapolis, which we both attended as delegates, you made a lengthy address in the interest of your beloved middle-class and rural exploiters. Shortly after that a photograph of the delegates was taken in the convention hall, and if you have one of them you will notice that you occupy a seat third from the right in the front row.

Since then you have become an expert in "statistics," and have succeeded in proving to your own satisfaction and those who employ you that the average condition of the average worker, with their daily round of toil and full can of food, represents 75 per cent of the product of their labor, while the palaces on the boulevards and gay life at Newport, that is the portion of the capitalist class, represents only a meager 25 per cent. Impressed with this remarkable discovery of yours, I have endeavored to ascertain why you have come to those conclusions. As you no doubt are aware, it is claimed that the features of the human biped betray to a great extent the character of the individual, and knowing this, I decided to try the experiment which I have mentioned.

For some time I have asked my friends to look over the picture I have and select from the front row one who from his general appearance they might think would betray a cause or a friend. All those who were asked to make such a selection were strangers to you, and yet, after compiling "statistics" of the experiment, I find that four out of six have selected you. This I am sure will be as interesting to you as it is to me. It demonstrates that facial characteristics do betray to some extent the calibre of individuals.

As a "scientist" you will no doubt appreciate the value of this experiment, and it is this alone that prompts me to give you the information. Yours truly, JAMES O'NEAL.

TEN THOUSAND AT THE COLISEUM.

(Continued from First Page.)

You had a great strike recently on the Chicago City Railway. The press announced that the union had achieved something of a victory. I would like to have a photograph. (A voice, "Get one of the buttons that they aren't wearing.") I am not finding fault because policemen rode on the cars. They had to obey the orders of the capitalist politicians.

Can you tell the difference between the quality and effect of an injunction issued by a Republican judge and one issued by a Democratic judge? (A voice, "The brass molders know it.")

I want all trade unionists of Chicago to take the affairs of their unions into their own hands and make it impossible for the fakir and fraud labor leader to flourish in the labor movement.

They say the Socialists are trying to destroy the labor unions. I like to use plain words: They lie. I would enjoy the opportunity of meeting President Gompers or President Mitchell on this platform before this audience, in the presence not of the Socialists, but of their own trade unionists, in discussing this question. They tell you that we propose to destroy the movement. We propose nothing of the kind. We propose to vitalize the movement and make it fulfill its historic mission.

I do not propose that Mark Hanna, Archbishop Ireland, or Bishop Potter shall run the trade union movement in the interest of the capitalist class. We propose that the trade union movement shall run itself in the right channel and in the right direction. We do not propose to make a Socialist party of the trade union movement. We simply propose that the trade unions shall recognize the class struggle. We want the trade unions to say, "Yes, our eyes are open. We recognize the fact that there is a mighty struggle in progress between capital on the one hand and the working class upon the other hand. We realize that we must organize, unite and act together; that we must strike when there is no other recourse, levy the boycott and do what we can on the economic field, and every time you engage in a battle of that kind I will guarantee that you can rely upon the support of every Socialist. Two years ago, after they had been telling the trade unions that we Socialists were trying to wipe out the trade union, a street car strike came and a boycott was declared. It was not a great while afterward until the leaders of the Central Labor Union began to dicker with the capitalists to sell out that strike. In spite of our opposition it was not long until they arranged a settlement, declared the strike off, and left the entire body of union men out of jobs. We, the Socialists, are still walking in the city of Terre Haute, and we are the only ones who are.

You outnumber your oppressors twelve to one. You can not only relieve yourselves from the consequences of this accursed system, you can absolutely abolish it. You can put yourselves in control of the government, take possession of your own and emancipate yourselves from slavery.

The average workingman is satisfied with so little. Give him a steady job, enough wages to keep his passive soul within his half-dressed body, and he wants to thank somebody. He is looking about for a benefactor. He wants to pass resolutions thanking some politician, some priest, some parasite of some description. I am doing what little I can to augment the discontent of the working class, to direct that discontent properly and give it intelligence, give it solidarity to press forward, and in due time the working class will reach the heights of economic emancipation. I may not live to see it. The Socialist does not stop to consider whether the change is coming next week or next month or next century. He knows that it is coming, that it is inevitable. He has taken his place as a class-conscious Socialist, and he never can become anything else. You hear of a man who voted the Socialist ticket last month. If he is not going to vote it next month it is because he never was a Socialist. So we wait and watch and work because our movement is in alliance with the evolutionary forces, and as certain to triumph as that the rivers roll to the sea. It is but a question of time, and we can afford to bide that time.

The Chicago City Railway employees were organized as thoroughly as they can be if they wait a century. But they lost. Why? Because there is a vast body of men always out of work under the capitalist system. It is called the reserve army of capitalism, and can be drawn on at will. If a hundred thousand or two hundred thousand men lay down their tools and give up their employment there are the same number always ready to take their places.

The average workingman is an abject slave. I would rather be a dog and bay at the moon than to be that kind of a sovereign citizen. I love to think of a sovereign citizen. The term appeals to me strongly. But in the present system it is a hollow mockery. Think of a sovereign citizen looking for a boss, going to the factory, quivering at the knees, taking off his hat in the presence of a 2x4 boss and announcing himself for sale.

Charter slavery would be impossible in the present development of the capitalist system. Free competitive labor

is cheaper than slave labor. The capitalist's responsibility ceases when the wages are paid.

It is said that Socialism is impracticable. Socialism is the only system that is practical. It is the present system that has shown itself impracticable.

I am a Socialist. I am one of several hundred thousand in the United States who absolutely refuse to shoulder a gun at the command of Roosevelt or any other man and shoot down workingmen. If he wants any killing of human beings done he will do it himself, so far as I am concerned.

The reason a labor leader is popular to-day and has office and salary is because he is not true to the working class. I do not want Mark Hanna to bear testimony to my efficiency as a labor leader.

THE DEBATE.

There is no doubt but what the discussion of economics from any standpoint is the paramount issue of the day, especially with the working class. This fact was fully demonstrated last Sunday at the Debs' meeting which we held at the Coliseum, an attendance of 15,000 hungry people intent upon having their appetite satisfied from an intellectual standpoint, should be sufficient evidence to one who can think, to at once grasp the fact that the working class are no longer satisfied with an uncertain chance to work twelve or fifteen hours a day, but must have work whenever they want it and the hours must be decreased and the product of their labor must be left with them. This alone will relieve the industrial tension, the nation has been thrust into. There are many different plans put forward for this particular purpose and the plight the workers are now in stands out boldly to show the utter failure of all previous attempts at relief. The single taxers who believe taxation on land will force the monopolist potentate back into the ranks of his small competitors, will debate the question as to whether it is not better for a workingman to vote for single tax than for Socialism. They will be represented by three of their are lights, White, Post and Harding. The Socialist who do not believe in our present system of commercial cannibalism in its present or even a modified form will point out to the Single Taxers the fallacy of their logic. This will be done by Comrades Untermyer, Stradman and Simons.

This promises to be the most interesting and wholesome discussion of these differences heretofore attempted, and any one who is at all interested in these questions will miss a very interesting affair by a failure to attend.

Sunday, December 20th, 2:30 p. m., in West 12th St. Turner Hall, corner of 12th street and Western avenue, is the place. Any West Side car will land you at the door and the paltry sum of 10 cents will be assessed to defray the expense of the meeting. Come.

The following clipping from the Daily News of November 5 is a good object lesson to the working class:

Christiana, Dec. 5.—Absolute protection of whales for a period of ten years in northern Norwegian waters was voted by the odelsthing (lower house) to-day. The whaling companies will receive a compensation of 400,000 kroner (\$107,200). This protection is a concession to the northern fishermen, who believe that the catching of the whales has ruined their fisheries. This is denied by scientific men. The fisheries, however, insist that the whales drive the herring into the bays, where they are easily caught, while at the same time their own small, unseaworthy boats are not forced to face dangerous seas.

It is believed that the government has been induced to take this measure on account of the recent disturbances in Finnmarken and the general discontent of the fishermen, some of whom even talked of throwing off their allegiance to Norway and joining Russia.

Take particular notice of the last paragraph.

It speaks of "recent disturbances" and "general discontent" of the fishermen of Finnmarken, Norway's most northern province.

Their discontent dates back for years and they have time and again petitioned the capitalist government at Kristiania for relief, but like every other capitalist government, it has turned a deaf ear to every appeal; the representatives of the capitalized whaling interests have seen to that. Then came the "recent disturbances." What were they? Why they were simply mass meetings of the workingmen of the province and the election of two Socialists to represent them in the Storting.

There is no doubt that the government has been induced to take this measure on account of the "recent disturbances" or more plainly speaking on account of the presence in the national law making body of the two class-conscious Socialists sent by the workers of Finnmarken to represent their interests.

H. S. H.

SPECIAL.
100 Hogerty Leaflets,
100 Pots of Gold,
100 Prisoners and Paupers,
100 Frances Willards,
All for 50c.

Party Buttons, gold enamel, screw backs, 25c each.

How can labor unions expect to be given anything but lock outs, riot guns, gassing guns, bayonets and cold lead when they vote for them?—Referendum.

RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF COMRADE HORN.

Resolved that we, the members of the Eleventh Ward branch, deeply deplore the death of our comrade Harry Horn, knowing that in his death we have lost a comrade, one whose zeal and fidelity to the cause of Socialism will long be remembered.

Resolved, That the members of the Eleventh Ward Branch tender their most heartfelt sympathy to his family in their sad hour of affliction; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on our minutes, a copy be sent to his bereaved family, and also forward to the Chicago Socialist for publication.

CAPITALISM'S SMOKELESS POWDER.

Is starvation. Its ingredients are fifteen parts want, three parts cruelty and two parts confusion. A little child's wail for bread soon touch it off. Its explosion will precipitate the struggle between less than 2,000,000 capitalists and their satellites, and nearly 80,000,000 workers and their families. The capitalists can exist three years upon their stored up prosperity, but alas! the workers cannot stand the grim siege of hunger a year. Capitalism will not have to deny itself one luxury or pit itself personally against its foe. All it needs to do is to organize every manufacturer, landlord, storekeeper and magnate of transportation and communication into one gigantic mutually self-protective, union-crushing merger, then taking advantage of "hard times," lay off about half the workers with no dinner pail to fight their fellows for the possession of food. The smokeless powder of hunger will do its deadly work even if every man, employed, carries a union card. For the capitalists are arrogantly, cruelly determined to destroy the unions and despite heaps of funds in the American Federation of Labor treasury, they can wield the devil's more subtle weapon of causing one poor wretch to overthrow another until all the workers bow in submission to the masters of bread.

LABOR'S MIGHTIEST WEAPON.
But when it comes to the final moment of the contest, labor will at last try the effectiveness of the weapon it has been firing with blank cartridges so long. The ballot! Capitalistic despotism is to over-reach itself, and at last the courage pointed out by the Socialists will be adopted. To arms! Shoulder to shoulder! March to the ballot box! Ready, aim, fire the ballots for Socialism! will be the order. This course gives the only promise of a peaceful victory. We shall find that 15,000,000 votes against 1,000,000 half mercenaries, win the day. The ballot for co-operative industry, for liberty, equality, fraternity and prosperity for all, this is the ultimate triumph that must come to the workers when the wage-army faces the alternative of despotism or Socialism. — New Commonwealth.

MAXIMS OF SUCCESS.
"Of the many maxims of success given to young men," remarked the club man as he laid aside the newspaper he had been reading, "these should be valuable to fellows who are starting out into the wide world to make their mark. The proverbs and maxims of certain rich families who have met with so much success are:
1. A stitch in time saves nine.
2. Morgan and his gold are soon parted.
3. Pollecy is the best honest.
4. It is easier for the camel to pass through a needle's eye than it is for a rich man to get arrested.
5. Fast bind, then grind.
6. Oil is not gold that glitters.
7. Never do any one tomorrow when he can be done today.
8. Haste makes money.
9. Never throw away the bung-hole of the barrel.
10. If at first you don't succeed, do, do your friend.
11. He laughs best who laughs last.
12. Every day has his dog.
13. Love of money is the root of all evil. Grab a root.
14. Hitch your pipe line to a star. After that you own the star."
—Chicago Journal.

HUMAN NATURE.
Everywhere the Socialist hears the cry "you can't change human nature," as though this is the one great mission of the Socialist party. And very often this remark comes from a man whose human nature has wended its way to trade unionism for expression. But instead of intelligently expressing himself in accordance with human nature against the capitalist system that forced him there, he bobs up serenely, a monument of ignorance against the Socialists, who seek to change industrial conditions to conform to human nature, just because they can't change that human nature (the likes of his) chloroformed by capitalism.
Ah, my friend, again things are not what they seem. Take another look through the horoscope and you may discover that we are not changing human nature to-day, but trying to awaken it to a realization of its possibilities.
E. H. L.

The first number of the Chicago Socialist has just arrived, and we find it a very interesting paper. May it ever be successful in its efforts to uplift the working class.—Bernard Fuller Kaus.

Single Tax vs. Socialism, Dec. 20.

Workingmen, strike for your own! Seize the instruments of production and distribution, and being in control of these, procure for yourselves the whole loaf, instead of the stale crumbs now doled out to you by your "brothers," the capitalists.—Socialist Standard.

THE STRICKLAND FAMILY will perform

"A Generous Love"
A Play with a Meaning

At Third Ward Socialistic Headquarters
3345 State Street

Dec. 22nd, 8 p. m., Admission 15c

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without first studying it.

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The first number of the Chicago Socialist has just arrived, and we find it a very interesting paper. May it ever be successful in its efforts to uplift the working class.—Bernard Fuller Kaus.

Single Tax vs. Socialism, Dec. 20.

Workingmen, strike for your own! Seize the instruments of production and distribution, and being in control of these, procure for yourselves the whole loaf, instead of the stale crumbs now doled out to you by your "brothers," the capitalists.—Socialist Standard.

THE STRICKLAND FAMILY will perform

"A Generous Love"
A Play with a Meaning

At Third Ward Socialistic Headquarters
3345 State Street

Dec. 22nd, 8 p. m., Admission 15c

ATTENTION! COMRADES
I do all kinds of Repairing and Dyeing of Ladies and Gents' Garments.

You can leave your goods at headquarters, 181 Washington St., or drop me a card and I will call.

JAS. R. ORR, 52 Sherman Street.

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And if you want to keep up with the progress of socialist thought, you can not do without The International Socialist Review. This is a monthly of sixty-four pages, edited by A. M. Simons. \$1 a year, ten cents a copy.

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TACTICS AND STRATEGY.

By Thos. Buersford.

(Continued.)

Before reporting in favor of going on strike they should very carefully consider the step they are going to take, and what will result from it. A strike is a serious matter, and defeat in it is disastrous, for it not only fails to win the demands, but strengthens the hands of the employers, just as a rebellion against a tyrant is a benefit to him after he has suppressed it, as it gives him confidence, and furnishes an excuse for more repressive measures.

It is good policy to avoid a struggle when we have not the power to force a favorable result. Wise Generals never care to fight at a disadvantage.

Now whether a General has the advantage depends upon several factors, viz.: The number and position or location of his own and of the enemy's troops; the point chosen for the attack; the time, place and circumstances of the attack, etc.

So with a union on strike; whether it has the advantage will depend upon several factors, viz.: The state of the trade, the number of unemployed, the time chosen for the strike, the support of allied trades, the ability of the employers to grant the demands, etc.

When the union knows that it has the power, it is good policy to force the employers to decisive action, i. e. to either grant the union's demands or incur the chances of a struggle. But every preparation for a struggle should be made beforehand, for employers have often resorted to the scheme of hiring tools and tricksters to persuade the men to go on strike before they (the men) were prepared.

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There should therefore never be too much hurry or too much talking or boasting and threatening at any time, but especially before all preparations are complete. In fact, the reverse policy should be pursued; there should be considerable secrecy as to intentions and probable actions.

The favorite maxim of strategists is that all the force possible should be brought to bear against the enemy's weakest side, and when that side gives way to follow up the advantage with the greatest vigor and velocity possible.

Another maxim is that effort should be made to defeat a strong enemy in detail, i. e. if his army is divided into parts, to bring your whole force to bear on a part of the enemy's force, and thus annihilate the parts one at a time.

The large employers of labor often pursue a policy analogous to this. They secure the neutrality of one branch of the trade—while they fight the workers in another branch.

A striking example of this was furnished in the American Railway Union strike, in which the engineers were persuaded to stay at work while the other railway men on strike were defeated, and then a year or two later, the engineers were beaten in their strike by the other men remaining at work. Thus the railway men had all been in detail.

Sometimes the employers can be defeated in a similar way when they are not organized. An agreement should be reached with one or more of the employers, and these, by securing the business, will force the hands of the other employers.

Napoleon declared that the best way to learn the art of war was to study it during times of peace and learn by the experience gained in former campaigns.

It is of great importance to have allies, as the European nations have found; each of them being afraid to make an aggressive move unless sure of the allies.

A good military lesson on, not only the necessity of allies, but also the necessity of united action with them, was taught to Frederick William III. of Prussia by Napoleon. Frederick could not make up his mind whether to cast in his lot with the French or with the English, Austrians and Russians. While he hesitated, Napoleon won the battle of Austerlitz, defeating the Austrians and Russians who with Prussian assistance would, doubtless, have won. Influenced by Napoleon's victory Frederick agreed to an alliance with the French, which involved him in war with England and the allies. Some months later he changed his mind, and offered to ally himself with Russia, but before being sure of help, he sent an ultimatum to Napoleon regarding Prussian territory. From a policy of wavering and timid hesitancy, he jumped to one of extreme folly and rashness, and commenced hostilities without waiting for the aid of the allies. Napoleon with his usual tactics (of swift movements, and defeating the enemy in detail) at once took the field, crushed the Prussian armies at Jena and Auerstadt, and took possession of the capital of Prussia, long before the Russians could arrive on the scene. Napoleon then went after the Russians and defeated them also (at Pultusk).

No union should attempt to maintain

a policy of isolation; it should affiliate with other unions, and should always support other unions to the best of its ability, otherwise it may find itself without allies when allies would be invaluable. Ordinarily it is difficult enough to win strikes with the support of allies and favorable conditions. Besides it is of importance to secure unity of action. A good General makes all arms, infantry, cavalry and artillery, support each other, and a like policy should be pursued by the various unions, otherwise they may be mere idle spectators of each other's defeat. So, a union should ascertain the sentiment of, and if possible come to an agreement with, all allied and kindred trade organizations before the final move is made.

For example the A. R. U. should have carefully inquired beforehand whether the engineers would come out; and, upon ascertaining their intentions, modified the plans accordingly. It is not wise to bring on a general engagement with only half your available force in the field and without, say the equivalent of, your artillery.

In a strike, as also in a battle, a great deal depends upon the spirit of the men. It is a well-known fact that if the men are really stirred up over their grievance, or enthusiastic over their demands, they will make a prolonged struggle, and suffer many privations; and in addition to this, it is also a fact that their obedience to discipline, and the degree of vigilance and enterprise they will display, largely depend upon and will be in proportion to their ardor and intensity of feeling.

(To Be Continued.)

JOLTS FROM OUTSIDE

Slaves are not supposed to think, but when they think their masters tremble. That's our work—to make them think.—Los Angeles Socialist.

The growth of Socialism is simply due to the workings of that immutable law—the survival of the fittest.—Coming Nation.

The new Employers' union will have a million dollar defense fund. A million dollars fleeced from labor and used against labor—think of it!—Socialist Democrat Herald.

If a law endangering the interests of capitalism can be declared unconstitutional when the capitalists are in power, why can not a law endangering the interests of the workers be also declared unconstitutional when the workers are in power?—Labor.

Some people don't like the word Socialist. The Socialists don't like the profit making system. If those who don't like the name will help the Socialists to change the system they will promise to adopt another name after the system is changed.—New Era.

When the average farmer gets his eyes fairly open to the real inwardness of the situation he will find at every turn that he is carefully exploited—as a borrower, buyer and seller. As some one has said, he is "milked like his cows, shorn like his sheep, plucked like his poultry, pillaged like his beehive, drained like his land, and worked like his horses."—Los Angeles Socialist.

The feudal robber lived in a castle, surrounded by servants, and those who fed and clothed him lived in huts. The millionaire to-day lives in a palace, surrounded by menials, and the people who feed, clothe and supply his wants live in tenements, attics and cellars. What difference, then, does it make to the worker, whether he is robbed of the fruit of his toil by brute force or vicious legal conditions?—The Craftsman.

Socialism proposes to give the worker the product of his toil and not allow a few men to exploit the surplus earnings of labor; it proposes to establish a government on the divine principle of fraternity; it proposes to create a material environment in which it will not only be possible to live the ethics of Christ, but in which there will be every possible inducement to lead men in that direction. If this be opposed to religion, then let religion perish from the earth.—Town Socialist.

"Every evil has a cause. The criminal is not a chance production, but the result of a definite cause. A man is the product of his own environment plus that of his antecedents. A bad economic environment for mothers of degenerate children will stamp their life develop into criminals of varying degree—such as pickpockets, kleptomaniacs, even murderers. To forestall this taint of degeneracy Socialists would surround the mothers to be, with a just and rational economic environment."—Socialist.

It surely can't take long now for organized labor to grasp and absorb the wisdom contained in that homely old proverb about fighting a certain old gentleman with fire, for it must be obvious to all that old methods will have to be abandoned if we wish to successfully cope with organized capital. The capitalist class vote for their own best interests, and though they number only one-tenth of the voting population of the country, they are eminently successful. Why not follow their example and VOTE FOR our own best interests? WE HAVE THE POWER, WHY NOT USE IT?—Youngstown Labor Advocate.

RANK AND FILE.

The whole works will be in motion next Sunday. The County Central Committee meets.

The Rank and File editor was snowed under last week by an avalanche of new subs.

The price of this paper is 50c per year, or four subscriptions for \$1.00.

Strike at the ballot box, a handsome rubber stamp, for fifty cents.

Fred Schall of the Twenty-first Ward is now bookkeeper in this office.

The workers are very busy these days.

Our sub. list in Illinois is growing to beat the band.

The Springfield Comrades will issue a monthly bulletin.

Send for our price list of buttons and pamphlets.

The debate on Dec. 20 will be issued in pamphlet form by the Kerr Pub. Co.

When you send in sub. cards be sure and say if north, south, east or west.

Comrade Caldwell of Ohio, an old-time soap box orator, has been in the city for a week.

Comrade Roswell of Springfield attended the big meeting last Sunday.

The whole push from Elgin took in the Debs meeting.

Bump into premium list and touch us for a book free.

The Milwaukee comrades have opened a free reading room at 382 Washington street, and invite you to drop in and spend an hour.

Read the letter Comrade O'Neal of Indiana has on another page.

Send us the names of a few good hustlers. We want to put them on our list.

Read our premium book offer on another page.

Comrade Lyons of Decatur was here for the Debs meeting.

We sold \$41 worth of literature at the Debs meeting.

Don't forget the debate on the 20th. See adv.

The following subscriptions have been received since last report: Chambers, 4; Olson, Idaho, 6; Green, St. Louis, 4; Stein, Moline, 6; Smith, 2; Foss, 2; Jensen, 2; Kennedy, 2; Elkins, 2; Muzelkin, 6; Bath, Me., 1; Gammon, Ohio, 4; Higgins, Monmouth, 10; Bozinski, St. Peter, 12; Keller, Detroit, 2; Kenzendorf, Melrose Park, 3; Laskie, 1; Springfield, Mass., 1; Crouch, Tenn., 1; Brooks, Colfax, 1; Rahm, Staunton, 2; Furlinger, 1; Lawrence, Mass., 1; Ruff, 1; Hughes, 1; Lange, 1; Sandberry, Canton, 6; Beaver, Indiana, 26; Stalk, 1; Walton, Sandoval, 6; Van Tine, Sacramento, Cal., 6; Klendening, Mich., 1; Nelson, Froport, 4; Bartlett, 2; Brye, 4; Moore, 6; Burgens, 7; Linn, Mich., 4; Estep, Ark., 5; Guth, N. Y., 4; Peterson, Mich., 1; Schoone, 7; Schrage, 4; Laupel, 2; Peterson, Galesburg, 1; Smith, Kansas, 6; Dorsch, 4; Fox, 1; Maguire, 1; Herring, Staunton, 6; Wright, 6; Halberg, Arizona, 6; Bosecke, Braidwood, 4; Gulliman, 3; Green, 1; Taft, 10; Hanson, 1; Pierce, 8; Spangler, Washington, 5; Trenbath, 4; Martin, Watska, 1; Ontar, Chelsen, Mass., 6; Wells, Ohio, 6; Reisch, 4; Miller, Evanston, 20; Anderson, Evanston, 3; Nelson, Streator, 8; subs, 5; Trainor, Elgin, 6; Scott, 1; Kenny, Evanston, 10; Kraft, 1; Baker, 1; Kindred, 20; Smith, 4; O. Kappelin, 5; Scoda, 6; Peterson, 1; Larson, 2; Eggstrom, 1; Haldick, 1; Fletcher, 3; Grim, 6; Anderson, 3; Anderson, 4; Slickter, 8; Thersin, 1; Sherrill, 1; Schumacher, 6; Lyons, Decatur, 6; Lyons, 4; Anderson, 3; Costello, 6; Mach, 2; Weizenbach, Moline, 6; Cornelius, 6; Klendinst, 2; Bernardine, 7; Owens, Moline, 10; Mcarty, Oregon, 4; Zeek, 1; Launsmann, 1; Novak, 1; Ehler, 1; Buregard, 6; Benson, 2; Malan, 4; Thompson, 6; Fischer, 2; a total of 471. Thank you.

SPRINGFIELD NEWS.

With a membership of thirty, the newly formed organization at Springfield is establishing an enviable record in propaganda work. Three agitation meetings have been arranged before Christmas.

The first of these meetings which will be held on the North Side, Friday evening, Dec. 11, in a hall adjacent to the Illinois Watch factory, will be addressed by Comrade O. A. Johnson, who has developed into a forceful and convincing speaker.

Comrade H. H. Caldwell, of Dayton, O., will address a mass meeting in Fortunes Hall, Monday night, Dec. 14. Comrade Caldwell has a voice like a lion, stands six feet four inches high and makes a powerful plea for Socialism.

On Tuesday, Dec. 22, at Fortunes Hall, a return date has been arranged for Comrade Paul H. Castle, of Chabersburg, whose lecture three weeks ago was the means of bringing five new members into the local.

NOTICES.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH WARD BRANCH has secured Comrade R. A. Morris as the speaker for Sunday night, 13th inst. The hall is located at 900 Sheffield avenue.

The Bricklayers and Stonemasons' Educational Club of the North Side meets every Sunday at 2:30 p. m., 1233 North Halsted street. Open meetings and free discussions for bricklayers and stonemasons. Come and be one of us.

LAKE VIEW NOTES. At 900 Sheffield avenue, corner Barry avenue, Sunday, Dec. 13th, 7:30 p. m. R. A. Morris, speaker.

Saturday eve, Dec. 10th, the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch will hold their seventh entertainment and dance at Comrade R. A. Morris' quarters, 900 Sheffield avenue. Good talent. Refreshments free. Tickets, 25c, now on sale.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. On Sunday, Dec. 13th, 8 a. m., from headquarters, 181 East Washington street, as a preliminary to forming the Socialist Athletic Club, some of the comrades have decided to take a trip and combine pleasure with propaganda work. We will start from headquarters at 8 a. m. and will ride to Elgin, walking from Elgin to Aurora, doing propaganda work en route; from Aurora we will ride back to Chicago, arriving about 8 or 9 a. m. the same day. The trip will cost about \$1.25. All who want to do propaganda work and have some fun, come.

The County Central Committee will meet Sunday, 13th inst., 2:30 p. m. sharp. Delegates will not forget their membership cards.

AT PARTY HEADQUARTERS. Comrade Ernest Teterman, on Saturday night (this date), will continue his series of lectures, which are very interesting to both members and non-members.

On the night following (Sunday) Comrade Geo. Koop will rub your noses on the grindstone of the class struggle.

THIRD WARD HEADQUARTERS. Located at 3245 State street, are clean and nice in every respect. This place is becoming more popular every Sunday. Tomorrow night Comrade A. Nicholson will speak.

SEVENTEENTH WARD HEADQUARTERS. Will resume next Sunday night, Dec. 13th, at 8 p. m., Comrade S. A. Knopfnagel. Comrades should not miss this opportunity. Bring the strangers with you. Location of hall, 256 West Chicago avenue.

THE EIGHTH WARD BRANCH will continue its regular lecture meetings on Sunday afternoons, 2 o'clock, at Labor Hall, 924 street and Erie avenue. Comrade Adolph Harrack will be the speaker.

COMRADE THOS. J. MORGAN will, tomorrow night, lecture at the North Town headquarters, 263 Sedgwick street, near Sigel. Comrades, fill the hall.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS. Unity Lodge, 134, has arranged for a debate between Comrade A. J. Simmons and some Democrat for tomorrow, 2 p. m., at Empire Hall, 144 West Madison street. If you want to see a person in trouble, go and watch the "Don."

THE LA SALLE CLUB will hold its usual lecture and discussion meeting on Friday, 18th inst., at 474 Halsted, near 12th street. Comrade Ehbora will make it lively. These meetings are becoming very successful. SECRETARY.

HALL MEETINGS. Saturday, Dec. 12, 8 p. m., 715 West Irving Park boulevard 17th. Speaker, Nicholas.

Party headquarters, 181 Washington street. Speaker, Teterman.

Sunday, Dec. 13, 2 p. m., Empire Hall, 144 West Madison street. Unity Lodge, No. 134, I. A. of M. Debate—Simmons and a Democrat.

Labor Hall, 924 street and Erie avenue (8). Speaker, Harrack.

Roggenbuck's Hall, Melrose Park. Speaker, Stedman.

Sunday, Dec. 13, 8 p. m.,—Headquarters, 181 Washington street. Speaker, Koop.

Third Ward headquarters, 3245 State street. Speaker, Morris.

Seventeenth Ward headquarters, 256 West Chicago avenue. Speaker, Knopfnagel.

Friday, Dec. 18, 8 p. m.,—La Salle Club, 474 South Halsted street. Speaker, Ehbora.

New Temple Notes. Hygiene Hall, Ogden and Robey, Sunday, 2 p. m., discussion of the question, "Would anything be gained by government ownership of railroads under the competitive system?" Five-minute talks by comrades, 11, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Twentieth Wards, when the question will be open to the audience.

Next Sunday, Dec. 13th, at 3 p. m., at Roggenbuck's Hall, corner 19th avenue and Lake street, the Melrose Park Branch, S. P., will hold an open meeting. The speaker will be Mrs. May Wood, Simmons and Seamore Steadman. Every woman in Melrose Park should hear Mrs. Simmons. Comrades don't fail to bring your wives, sisters and sweethearts.

There will be an open meeting of Federal Labor Union, No. 454, Monday evening, Dec. 14th, in Empire Hall, 144 West Madison street, at 8:00 p. m. Mr. MacDonald, President of the F. L. U., will address the meeting. All are invited.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD. Here is something you don't want to miss. Debate between a Socialist and a Single Taxer. The Single Taxers have trotted out the Vice President of the Henry George Association, while John Peterson will lay down the Socialist principles. It promises to be a warm affair and worth your while to attend. It will take place next Sunday, Dec. 13th, at 2:30 p. m., 1495 Milwaukee avenue.

NOTICE. All members of the Fourth Ward Branch, Socialist Party, and those wishing to join are hereby requested to attend special meeting Monday, Dec. 14th, at 3110 South Halsted street. J. O. SEXTON, Secretary.

TEMPLE NOTES. A. M. Simmons will speak at Hygiene Hall, 404 Ogden avenue, Dec. 13th, at 8 p. m. Subject, Manufacturers' Association. The labor organizations and the employers' associations are joining each other like two armies just before a battle. Comrade Simmons is a thorough student of modern economic conditions and can give an interesting prospective view of the probable outcome of the pending conflict. All who are interested in the subject should hear this lecture.

NOTICE. The Fourteenth Ward Branch wants a stove to heat a new propaganda hall. If any comrade has one to sell cheap or give away, please let me know. CHAS. W. WINFIELD, Secretary.

15 Emerson avenue.

NORTH TOWN NOTES. The Sunday night meetings are a great success. Our hall at 363 Sedgwick street, has come to be the best known forum on the North Side. Sunday evening, Dec. 13th, at 8 p. m., T. J. Morgan, the well known Socialist lecturer, will deliver his well known lecture on the subject, "The Historical Development of Socialism." After the lecture there will be free discussion. Sunday-school at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Comrades, send the children. Our regular monthly entertainment will take place on Year's eve. These social gatherings have become quite a feature in the Socialist movement on the North Side. A first-class program is being prepared, which promises to make New Year's eve one long to be remembered by all who will attend. Tickets, 15 cents. For sale by all North Side comrades and at party headquarters, 181 Washington street.

The committee of the Thirty-first Ward Branch in charge of the restaurant at the great labor demonstration meeting, Chicago, Dec. 6th, wishes to express its sincere thanks to all the ladies who so ably assisted at the banquet tables and lunch-counter and made it possible to carry through the hard task undertaken by the committee.

By order of Restaurant Committee, H. P. NEUMANN, Chairman.

CHICAGO SOCIALIST DEBATING CLUB. A good debate took place last Wednesday night at party headquarters, on the subject, "Resolved, That the Socialist Party seeks to abolish capital." Now that the strenuous times so far as the great labor demonstration is concerned are over; the comrades should use their best efforts to be present at these debates and help maintain the usefulness of the club. The subject up for next Wednesday, Dec. 16, is the same that was discussed four weeks ago, viz., "What is Class-Consciousness?" Don't forget to put in an appearance. L. W. SEC.

FOR SALE. A Good Business Corner, suitable for Grocery or other business. Apply at once, 2d flat, 4325 Wentworth ave.

COEUR D'ALENE. "The Class War" was rendered at Wicker Park Hall by the Socialist Stock Company, Dec. 2. The play was a startling and realistic portrait of the industrial struggle now going on in this country and throughout the civilized world.

For Sale—Course in English branches in correspondence school of Scranton, Pa., on account of sickness; otherwise could not be gotten. Address J. F., this office.

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NOTICE. This is to notify all persons that Wm. Arontson is not a member of the Socialist party, and has no authority to do any business for the party in any way.—Wm. Arontson.

Don't forget Comrade Conklin sells a 15-jewel Waltham movement in a 20-year Duerber gold filled case at \$10, or \$7.50 for solid silver screw case.

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