THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

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CHICAGO, ILL., FEBRUARY 3, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Female Domestics Surrender Their Jobs to Manly Competitors.

AN IGNOMINIOUS VICTORY.

Last Stand Against Socialism Behind s Barrier of Brooms, Dustpans, Pots and Kettles.

These practical "hardheaded" workingmen, so believed by their capitalist masters,, because of their rejection of socialist "dreams," are not yet driven to the last ditch. It may be that a propaganda amongst the kitchens and bedrooms of the employing classes will mark the final effort of socialist agitation. And all because "society" has "solved" the "domestic problem." While it cannot be said that an entirely new industry has been opened up in which workingmen can still, entrench themselves against the advances of social agitators, yet a comparatively old one, that of personal service promises to extend itself considerably in the near future. In our present capitalist society nothing is fixed and Continual improvements in methods of production mean a continuous change in the personnel of produc-ers, and often in this process contradictory phases work simultaneously, a phenomena which is inherent in our present society. For many years past women have been displacing men in industrial processes and particularly these in which the most improved machine is the main factor of production. On the other hand signs are not wanting that men are beginning to displace women in the household and domestic work, where machinery on the whole plays a minor part. Men have yielded up to women their place at the weavfig loom and other machine industries industries in which strength is not particularly required, and women in turn now surrender to men the empire of the dust pan and hand broom, over which they have so long reigned supreme. The requirements of capitalist society allow no sentimental objections on the ground of sex to intervene when cheapness and greater efficiency are to be attained. A perusal of the following extract from a daily paper will illustrate

Masculine usurpation of the offices of cook, second girl and laundress is again being advanced by exponents of household problems as the only solution of the much-vexed "domestic question"—this time practically instead of theoretically. Men have been found—and scores of them are now in service—who can make beds, cook, wash dishes and otherwise do general housework more reliably than the girls whom they supplanted. Employment agencies

ing themselves on the acquirement of their new domestic "treasures." Suppose these girls were to become plural who have ousted them from their places are those whose frenzied outcries about "sacradness of the home" drove the representative from Utah, unconstitutionally from his seat in Congress, and they would again make the welkin ring with their hypocritical protests. wives like their thousands of unfortunate sisters in all the great cities? What then? Well thenfew more "societies for the suppression of the social evil" will spring into exist-

Those who have listened to the cant of these society "women" which apnd magazines, anent the household being the proper sphere of woman and its duties well performed being the chief function of womanhood, etc., etc., will perhaps fail to understand why so principle and practice in this matter. The extract given below from the same article will explain, and the explanation holds good in every change in the personnel of the produc-

In families where masculins domes-tics have been tried they have not been found to want. This much is attested by the verdict of many: "He does the work of three girls, and he never has fainting spells, necessitating two weeks' vacation just when a houseful of guests are expected to spend a fortnight." Maybe they are thick-skinned, but William and James are not as easily affronted as their feminine predeces-

THE NEWEST WOMAN mand is addressed to the serving-maid. "Does the work of three girls," "never

has fainting spells," and isn't "thick skinned." These are accomplishments so much to be desired that no sentiment about "woman" and the "home" will be allowed to stand in the way. It "has great bearing on the case." It has. It represents the material interests of the employing class, who are always on the quest for cheaper, more efficient and more willing slaves. For this reason in the present case "the job seeks the man" and passes the woman by. If this tendency continues, and it is extremely probable that it will, the compflers of "prosperity" statistics can have an opportunity of proving that female labor is on the decrease, and that more men are being employed in industry.

When will the working class see that material interests rule the world and apply the knowledge to the furtherance of their own? How long will they listen to the intolerable humbug of those who talk so eloquently on the different spheres of activity proper to the different sexes, and fall to see that cheapness, not sex, is the basis upon which their masters use them? Will it be necessary to wait until capitalism? actually reverses the position of men and women of the working class is modern industry, before they see this truth? And will they even then accept the situation by saying as at present that things were always so and must remain so?

When the "commonsense" workingman who rejects the truths of socialism, is endowed with the housemaids' insigning of office, it is likely enough that such "common sense" will act as an impenetrable barrier against any idea of emancipation of the working class so far as he is concerned. But at the same time the female element is set free and it may be called upon to perform a part in the social revolution, which has been heretofore looked upon mainly as belonging to the other sex. It will be a sight for the gods to see the free and independent voters, after securing permission from the "mistress," thronging to the polling booths to emphasize their inalienable right to the use of such domestic tools of production as are to be found in the households of their capitalist masters. It may be, though after all that this sight will be spared us. There are a great number of socialists already in existence and "the world do move."

ONE THING WANTING. Class-consciousness Must Take the Form of Political Action to Be Effetive.

According to a local paper the conprinciples:

and of the militia are directed against them.

Arrayed against the power of capitalism and its millions stands the power of the laboring masses, self-reliant and conscious that they possess the power with which to overwhelm their antagonists. There is no power off earsh to resist the power of such a majority in regard to its rights; it will accomplish its rights and objects irresistibly. The right of nature is upon its side, the earth, together with all its wealth, belongs to mankind. The results and triumphs of civilization have been achieved through the course of thousands of years and with assistance of all nations. The organized workers will come to carry out into reality their principles and they will establish a condition of affairs under which every one will enjoy the fruits of his labor.

So far, so good. The question is, how

So far, so good. The question is, how will the organized workers carry out these principles? Can it be done in any other way than by using their political Are there not among the United Metal Workers some clearheaded socialists who can explain to their brothers of the union the next step to be taken? The ground is here prepared. Half the work is already done tion of principles and understand what it means are already class-conscious. What they do not yet realize is the power of the ballot. If they did not have the right to vote, how they would ower, as some of our comrades on the ontinent of Europe are now fighting for it. But having been given the righ to vote by the accident of birth and never having struggled for it, they right or have not known what use to make of it in their own interest. Men, class-consciousness. Add the ballot to these and you will soon be out of the wamps of starvation wages.

Marcus Hetch.

(Continued on page 4.)

THE THEORY OF "IF" NOTHING TO LEARN gree that it is impossible to distinguish the utterances of their "prominent citizens" from those of our own? People

How Contradictory Ideas Repose Clear Note of Dominant Interests Easily in One Brain.

NO INQUIRY INTO CAUSES, HIGH CLASS POLITICAL CANT.

So-called "Practical" People Blinded By Consideration of Their Individual Interests Alone.

Some of the most curious inconsisten. cies in reasoning may often be observed upon the part of those who are ready to admit that this is not the best of all possible systems. In speaking to necessarily exist between wage earners' subjective working class, with the rain large cities, we may frequently note that they sometimes denounce actions and tendencies existing among other people as the cause of the struggle for such as for instance, the following: If people would only stay in the country and not flock into the cities in such great numbers, we fellows here could two paragraphs) in the identical words get along better,", or "If men and that a socialist might use in taking a makes people discontented," etc., etc. All these objections beginning with "if," are in reality the same, being merely the expression of the so-called "individualism" of a society where ery man's hand is against his fellow and this reasoning is not at all con fined to the working classes, but is also to be found amongst those who do not identify themselves with that class. For example we heard a clergyman declare the other day, that the Centen ial Exhibition in 1876 wes responsible for giving the first impulse to rura discontent, by making the country vis itors dissatisfied with their surroundings, after seeing the great spectacle This according to him was a state of affairs that was quite avoidable "if" only the exhibition had not been held exhibition in question was primarily de-signed to excite such wants; that as the commodities exhibited were produced for profit, the very object of their exhi-bition was to find buyers, and attract the attention and stimulate the wants of those who otherwise would not have seen them, and so would have been contented to plod on in ignorance that stitution of the United Metal Workers such commodities existed. The capital. contains the following declaration of ist system of production for profit seemed all right to our reverend friend

> before he has been deprecating the very factors which made this population and wealth possible. More than this the speaker was more often than otherwise arrived in this city himself with exactly the same idea of bettering his condition, as those who at presen arrive with a similar purpose in view. Yet he sees no inconsistency in denouncing the same action in others that he has himself performed.

Another acquaintance of ours, finds in over-production a scape-goat upon which to lay the responsibility for the faults of modern society. This man is fairly intelligent and well above the average of skill in his trade (which requires some professional knowledge) and has what is known as a "steady But he has sense enough to see that the flood of young men which the universities are daily turning out, even better equipped than himself, may per- by cheaper Chinese laborers, will be as haps menace his position, and therefore "over-education" (for the other feldisapproval. He, of course cannot have enough education, and so far as he is oncerned it is a good thing for him, rifice their lives by the hundreds of but it is not at all a good thing for him that the other fellow shall have any. old saw "what is sauce for the g is sauce for the gander" doesn't enter

To make the contradiction in rea ing still more complete this man has a persistent habit of telling his unsuc-cessful acquaintances, that if they eare only to do the same as he does they would get along better, when that above all things is what he fears the

Sounded by Japan.

Developement of Capitalism Renders Missionaries Superfluous, and Makes Room for Socialism.

That material interests of the ruling of that country, has long been a trulsm amongst socialists. It is exceedingly workingmen who feel the pressure of interesting to compare the slowness of lists, fierce competition which must this truth in reaching the minds of the pidity of its perception amongst the ruling classes of those communities who have, so to speak only yesterday, inaugurated the era of modern capitalist existence of which they feel the strain, production in their midst. A Japanese official connected with the war office of his native land, expresses this truth almost (with the exception of the first two paragraphs) in the identical words women were content to live, dress and survey of the same question. Mr. K. eat as their fathers before them, they Hirata, the individual in question, in an could save more money," or "There is interview at Ottawa, Canada, gave his too much education now-a-days, which opinion, which we may reasonably suppose to be the opinion prevalent amongst the ruling classes in Japan, on the international situation, so far as Japan is concerned, in the following manner:

"Japan believes herself to have a high mission in Asia, and that England s in this her natural ally. To bring the ight of civilization to China is Japan's hope. It influences all her noblest and most periodic acceptances."

most patriotic sons.

"England, leader of the European naions in the work of human emancipaion, labous for the open door in China,
Russia, France, and Germany are seretly united in closing the door.

"The United States is working on the
same lines as Britain and Japan, and,
unfettered by European entanglements,
has already moved effectively for the
inten door, and what she has done nost patriotic sons

relically. Men have been found—and scores of them are now in service—who can make beeds, cook, wash dishes and otherwise do genera) housework more reliably than the girls whom they amplanted. Employment, agencies continue to receive calls for men capable of doing or assisting in housework. Advertisements for serving men are also of more frequent occurrence than hereforce.

This is the way that the "domestic problem" is to settled. Unfortunately for the stability of capitalist society a specified is always left over from these solutions, which in turn constitutes a "problem" in itself, It is stated that the "men are more reliable" as bed-makers, dishwashers and general household workers, than the girls they are left out of the calculation, while their former employers are busy congratuating themselves on the acquirement of the millions of the population and of the millions of the property.

The interest of the possessing class scenario and the productive possessing class and otherwise do general household workers having below to receive calls for men are more reliable" as bed-makers, dishwashers and general household workers, than the girls thought the productive power of capitalist noticity to the state that the "accrediness of the productive normal to the product of their labor only as much as pressed in the service the power of capitalist society a produced by others and to declare for the state, the police, militia, press and publit to protect the possessing class and publit to protect the possessing that the "accrediness of the productive normalism which is grown hackneyed in older communities in the result of their labor only as much as it is a match the product of their labor only as much as it is emposed to him highly objection. The causes and effects of the ranks of capitalism which are the produced of production which are so plain to a socialist, or for that matter any other reasonable being workers, having been solutions, which in turn constitutes a proposition and would have been should not a produce the lessons of the dominance of class modity may be secured. Japan is the very latest arrival in the have always insisted that the laborer ties is here reproduced almost word for word. Commercial conquest in China which is the main object, comes out at first disguised as a "high mission" and its promoters are described as carrying "the light of civilization" into China. This is a "hope" which "influences" the "noblest and most patriotic" as there a political hypocrite in the Light of Great Britain that Child States or Great Britain that could do better than this? Mr. Hirata's

to where we may discern the "nigger in the wood pile." Russla German and France would close the "door," Great Britain and the United States de mand that it shall be left open.

Therefore Russia and France are th "natural enemies" of Japan, because their actions would injure the trade are also correct. First the recognition that Japan anticipates with China in the future.

Great Britain defeated in South Africa means that the economic rulers of Japan may be unable to fulfit their lutely necessary that one should wade "high mission" in China, therefore through scores of volumes on dry eco-"public opinion" in Japan is decidedly in favor of Great Britain.

The clever Japanese have already learned how to juggle with that "nose shrewdly as their older competitors. It is possible that the workingmen

of Japan, who are now being displaced slow to see the economic foundation upon which their ruling classes depend for their power, as their fellow workingmen in other countries. It may be and probably will be that they will sacthousands to carry out the aims of their Christ was not one of the people but masters, just as the workingmen of other countries have done, and are now

But they will gradually see it, and also discover their own distinct class interests as workingmen. The growth by the growth of socialism. But what are our missionaries doing amongst such a people? In the matter of "civ llisation" what lack they yet? Why ies of modern Christianity, when they already possess its spirit to such a de-

that can prate so glibly about "high missions," "light of civilization," "hu man emancipation," "patriotism and enlightenment," don't need a tutor of any kind. They have mastered the whole gamut of capitalism, and they are going to be right there, when th exigencies of commercialism give the STAND AND FALL TOGETHER. signal that hell shall break loose

They know their own material inter ests, and those of the communities which run in the same lines as their own, and they know their enemies and the reason why they are so

Missionaries are of little value in mmunity where capitalism is so high ly developed. It is an impertinence to class in any country supply the start- send them there, where there is nothing ng point for every action upon the part to teach. Whatever missionaries Japan needs in the future she will breed her-

GOOD REASON GIVEN.

Words and Actions of Capitalists Em phasize the Class Struggle.

The J. V. Farwell company of this have, as is stated in the press, decided upon establishing a factory in some of the smaller adjacent towns. the chief reason given by one of the firm, being as follows:

Is it not strange that some people who persist in calling themselves socialists will still strenuously deny the existence of a class struggle, when has already moved effectively for the open door, and what she has done is regarded as an earnest of still more vigorous action in the time to cone.

"British defeat in South Africa means a France-Russian march through India; France and Russia are making every preparation for it.

"Russia and France are the natural enemies of Japan. Our people will never forget the injury inflicted on Japan at the close of the war between Japan and China until that shameful wrong is rectified, and it will never be rectified without war. In that war Great Britain's MATERIAL INTER. ESTs are inextricably involved. When the time comes to strike a blow at Russia, Japan will be found ready and waiting. The hour seems near."

This is certainly a rapid learning of the capitalist class? "Strikes, talks works but in the actions of members of the capitalist class? "Strikes, talks of strikes, etc., CONSTANTLY brought to the surface." What clearer recognition of the incessant hostility between the two classes could be given? It is no peace, and can be noffe, whilst this open and in this case the capitalist declares it quite as distinctly as the class.

Cares it quite as distinctly as the class. such struggle is evidenced not only in of the capitalist class? "Strikes, falks possession of wealth for consumption, is also anxious to secure more efficient This is certainly a rapid learning of labor power, and goes where such cominterests, when it is remembered that present mode of production, socialists is a commodity, and Mr. Farwell's ry cant of political capitalism which words again emphasize their correctness when he says:

could do better than this? Mr. Hirata's diplomatic training does credit to his teachers.

All this lofty sentiment leads us up to where we may discern the "nigger close to the country town. But I say again that the labor questions and unions caused us to stop and consider all these details."

Mr. Farwell's ideas on this matter are thoroughly correct. Like a wise buyer he tries to get the best possible commodity for his money, whether it labor power or a more improved maof the class struggle as the main incentive to this removal, and then the detail consequent on this, the securing of a better commodity. It is not absoidea of socialism. An observant man penings of life, on the street, on the of wax" called "public opinion" tust as market place, the shop and the factory, a perpetual sermon on the truths of

Where He Belonged.

The following gem quoted by "Vor-waerts" from a Berlin Conservative pa-"Deutsches Tageszeitung," Christmas day, certainly deserves all the circulation that we can give it. belonged to the middle class. had not much money, but he belonged to the middle class. It is true that especially belongs to us, the German middle class, who, like his parents, have our struggles."

Always remember that the main butwark of capitalism is the ignorance of the workers. They are in darkness only Are you doing all you can to show them the path?

RENT AND INTEREST Private Ownership the Common

Basis of Both.

The Henry George Theory of Interest Contradicts the Conclusions of Its Author

Dear Mr. Single Taxer:

Let us suppose, as you say, that "in-terest is a subdivision of wages; that it is the reward of - ed up labor." That means that latcelving wages beyond its first payment. Now what is the bridge connecting wages of current exertion and wages of past exertion? It is clearly the device of legal ownership. If I labor producing perishable goods I shall if I am wise, exchange these perishable goods for imperishable goods. If I save up my labor in goods, I have not only the reward of my labor, but also have that wherewith my labor can keep on receiving a reward.

"While Benton Harbot has made us an offer we have not yet decided to accept," said J. Y. Farwell, Jr., today. Why do we want to locate outside of Chicago? There are a number of reamond, and the most important is the labor question. With our factory iocated in Chicago we would never be sure we would supply our trace. Each day we would have a strike hanging over our heads. If not a strike, talks of a strike, and employes cannot work when their minds are on thoughts of strikes, which are constantly being brought to the surface. In a smaller city we would escape alt of this, as we would be away from the labor center. This reason is enough for any manufacturer to seek the more harmonious small town."

The tie that binds together interest and wages is the device of legal ownership. The institution of private property is really the base on which one really is really the base on which one explicit into the just the base on which one should be available to the producer of wealth, the enjoyment of the consumption of that wealth, than by making him sole owner city we would escape alt of this, as we would be away from the labor center. This reason is enough for any manufacturer to seek the more harmonious small town." The tie that binds together interest ing, until with the introduction of steam-driven machinery, whereby the means of production are enormously enlarged, the possession of capital, i. e., wealth used to produce more has become more important than the Interest is the fruit of capital, and

consequently the possessor of that capi-tal has power over his propertiless fel-low men which he otherwise would not have. You think that the freeing of the land would correct the great inequality in opportunity which has arisen out of the private ownership of property, of which the ownership of land is only a part. In other words, by abolishing the

private appropriation of ground rent, the private collection of interest will work no injustice.

I submit two questions on this: 1st. It was true once that private property did not include land. How did t come about then that the owners of property were gradually able to fortify proprietorship by making land also

subject to private ownership? 2nd. If this was true when capital was of insignificant value, what is likely to be true when capital is of supreme importance for the production

The real economic struggle that is taking place today is not between the owners of land and the owners of capital, in other words between the takers of rent and the takers of interest. No! lat more firmly identified day by day. The real struggle is between the legal owntribution and exchange and the users

of those means. No, you cannot turn back the car of civilization half of its course and then expect it to start out on a new career of social justice. The old rut it made be more efficient (that is profit making) before will only hasten the repetition figure-If the institution of private property in the things produced by laprivate ownership of all the means of production, distribution and exchange, the experiment all over again and attempt to exempt merely land from the

Progress must be forward. The oncentration of power obtained by the linking together of capital and land needs not to be dissipated, but utilized for the common good. The common wnership of both land and capital is the next forward step. Both rent and by being commonly collected.

The idea of appropriating rent in hands is a thoroughly bourgeois con-ception and one in which proletarians have no concern. It is the revive the old quarrel that is played out, the quarrel between landlords and

Henry George explains interest as a process. The productiveness of nature in increasing the value of go lifles the taking of interest on goods not so directly subject to her ripe process. Because rivers carry logs to saw up logs and to grind wheat

(Continued on page 1)

THE WORKERS' CALL.

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herein, butions and items of news concerning the vennent are requested from our readers, niribution must be accompanied by the he writen, not uscessirily for publication, evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

IDEALISM AS A BASIS. That the time is now drawing close

when men must make their choice as to which side they shall stand upon in the coming social struggle, is being born out by many unmistakable symptoms that may be noted from day to day. It is becoming more difficult than ever to remain on the fence, Reformers at the present time are compelled to declare that their ideas are "socialistic" and many of them also pose as "so. cialists," recognizing in an imperfect manner that socialism is destined to become the leading issue in the future. But even this as a drawing card seems to show signs of exhaustion, as the attention of their hearers is being now given more and more as to what socialism really means. They are begin. ning to discard sentiment and idealism and are inquiring for some material basis for the movement, and in consequence the ground is even now narrowing under the feet of "reformers" with "socialistic" ideals, sentimentalists, and all those to whom the idea of a class struggle is hateful and repulsive. This perhaps will to some extent account for the disappearance of journals whose policy has been to recommend socialism from the sentimental side, who regard Edward Bellamy as the "greatest American socialist" and ad. vocate "step-at-a-time" methods, ignoring the material philosophy that have just received a copy of the "American Fablan" which announces in its columns its last issue, and attributes this to the fact that the economic pressure has been somewhat re-Heyed, and that people are now in a measures. All of which may be true enough, although we doubt that the eirculation amongst the working edly middle class people as may be gathered from the fact that the idea of a class struggle is not alluded to in its columns, Bellamy's beautiful pictures of future society serving as an ideal. An editorial in the Chicago Tribune refers to its decease as well as that of other papers of the same type, under the heading of "Killed by Prosperity." We are far from finding any satisfaction in the jeers of the capitalist press when any journal, professing to spread socialism, disappears from fiwancial failure, but the Fabian itself admits the truth of the Tribune's cantion. Why is it then that a paper whose subscribers are certainly able to support it financially, must suspend publication in this manner? Socialist papers which are kept alive by the nickels and dimes which workingmen can ill spare, do certainly fail now and then, but the cause of this is plain and palpable enough. Poverty is an excuse for such failure, that will be accepted by any reasonable man who understands the uphill struggle which the publication of a working class paper always involves, but such reason can hardly be put forward to explain the disappearance of such organs as the copy. Fabian the New Time, etc., etc. The in recognition of the distinct material interests of a class, leaves nothing but a basis of sentimentalism and idealism which the first partial wave of prosperity sweeps away. There will be no

desperate struggle on the part of its

aubscribers to still keep it alive, because

and this is the only foundation that socialism can build upon. And in this matter we know from experience of what we speak. We have seen in this struggle, workingmen, almost in the gan which they recognized as voicing their distinct class interests as workers. These men did not hold socialism merely as a theory, a beautiful ideal. it by the present mode of production, actually say so, everything goes. they recognized that its attainment could only be realized by an earnest atmiggle upon the part of those whose threatened by capitalism. They were men who understood that the wage could never hope for more than a mere animal subsistence whilst those conditions remained, that they as workers were the producers of all wealth, and that it was directly to their interests to do all in their power to prepare their fellow workingmen for the change which would insure them the social value of their labor. Knowing well that they were in reality the only class which could be directly benefited by it. they recognized that this movement was a class struggle, and from this recognition came the unflinching determination which has been a feature in socialist agitation in all countries, as well as the United States. As this lass-consciousness grows, the difficulty of maintaining any intermediate position becomes increased and the oresen. tation of socialism from an idealistic basis becomes more and more impossible. As the struggle proceeds society divides itself ever more clearly into two hostile camps, and stragglers between both armies begin to find their position intolerable. Disagreeable and repulsive to some gentle souls, as the class struggle may be, it must and will be preached. Upon one side the wage

NOT "ADVOCATES OF UTOPIA."

worker's fighting bitterly for their

emancipation, on the other the capital-

ist class determined to preserve their

material interests by maintaining the

present mode of production. There is

no middle ground. This is a conflict

between classes and "he that is not

with us is against ps."

In the issue of this paper of January 20th an article entitled "Advocates of Utopia" appeared, in which Samuel M. Jones of Toledo and Professor George D. Herren, were represented as being interested in the founding of an alleged "socialistic" colony in New Jersey, As both of these gentlemen have written underlies the socialist movement. We to this office a denial of any connection on their part with this scheme, and still further, state that they hold such enough to snap at it, will have their ideas to be Utopian and anti-social, we must in justice admit that an apology is due them. We regret being misled by an editorial in the capitalist press restate of contentment and resignation. garding this matter, and as The Work- ment ownership of public utilities has and therefore apathetic about reform ers' Call cannot afford to bear false witness against any individual, we must retract so much of the article as re-"Fabian" ever had any considerable lates to the connection of Messrs, Jones and Herron with the subject. While supporters were undoubt. We willingly admit that the gentlemen testing against the position in which the aforesaid article made them appear, we desire to point out to them, as well as our readers, that the main object for which the article was written was to explain the meaning of the attitude of the capitalist press regarding thes-Utopias, and not particularly to criticire the (supposed) unscientific position taken by Messrs. Jones and Herron. This however is not put forward as an excuse upon our part nor do we wish it to be so interpreted. Whatever amount of culpability may rest upon us in this matter we fully apologize for, but we venture to doubt that our capitalist contemporaries who gave birth to the falsehood will deal with equal frankness to those whom they have slandered. Mr. Jones letter of denial is published in another column as requested.

> William Liebknecht's famous pamph let-"NoCompromise, No Political Trad. ing," will shortly appear in English from the publishing house of Charles H. Kerr& Co., 56 Fifth avenue. This work should be widely read and circulated among the comrades throughout the country. No socialist should be without it. The price is 19 cents per

The Hull House lecture hall has been given for the discussion of social and economic questions every Tuesday evening. Speakers from the S. L. and the S. D. P. will address the meet. ings. Details will be given later.

A sample copy asks for your sub

You can't mix oil and water. But it is pro-trust politicians. Burke Cockran, the orator who championed the trust at lowest stages of powerty, cheerfully to boom Bryan, providing expansion is contribute their mite to uphold an or- made the sole issue in the next cam-

There you have it. The trust champion is to go before the people as an of Hiawatha:" opponent of expansion. It is wonderattractive to all men alike, if only its beauties could be eloquently so, forth. Even though they knew that socialism meant the ultimate emancipation of mankind from the slavery imposed upon it by the present mode of production. It is the present mode of production actually say so, everything goes.

ful to consider the gymnastics that a "I am weary of your quarre's. Weary of your wars and bloodshed. Weary of yo ful to consider the gymnastics that a

Any socialist or student of economic conditions can plainly see that expansion is born from the greater concentramaterial interests were daily and hourly tion of industrial power in the hands of the few. The conquest of the local market by the trustification of industry necessitates the finding of new markets slave class to which they belonged, for the increased surplus product which organization of industry. Hence expansion naturally follows trustification.

As socialists we recognize this. We do not oppose the more perfect organi-ralinoads of Germany. If this is a zation of industry, but we are decided-"step,"it must have been made with a ly antagonistic to the individual appropriation of the advantages acquired therefrom. If the industries dominated by these trusts were in the hands of the workers, and the benefits equitably is the only first "step." distributed, there would be no need of an expansion policy for the purpose of

which stiffens the limbs of thousands people, also stiffens the price of coal. comes to the surface and no amount of have to pay for it. 'prosperity" howling is able to repress it. But when workingmen come to their senses they will be able to perceive the folly of supporting a system which results in stiffened limbs for themselves. and stiffened prices for their exploitera

The National Steel company has taken possession of the Etna Standard Iron and Steel works at Bridgeport, O., and the Bellaire Steel company's plant at Bellaire, in the same state. A full force of operatives will be put on in both plants but the office crews and traveling salesmen will become superfluous to some extent. Economy is the watchword in industrial development today, and those who suffer by it will have to join the ranks of those who are now being compelled to think for themseives. The exigencies of cheaper production mean a constant re-enforce- the dictum of current "morality" ment for socialism.

The Rocky Mountain News, of Dentorial column with a flag bearing the motto, "Government ownership of all public utilities." But in no part of the billity." paper is there anything that would even remotely indicate the motto on the flag flag and motto is a bait which carefully conceals the hook of middle class interpains and disappointment for their

There are many journals in this country that hang out a similar bait, but they are utterly meaningless. Governno significance to the working class unless it be interpreted as meaning the securing to that class of the full social value of their labor.

The farm owner for example may ernment, so that he may escape the exorbitant charges, and thereby fill his own pocket. But the same man would become indignant if his attention were alled to the fact that wheat is a public utility also. And yet everybody requires bread to eat, just the same.

In this city the frightful tragedies which capitalism brings to the surface every now and then, were again in evidence last week. A number of strikers at the work on the 39th street sewe were indicted for the murder of Roger O'Brien, a "scab" workman, and the day Edward O'Connor of the Metal Workers' union has been killed in a fight with one of the "scabs" work ing for Winslew Bros.

In this manner does capitalism set the workers one against the other in the struggle for bread, and the maintainance of a semblance of a reasonable wage. It is more than likely that both victims were unconscious of the causes which in the end resulted in their de struction. politicians is not going to enlighten his 'followers' on such matters, for in that case his "pull" would be endangered. But the socialists will continually pre sent to the working class that spirit which calls upon them to unite. .

The fact, which must be evident to all those who are not wilfully blind, that the possibilities and capacities of production, are more than sufficient to satisfy every reasonable want, makes these incidents not only barbarous but idiotic. That workingmen having one nterest in common, and suffering from the same oppression, should fight and ch other for a mere existence ware, and a life which is in reality

class-consciousness is not recognized. SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, nothing but slavery disguised under the forms of freedom, is sometimes dis heartening to the socialist who strives possible to unite the anti-trust and the on their part for their own interests to point out to them that united action would render such wretched scenes impossible. But such work must be done. and in the end the desired result attained. With the almost unlimited canacity of the human race for production, there is no ground for such actions except ignorance. Well may we exclaim with Longfellow in the "Song ing passages being appended. This lit-

results from greater perfection in the an illustration of their theory. In that political power, knowing well that this

An Englishman named Lord Shelfinding a new market for the surplus bourne has just given a lesson to some patriots who wanted to perfect their shooting ability in England before try-The present cold saup is a good thing ing it on the Boers. These volunteers, for the ceal dealers. The zero weather who were anticipating being sent to South Africa to help out of ill-clad and fil-sheltered working capitalist masters, requested Shelbourne for the use of some of his land Now that the mild weather has given for a rifle range. They were bluntly reway to the zero brand, the distress fused, and furthermore informed that which is chronic under capitalism if they wanted a rifle range they would

> From which may be reasonably inferred that Sheibourne hasn't got any South African stocks and shares in his possession, and doesn't consider his ma terial interests endangered by the situation in South Africa. The gratuitous information which he gave the volunteers, is on the whole quite correct. If they get on the rifle range in South Africa they will proably have to pay for it with their hides. The capitalist class lose nothing in any case, while fighting fools are plentiful.

So Roberts has been found unworthy to sit in the congress. His presence might contaminate the morals of his chaste fellow representatives, and therefore his exclusion was a necessity, Mr. Roberts doesn't yet understand garding the number of wives which is permissible. Had he been as wel versed in this matter as his modes ver, Col., ornaments the head of its ediwife and hid the others, and so have kept within the bounds of 'respecta

When the "sanctity of marriage" had which it claims as its platform. That been vindicated by this just decision, it would have been an inspiring sight to witness a number of our legislator ests, and workingmen who are silly rushing over to the Treasury and other offices, to tell their lady friends (who owe their position to "influence" Breckinridge) how the stern justice of an enraged community had dealt with the offender who had shocked society not by having, but by acknowledging three wives.

What a remarkable comment upor the "dignity of labor" it must be to know that Gompers and other labor leaders go begging to McKinley that an eight hour law for government work champlen the idea that railroads, tele- be established, for prohibition of convict labor, etc., etc. Men asking as a favor, from those whose power rests upon their lack of intelligence, that their burdens be eased a little. No hint to the workers of their own strength but an inculcation of beggarly deupon their exploiters. Yet many of these fellows are "good social." ists" according to their own accounts.

> It is reported that a "private understanding between gentlemen" has re sulted in trustifying the way of salvation. The Bible has at last fallen into the clutches of the "octopus." content with cornering the "bread that perisheth" the monster is already preparing to levy toll on all who endeavor to travel in the "straight and narrow Laying up treasures in heaven way. is no doubt a good investment, but as the trust owners have first to be consulted on the matter, it is reasonable to expect that they will take a grab at the deposit before it gets through.

If in consequence of this "salvation" is made more difficult of attainment by the working class, it would be goo policy upon their part to cease chasing keeps on the right side of the capitalist after matters belonging to an alleged other world, and endeavor to obtain salvation" in this one, by recognizing their interests as a class, and expressng such recognition at the ballot box. The other "salvation" can well afford to wait until this is accomplished. Looks as if it will have to in any case

> At the Town of Lake convention held last Sunday at Elkes' Hall, 1148 Sixty-third street, the following candidates were nominated:
>
> Assessor—Chas. Trete.
>
> Collector—J. W. Saunders. visor—Henry Steiner —Frank Palmer, man, 29th ward—Nic. Krump, man, 20th ward—P. Horslev, man, 81st ward—Arnold Rasm

BOOK REVIEWS.

MORALS AND SOCIALISM. By Chas H. Kerr, Pocket Library of Socialism; price 10 cents.

In calling the attention of our readers the latest addition to this. the Pocket Library of Socialism, we cannot do better than let the author speak for himself in his tle work should prove of great value to those who wish to understand the

Unity can only be attained by understanding your distinct and common interest as members of a disinherited and plundered class. Study socialism for the students of the same to originally and space present problems in a practical way. No claim is made to originally and space present problems in a practical way. No claim is made to originally and space present proofs of the various statements made. For the facts relating to the early development of society from communism to slavery the reader is referred to Prot. Achille to turn their attention to Germany as an illustration of their theory. In that country, according to recent cable-grams, the Kaiser has given orders for the discharge of all socialists at prestent employed on the government owned railroads of Germany. If this is a "step," it must have been made with a peg-leg. German socialists are not to be fooled on this question: they are pressing onward to the capture of the political power, knowing well that this the concluding pages under the fittle.

The concluding pages under the fittle of those who with those who that part of the students of this booklet is not written for those who cannot those who as treatment those who cannot have special students of those who cannot have special students of the students of the present proofs of the various statements made. For the facts relating to the early development of society from communism to slavery which appeared in your paper of the facts relating to the early development of society. The stating to the early development of society. The stating to the early development of the various statements made. For the facts relating to the early development of society. The stating to the early development of society. The stating to the early development of the states of the facts relating to the early development of the states of the present proofs of the various statements made. For the facts relating to the early development of the states of the facts relating to the early development of the states of the facts relat

Within the last twenty-five years the general acceptance of the evolution theory has weakened the popular faith in heaven and hell, and the shrewder minds of the capitalist class long ago perceived that some more efficient means must be employed to keep the workers in subjection. With their usual test and promotores they redoubled means must be employed. With their us-workers in subjection. With their us-ial tact and promptness they redoubled their activity in molding for their own objects one of the strongest of all forces objects one of the stro --PUBLIC OPINION.

Here let us stop and try, in the light of what we have gone over, to get at the real meaning of the words "moral" and "right." The dictionaries will not help us. They define "moral" and "right," "right" as "moral," and both of them as "according to the will of God." Now I believe that the more we examine the facts the more fully we shall be convinced of the truth of the following definition:

In any state of society the commonly accepted idea of moral or right conduct is such conduct as tends to increase the happiness and well-being of the RULING class.

Now let us take the United States in the closing years of nineteenth century. The ruling class consists of the owners of the most wonderful wealth-producing machinery the world has ever seen. The subject class consists of the people who operate this machinery without owning it, and who receive for their labor a small fraction of the without owning it, and who receive for their labor a small fraction of the wealth which they produce. Here and now a good member of the ruling class is one who refrains from any unusually oppressive acts against his workmen that would incite them to revoit, and who gives his surplus wealth freely to charitable societies that keep the distress caused by the wage system from becoming dangerously acute, and to educational institutions that teach the righteousness of capitalism. A bad capitalist is one who foolishly treats his laborers in a way to make them rebel, or who makes a vulgar display of his wealth such as might excite dishis wealth such as might excite dis-content among those who would like to do the same thing, but cannot.

A good workingman in America today A good workingman in America today is one who puts the most intense energy into his work for his employer's benefit, refrains from the use of beverages that make his labor less efficient, begets and cares for enough children to keep up the supply of future laborers, but not enough to make part of their maintenance fall on the taxpayers, and, last, but not least, always votes for the political party of his employer. A had workingman is one who shows any marked interest in higher wages or shorter hours; a "walking delegate," who alms to unite his fellows in a demand for better conditions, is only another name for a dangerous criminal:

the capitalist system, is, in the eyes of our ruling class and their dupes, a vil-opticast, the only for the gallows or the Garling are

Gating gun.

The means employed by the capitalists to impose false moral ideals on the people are the same in all countries—the church, the sehools, the personal induces of capitalists and their professional hirelings, and especially books and newspapers. But in America they have the immense advantage of a peopular prejudice based on what a hundred years ago was a fact—a prejudice to the effect that in America, unlike Europe, there are no social classes, but that the poorest boy has an equal chance with the richest. The absurdity of this prejudice and the stupidity or bad faith of those who try to keep it connection between the morals of any particular epoch and the mode of production then prevailing, and will clearly demonstrate that the latter is the basic factor in determining all other phases of human progress.

of society from communism to slavery;
if the reader is referred to Prof. Achilles, of society from communism to slavery;
the reader is referred to Prof. Achilles, the reader is referred to Prof. Achilles, the control of the classes in the United States are taken from the Socialist Almanac, for 1898. The subject of sexual morally has been omitted from the condition of the classes in the United States are taken from the Socialist Almanac, for 1898. The subject of sexual morally has been omitted from the condition of the classes in stated in the control of the condition of the classes in stated in the control please of conduct rather han to enter on the endiess detail of applying them, please for the classes in the United States are taken from the Socialism of the condition of the booklet published under the title. The concinding pages under from the condition to the booklet published under the title. The concinding pages under from the condition to the booklet published under the title, was a different to the condition to the booklet published under the title, was a different to the condition to the booklet published under the title, was a different to the condition to the booklet published under the title, was a different to the condition to the booklet published under the title, was a different to the condition to the booklet published under the title, was a different to the same title, and the state of the capital transport to not in that was such that the word the same title to the condition to the condition

felt, the process of capitalist development absolutely forcing it upon the minds of men. It is perhaps a disagreeable medicine to idealists and "experimenters" but nevertheless it must be accepted:

You have done wisely in opening the You have done wisely in opening the columns of your paper to a discussion of the fundamental doctrine of the class struggle, and its place in our so-cialist propaganda. It was not very long ago that I held identically the same views as the Coming Nation on this subject, yet today the idea of the class struggle seems to me the basic idea of socialism. What was it that caused this great change in my mind, and is daily causing change in the minds of hundreds of other socialists? and is daily causing change in the minds of hundreds of other socialists. It was simply this: that I came to see

It was simply this: that I came to see the impregnable truth, so persistantly preached by Marx, that the evolution of society is shaped, not by individual ideals or appeals to sentiment, but by economic interest.

We may advocate socialism from now till doomsday to the majority of the wealthy classes, yet we shall make no perceptible impression upon them because socialism attacks their ill-gotten property.

on the other hand, the poor man propertiless—the proletarian— is recep-tive to socialist doctrines because it will

lift him from the slough of poverty.

The impregnable strength of focialism lies in the fact that the ever-growism lies in the fact that the ever-grow-ing working class has both an economic and an ethical motive in striving to realize the Co-operative Common-wealth.

When ethics and economics, idealism and self-interest, unite to produce a desired result, the combined force is irresistible.

The industrial evolution of our age is marshalling the men of the world is

The industrial evolution of our age is marshaling the men of the world in two great classes—the capitalist class and the wage earning class. The capitalist class ever tends to grow smaller and smaller, the working class greater and greater. Between these two classes, with interests diametrically opposed, there is and there will be unceasing struggle. The capitalist class however moral its individual members may chance to be, is yet, from notives of self-preservation, literally compelled to oppose every step of the working class toward liberty and socialism. The working class, on the other hand, suffering from brutal exploitation on the one hand, inspired by magnificen moral ideals on the other, is ever ever sourred on toward its final goaithe collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution. New York, Jan. 16, 1999.

You have never bad is marshaling the men of the

You have never had as good a as The Workers' Call is now offering

Economics and Socialism.

BY LAURA WILLARD TAFT.

by J. Laurence Laughlin. What makes ing-desk or cook stove, or a Maxim the article of special interest is the fact, gun or opera hat or wine-decanter is that its author is head professor of po- not "made," except in the sense that litical economy at the University of human thought and ingenuity is di-Chicago. One opens it with interest as rected to the re-forming of existing maan authoritative statement of the posi- terials in a way to satisfy human tion of economists regarding socialism. wants.

Professor Lauglin's article has at All o

feast this merit: It does not dodge the But if true, the question of totality of issue. It does not begin, as did an-other learned article here reviewed, by importance beside a determination of of socialism and its probable relation to instance, one reads that an order for the future of trusts, and end by telling lace curtains for her bed-chamber really immaterial and a mere question placed last year in France will require of the difference to investors "between for its execution the labor of a large three and four per cent." That has number of people for some years. been done, but not by Professor Laugh. week and a half ago the daily papers in. The present article is direct and gave an account of a "charity" ball reading it that any strange hallucina-tion which it contains, or any apparent sion." Two columns are given to a list failure in logic, is due rather to sincere of the principal women dancers conviction—or at least to unconscious their costumes. One hundred and fifty-class-bias—on the part of the writer eight items of dress such as these are than to any wish to take unfair ad- thought of sufficient importance to be vantage of his apponent.

the ground of its "inadequacy" can be the production of other "utilities." removed, one may expect him to become one of its staunchest adherents.

the prefatory remark that "while poperfumed sachet-pillows placed be-litical and ethical considerations are of tween embroidered sheets and blankgreat importance, it may be necessary ets, to be taken out at night by the to discuss in this paper only the economic elements of the problem." It of the extermination of feathered spewould be well if Professor Laughlin had cles and the death of human hunters. remembered that sentence while writ. All these are forms of production. And ing the remainder of the paper.

by paragraph, and reading it carefully facture of cannon and bullets for the through a third and a fourth time, the killing of Boers and Filipinos. But the disposal of farmers gratuitously, larger minority in twenty-seven others, present writer can discover in it but a painting of the Angelus or the carving. This example will surely be followed by in some only lacking a few votes to single argument relating to socialism of Donatello's St. John is also a form which has an economic basis. Since it of production.
is this single argument, then, which Can one doubt that human welfare constitutes for Professor Laughlin "the, would be increased rather than dimin. economic elements of the problem," let ished if the production of fire-arms us examine it with some care.

lus to the increase of capital and the efficiency of labor would not be so potent if the state owned all the capital and employed all the labor. The savoperations involving time may be supported, requires an individual estimate of a future gain over the present indulgence which lies within each nature as

least it may be said that there is noth- economic truth. It is a mere expression ing arbitrary in the existing methods of opinion. Professor Laughlin may of paying rewards for labor. Wages, at believe that the increasing preduction least, and not fixed by any arbitrary of footmen's livery indicates increasing form of action, such as a body of ap. human enjoyment. But such belief, peal, or representatives, sitting in an should it exist, rests not upon his traineconomic court of final socialistic re- ing as an economist, but upon his conpetition, we all know by sad experience philosophy. And in these he is not an that we fall of economic rewards if we fall short in industrial efficiency. That always acts as a vigorous tonic to keep in the paper which bears even the apus at a high point of energy and ac-

Before taking up in detail these two particulars of the indictment, let us give some attention to its main thesis. Is it true that social well-being is in di. sent. rect proportion to totality of produc-As someone expressed it at the close of one of the sessions of the Trust Conference last September: "The thing to do now is to get as large a total product as possible. When that has been done-and it has not been done yet it will be time enough to talk about better methods of distribution." Was

What do we mean by Production? out of nothing. Stripped of its technicalities, probably most will agree that such conditions of nature that mole want that particular portion of air an corn is made up. And the corn-raiser others will give him in exchange for the corn, enough to give his time and be so.

The Chautauquan for December con- his strength to bringing about the protains an article under the above title cess. In the same way, a book or writ-All of this is sufficiently familiar.

asking solemn questions on the future the kind of wants to be satisfied. For the reader that the whole matter is which the Duchess of Mariborough fair-minded. One feels convinced in held in Chicago, at which "society to stage of his apponent. given space following the names of At the beginning of his article, and their wearers: "Pink panne velvet, again farther on, Professor Laughlin white lace overgown, orchids, black expresses his sympathy, in common lace over orange peau de sole, dia-with "most of mankind," with "the monds; old-rose tucked satin, lace apaims of socialism-a greater reward to plique and violets; white pearl-studded labor and greater equality in economic net over white sik; point d'esprint over enjoyment," but believes that "there --" etc., etc., Now there can be dittle would doubtless be very serious differ. doubt that the men and women there ences of opinion as to the adequacy of assembled could have been clad in garsocialism to bring about ments simpler and more beautiful, with these results." If, then, Professor a saying in result to human effort of Laughlin's objections to socialism on several years of time for devotion to One need not continue the catalog

through the long list of doylies and Much light is thrown on the paper by robes and hangings and foot-rests; of "maid;" of eygrets won at the expense so are the making of fire-works for

were lessened, or that of alcohol from It is found in the statement that an fruits and grains, or if some method of notice. increase in the economic well-being of co-operation could be divised by which society depends upon an increase in its the productivity of the bill poster, the productive power. Professor Laugiin's advertiser, the burglar, the warden and objection to socialism lies in his belief the lawyer might be minimized? that it would diminish the total eco. Strictly spoaking, the whole of the hunomic product. He names two grounds man race has been occupied from times for this belief. (1) Because "the stimu. immemorial in the production of utilities; but a comparison of the warrior, the maker of ear-rings the valet, or the "promoter," on the one hand, with the inventor, the artist, or the artisan on ing of capital, whereby the fruits of the other, will suggest that it is not past labor are ready in consumable quantity but kind of production that is form for the labor of today, so that of first importance. And for this we must look to consumption.

When Professor Laughlin states that the question of greater enjoyment is really one as to an increase in the prodeep as character itself. It is not capa. duction of the means of enjoyment, ble of creation by the power of the he states what is a mere truism. But state." (2) Because "state action can when he applies this statement so as to not a priori be supposed to increase mean that an increase in the total enthe general efficiency of labor. . . It joyment of a community or race deis the characteristic of the merciless pends upon an increase in the produclaws of competition under the present tion of the present "means of enjoyregime that employers pay increased ment" in their present proportions, and wages only under the expectation of only quantitatively increased-he states getting increased efficiency. . . . At that which is neither a truism nor an Under the present system of com- ceptions of ethics and of speculative authority.

This is the only argument contained

pearance of special research. It has seemed worth while to discuss it because it is one which has atttracted much attention on account of the economic learning it is supposed to repre-

(To be continued.)

Objections having been taken by the Social Democratic Herald to an answer to a correspondent in this paper which read as follows:

C. Claus, Walden, Mass.; The na tional executive of the S. D. P. removed the farmers' plank from their platform, and some time afterward submitted their action to a referendum vote.

we take this opportunity of informing Certainly not the making of something the S. D. H. that in giving the above answer we merely stated to the best of our knowledge what had occurred. production means so changing the form We may have been incorrect in our or place of existing materials that they answer, but we wish to inform the S. was not the slightest D. H. that there man who "produces" corn does not intention of wilful misrepresentation make anything. He simply conforms to upon our part in this matter. The fact that the Farmers' Plank was dropped cules of various elements re-adjust is to us the only important feature of 318 groups. Thus it is explained why themselves in such a manner that the the matter. The details of how this was done is something which we had is a great many times the number of no particular knowledge of and which of dues by 1 fr, per week to further the bushels of corn with which the corn- doesn't appear to us to have any great raiser began. The explanation of the significance. But we wish the S. D. H. whole process is that certain people in to plainty understand that while our the world WANT corn more than they knowledge upon all matters pertaining to the particulars of the different so water and inorganic salts of which the cialist parties may not be perfect, there is no wilful misrepresentation upon our himself WANTS the things which these part, nor shall there be any. We are not infallible and make no pretence to

FOREIGN NEWS.

es of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

POLAND.

Many arrests have taken place at Warsaw. The persons arrested charged with distributing socialist liter-They were all connected with ature. public libraries, and it is alleged they made use of their position to distribute tracts, etc.

BELGIUM.

The socialist, Paul Pastur, has been 736 or 40,000 more than the other two ists gained 6,000 votes. Since 1894 they gained 17,000. This tends to show that they will do well at the general election,

nected with it.

Our slow-going bourgeois are quite Justice. surprised about the activity of the so-During the Christmas holidays a trade union congress was held, then a congress on the agrarian quespurely agrarian congresses held any- political movement of the working-This congress is the third one th Belgium, and in comparison to the under his leadership it gained the first the present one marks a great propeople would be noticed, who had very carried him away at the early age of win the peasant population, many Honor to his memory! dreamers and industrial workers, in INTERnational congress of transportashort many such people hardly be able to distinguish barley from rye. Now it is quite different. Ninety per cent of those present were farmers, tillers of the soil and men well nicipal elections were as follows: versed in agrarian matters. The con- Rightists elected, 187; Radicals, 152; gress has determined to demand from all those rural councils where socialists elections in 1894 only 10 socialists were are in the majority, the purchase of elected in eight towns. This year the After diligently studying the article Fourth-of-July exhibits, and the manuscript agrarian implements and machines by socialists are represented in twenty-six the development of general sociology. the community and putting them at towns and cities, and represent also a the clericals communal councils in the make victory. The total amount of so farming districts. The farmers are cialist votes in the 53 towns concerned practical men and understand their interests very well. Thus the idea of col- has trebled in five years. ective ownership will, notwithstanding their conservatism, be brought to their

> The second item which was deliber ated upon was the establishing of cooperative societies, the so-called "socialist islands" in the farming districts. The socialist co-operative society at Brussels, "Maison de People," for instance, numbers 12,000 families, who regularly take their house supplies from the warehouses of that society. There are great masses of agricultural products, such as eggs, bacon, hams, potatoes, vegetables, etc., consumed by this society. Well then! The socialist farmers who live dispersed in the reactionary provinces of Luxenburg, Flanders, etc., establish among themselves an office for sale and purchase of their products. Individual socialists as well as the socialist co-operative socleties will give their preference to th products of the party members, thus making them independent in and from their surroundings. The field of their agitative activity will thus be enlarged and, they gain an influence upon farmers and country workers. The "socialist islands" enlarge themselves, new points of support will be created, and when in two or thee years, new reports of great progress of socialism among the agricultural population will reach us, it will be in no small degree due to life be crushed and dwarfed and life be crushed and dwarfed and life. For each individual already at life. which has been undoubtedly preparing the victory of socialism among farmers. Upon the suggestion of the Central Committee the trade commis sion, has summoned an extraordinary trade union congress. It will be very useful to know in what practical the deliberations were prepared. The commission is composed of the delegates of all the different trades. Its office is to select the most urgent quest tions and to prepare them. It has drawn into the work specialists well versed in the different trades that are to be deliberated upon at the congress, and secured all the necessary material Thus every delegate was obliged to present all the material before his particular group, so that all the branch organizations have shared in the investi. gations and studies of the different questions. After all this the commission has again taken this under dis-The results of 4t, in the form cussion. of resolutions and proposals were set before the congress. These prepara tions required great industry and siduous work, which was successfully done by Com. A. Ictors, secretary of tions and proposals were thereforeand that without any alterations as cepted, by 437 delegates, representin motions that would be impossible a few years ago, as for instance the increa establishment of labor secretaryships, was now enthusiastically accepted. There is another sign of improvement: mpty phrases, which are, anyhow very scarce now, were not ap We must exert ourselve more and more to emerge from our ignorance; we must develop our brains and improve our organizations," t

This self-criticism which is becoming now very dominant is not unknown to the proletariat. All present received the impression that the delegates vote not only for resolutions but mean to exe cute them. It is to hoped that the report of the next congress will prove this opinion to be correct.

GERMANY.

The "Volksblatt," a socialist news paper of Halle, gives a list of cases in which writers in its columns have been prosecuted during the year 1899. Alto gether the sentences came to three years and three months and three weeks' imprisonment, and fines of 1,048 elected at Charlerol. He obtained 73, marks (about £53). In 1898 the writers had 'eight months' imprisonment, and candidates-a Clerical and a Liberal Were fined £15, and in 1897 they had two and were fined £107.

at Stockholm. Many of the 150 dele-An international college is to be gates are socialists, and one of the founded at Brussels, where lectures will questions to be discussed in whether be given on socialism and subjects con- their trade unions should adhere to the principles of the Swedish Socialist party.-Jacques Bonhomme in London

The Swedish Social-Democracy has suffered a heavy loss. On the 36th of prised different irregular currents December at the Sanitarium Elsterberg tion, and all this just before the general Comrade Axel Danielsssohn died. He party congress which will assemble at was the editor of "Arbetet," the organ and a proper direction. Brussels or at Liege on January 14th, of the South-Swedish party organiza-1900. We do not know whether, with the tions, and which was founded by himexception of Hungary, there were any self. He has organized the trade and mens' party of southern Sweden, and strength it now possesses. A few years gress. In the first congress many such ago he was struck by the disease, which good intentions but very little under-thirty-six and bereaves the Swedish in reality marches to the same end. There will always be such, who by vir-standing of that which is necessary to party of one of its bravest combatants. In the second part "Theory of Evolu-

who would tion workers.

DENMARK

The anal results in the Danish mu-Socialists, 57. At the last municipal was 25,000, which means that this vote | Perri tells us how the contention of the

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Slowly, steadily on they came: five of them in a line.
Over the stony pavement where manhood lags supine—
And gazes up through the yell of wrong to view the heaven's light.
Clouded and dimmed by commercial greed in an all pervading night.

Black and sombre procession wending its way to the time music, lent by a little band from a far Italian clime Of music

Bound for the land of the unreturned which we soon or late must tread. The goal of all endeavor, the city of the dead. The

"How did they die?" I questioned one who viewed the passing scene, "By an accident on a railroad," he an; swered in a voice strong and seren "Why, its only those five Italians," a

if to make it plain. Who were killed the other day on an Erie construction train

My thoughts upon hearing this answer given in such calm and placid way. Were ruffled by a comparison with what a Joseph Mazzini would say. How would this view of death, death in a race for bread, How would his voice have answered. Wonder if he would have said,

"Its only those five Italians, five more

This is the question confronting us-not how to obey the laws, Laws are the rules prescribed by those whose greedy ravenous claws

Are fastened upon the toilers and hold
the reins in hand

In long death marches fast or slow to In long death marches fast or slow to that undiscovered elime.

And sends us o'er the pavements months and years before our time.

Weep not Italian mothers for your sons and husbands stain.

The day of your freedom is dawning, despite this travail and pain.

No more will exploiting hirelings his

o'er to the land of your birth
And entice you unto this land of greed
to be a hopeless serf.
The world is awakening to the truth
that men's interests are the same
The Yankee, the English and German
will help the Italian and Pole and
Dane

Religious and racial distinctions are all of them crumbling down. By the effulgent rays of reason which ven the weak do own.

In the meantime, my brothers in sor-row, let us try the peaceful plan. And time will unraye: the programme by which to rectify man.
-- Duncan B. McEacharn.

Section Sama Clara County, recogizing the new N. E. C., will hold its irst propaganda meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall, First street, San Jose, on Sunday evening, February 4th. rade F. C. Malkmes will speak upon "Claims of Socialism." All comrades and friends of the movement will be relcome. Communications to the new ection may be addressed to L. D. Bohorganizer, Campbell, or to Miss J. R. Cole, Rec.-Sec.

A sample copy asks for your sub-

MARX AND DARWIN.

Great Italian Scientist Ferri, On inism and Socialism As Related Truths.

The well-known Italian anthropolo-

His work entitled "Socialism and Mod, socialism all would overcome in sentatives of the Italian school of so- democratic and levelling collectivism. clology. The work in question aims, as the author himself points out in the Since the last election in 1898 the social. Years and five months' imprisonment, preface, at proving that socialism and Professor Ferri in the following chapespecially the Marxian theories are only ters of his book, a consequence, a further development of the theory of evolution, in the natconsequence, a further development. Thus in chapter II, "Inequality of Spencer as the third star of contempo- Marx does not voice an absolute equalomy, His is the only social theory that complies with the scientific men are not alike, but they are men.

> statement, the aim to show the rela. To demand a human existence, instead tion of socialism to science, and the of that of a beast of burden." merit of Karl Marx' work, Professor ian theory is not only not contradictory as some people think to socialism but tion," he demonstrates that socialism Let us follow his reasoning more closely:

In the first chapter of the first book (Virchow and Haeckel on the Political Significance of Darwinism) Professor relation of Darwinism to socialism originated. In the year 1877 at the congress of German naturalists at Munich, after an apology for the Darwinian theory by the well-known blologist Haeckel, Professor Virchow made a speech which culminated in the sentence "Darwinism leads directly to socialism."

The two German Darwinists Haeckel and Oscar Schmidt, eagerly protested with the reigning religious philosophical and biological opinion, might be proclaimed as heretical in the politicocial field.

Haeckel especially in his polemic dissertation "Freedom of Science and Teaching," tried to prove that no teachings are more contradictory to social-ism than the theories of the "descent of man," "struggle for life, "natural-selection." Socialism preaches

functions, the, at first, simple structtorn
this cold engine called industry.
the entrance into life the conditions of where the tollers die unknown.

existence are unequal and when we add the inequality resulting from heredity we must come to the conclusion that the vital functions of men and the results of their work cannot possibly be alike. The more developed the organization of society is the more differentlated-on the principle of the division of labor-must be the labor and duties payment of an equal quantity of lab of citizens become, and consequently their work. Darwinism accordingly appears therefore the best antidote against the socialistic reveries of absolute equality for all, and its conclusions, if any political meaning is to be given to them, are rather aristocratic than democratic. For the theory of socialture, exterminates already the germs and animal life, so that only such orfitted to surivive in the struggle, may attain the full development. "If," says Haeckel, at the end of his argument. "Darwinism carries according to Virchow, any doubts for a politician, it is and the collection of rent. certainly by reason of its aristocratic Henry George says: "Nature ac-In the above controversy the truth

> according to Professor Ferri, lies on the side of Virchow. His keen intellect has seen the farthest and the history of the last twenty years has only served to ratify his opinion on the reready the fact along that both these teachings have spread simultaneously, former has been accepted by all the the exertion of many. meated the whole public life-proves Henry George's but you have not suc-their spiritual connection, as scientific ceeded in justifying it. N.

and social theories are not created wilfully but arise from the necessities of the time

To this may be added that all the above arguments of Haeckel signed to prove the contradiction of the two theories cannot be maintained. gist and criminologist Enrico Ferri, has Hacckel asserts that socialism tends to lately turned his entire attention to Utopian equality of all while Darwinconomic-social questions and has also ism shows inequality as based upon naexpressed his views upon socialism, ture. Further that while according to ern Science' was published in Rome in struggle for life, while according to 1834, and shortly afterwards a German Darwinism the strongest only may surtranslation appeared in Liepzig. This vive. Lastly that the theory of the work deserves the attention of the survival of the strongest evidently reading public, the more so as the au- shows the aristocratic tendencies of ther is one of the most eminent repre- Darwinism while socialism strives for

> Each of these propositions of Haeckel are minutely examined and refuted by

ural sciences and philosophy. Darwin equality of man to which according to though there has been some very skilful. A congress of workmen belonging to and Spencer, according to Professor Professor Ferri, socialism does not jerrymandering by the Ciercal governion and metal industries is now sitting Ferri hesitated to draw the final con-lead. It was a tendency of the earlier clusions from their own theories in the Utopian socialism, and is perhaps religious, political and social fields, spoken of by some of the adherents of this was done by Kari Marx who the Marxian theory of today, but the should be considered beside Darwin and true scientific socialism inspired by rary science in the field of social econ- ity of all, nor does it lead to it. "Socialism," says Professor Ferri, "declares method. Before him, socialism com- Although by birth, or through different conditions of development and life all moved by a polity of sentiment; he are not equal, although it is as difficult concentrated them, gave them an aim to find two individuals perfectly alike as to find two leaves exactly similar in In accord with the above fundamental the woods; still every man has a right

> The socialist knows well that all men Ferri divides his work into three parts, are not able to do similar work, neither In the first entitled "Darwinism and today when the complicated social or-Socialism," he proves that the Darwin- ganization increases the natural differences nor in the future socialist state which is to soften those differences scles will be fit for scientific work and stands within the theory of general others who will be particularly fitted evolution and is its extension to the for agricultural trade or mechanical conomic and social field. Here he also occupations. But what ought not to treats of the relation of Marxian so- be is that some should perform no labor clalism to the philosophical views of whatever while others are overburdened Spencer. In the third part entitled with it and do it besides for a miserawhatever while others are overburdened "Sociology and Socialism," the relation of socialism to general sociology is con- and unreasonable is that those who do sidered, and the author demonstrates not work possess enormous fortunes acwhat in his opinion Marx has done in quired by inheritance and enjoy great incomes, such fortunes only in the rarest cases originating from savings or honest earnings on the part of forefath. ers, and in most part being the result of war-spoils, princely favors or dishonest speculations. these parasites of society should lead luxurious lives, while the workingman who bends under the strain of excessive toil is barely able to ward off starvation?

> Socialism does not want material equality for all in regard to labor and enjoyment, but it does want a human existence for all men and seeks to establish equal conditions for each at the entrance into life so that a healthy and strong child born to poor parents shall against that conclusion, fearing that not succumb in the struggle to make Darwinism already in contradiction place for the weak child of wealthy parents. This equality of conditions can only be attained by transferring to society the ownership of all the means of production, the economic foundations of life, as land, mines, factories. machines, tools, means of transportation, and dwellings.

> > (To be continued.)

Rent and Interest (Continued from page 1)

should produce an increment of wealth

called interest. But all rivers do not carry logs equally well nor are all fields equally

ductive. The difference between them is indicated by their "rent." ties. For each individual already at in his theory of interest, the logical conclusion is precisely the opposite of his conclusion, and the private collection of interest is no more justifiable than the private collection of rent.

Again, if your theory of interest is true, that it is due to social progress.

how does it differ from rent? You say interest is a payment which on the average merely insures the rethe difference between present and futhe more unequal must be the wage for ture labor being because "the efficiency of labor for the production of capital is continuously on the increase." makes labor efficiency increase? Is it anything that the owners of stored up labor, as such, have done? Is it not due to social progress which is referable to no one in particular, but to soism teaches that the relentless struggle clety as a whole. If, since social profor existence which reigns all over na. gress and concentration of population produce rent, rest belongs to the com as well as the prime stages of life of munity, does it not follow that if social thousands and millions of vegetable progress and increased efficiency of labor produces interest, interest belongs ganisms that are strongest and best to the community? It seems from what you say that it is the mere fact of the ownership of stored up labor that gives the owner the right to collect interest. Precisely so of the ownership of land

> knowledges no ownership or control in man save as the result of exertion."

How then has any man, simply on the ground of ownership, the right to monopolize "the crease in which interest is caught?" (p. 19.) If your theory of interest is true, nothing is plainer than lation of Darwinism to socialism. Al. that interest is not wares, i. e. "fncome that accrues to labor in return for current exertion." It is like rent a dewith such an astonishing rapidity-the vice by which a few get the benefit of men of science—the latter has per- interest may be an improvement on

OUR DAILY BREAG.

War On the Small Baker in Rochester N. Y., By Concentrated Capital in Baking Industry.

In the rapid development of combina. tions supplanting individualism in proaction for supremacy in the industrial field, a war in the bread industry has just broken out in this city from which small manufacturer begins to see his doom as a factor, and which oncoming the grounded socialist has long

As briefly stated by one who has been employed in the baking industry for seventeen years, the culmination of the present struggle commenced the latter part of July in Deininnger Bros.' factory, the largest establishment in the city. A demand was made by the union workmen for an increase of wages, shorter hours, and the union label to be placed on the bread. The increase of By Rev. C. H. Vail. placed on the bread. The increase of wages and shorter hours were granted, but the placing of the union label was but the placing of the union label was refused by the firm, consequently a Kautsky—The Proletariat. Kautsky—The Collabs. boycott was placed on Deininger Bros.' Kautsky—The Class Struggle. Kautsky—The Co-operative Common-

At once all the small manufacturers joined the union, placing the union la-bels on their bread. This involved the cut in the price of bread from four cents to threee, the wholesale price adopted by the National Baking Co., and Deininger Bros., although Deininger Bros.' factory is not in the trust.

About this time the plant of the National Baking Co, was burned down necessitating their bread supply to be shipped from Buffalo and placing them disadvantage in bucking the combination of small manufacturers who had joined the union, However, the National Baking Co. and Deininger Bros. wholesaled their bread for three cents per loaf, all members of the union being pledged to uphold the retail price of the union manufacturers' bread at five cents per loaf as against four cents for

In the meanwhile the National Baking Co. was rebuilding its plant on a larger scale, having four large, modern, tile ovens completed about six weeks During this time, about four months, the grocers were making two cents profit on each loaf of the National Baking Co. and Delninger Bros,' bread, sixty-five per cent profit on a dollar.

But lo and behold, in the twinkle of an eye, these sixty-five per cent profit mongers unsheath the sword of antagonism at their competitor's throat, these books go as second class outside and down goes the retail price of bread of Chicago and so can be sent at pound triumph, unless the advocates of "prosat one, two, three, four and five cents per loaf, and at the first stroke in the all be pre-paid at third class rates. conflict the union combination of the small manufacturer goes to pieces. like a rotten sail in a hurricane.

The small manufacturer begins to realize for the first time that the war which the capitalist newspapers have been trying hard to attract their at tention and interest them in, is not far off in Africa or the Philippine Islands, but right here on their own dung hill, That war of conflicting material interests which will never cease so long as the tools of production and distribution are the private property of the

The plan as outlined by the trust, is

local millers will be seriously affected,

the small manufacturers have suddenly a faint realization of what the class from New York: struggle really means. For they are struggle really means. For they are the class that are to be cleaned out of the bread making business, as a factor not longer needed by the class on top, the capitalist class which owns eighty, the capitalist class which owns eighty. the capitalist class which owns eightythree per cent of the national wealth and centrols the political powers.

The wall that comes from the small manufacturers is a loud one for sympathy and help from the working class to save them from being slaughtered by the trust combination

This manifestation indicates a conbetween them and the wage slaves is not far off, when they will be forced en into the wage ranks to sell the only commodity which they possess namely: their labor power in competiagainst labor-saving machinery, and the millions of hungry, supplanted wage slaves who are not needed in pro. duction in our present industrial system of capitalism.

reached where the fleeced will join hands in the class struggle, and through their political solidarity overthrow th common enemy, capitalism, capture the political powers, and upon the basis of justice establish the "Co-operative justice establish Commonwealth."

Lay on McDuff!

The Theory of "If'

(Continued from page 1.)

But to crown the whole absurdity this man refuses to consider socialism, be-

Any observant man may meet multi-tudes of such inconsistencies every day, and their authors generally pride themselves upon their "good, sound, practi-

cal horse-sense." There is no particular moral to be m all this, unless it is that socialism dispels ignorance and has an almost unlimited field to work in.

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DOOM OF "PROSPERITY."

Triumph of Bryan and "Humanity" Is Forcasted by the Oracle of the Pigs' Tails.

Let the adherents of 18 to 1 take heart once more. The eause of "humanity" is not yet lost. Its eloquent champion of four years ago shall yet occupy the presidential chair-please the pigs. In to place bread on the market at cost the mighty metropolis of Manumuskin, of production, which will give the small N. J., the oracle has at length spoken, manufacturer the first object lesson in and the interpretation thereof will socialism goods made for use instead of carry terror and despair into the ranks of the gold bugs and pluteerats, while With the downfall of the small manu- the friends of humanity and its chamfacturer in the baking industry, the pion, inspired by the infallible tokens of victory, shall again gird up their as they supply the small bakers with loins and go forth to do battle for the flour and usually hold mortgages covering about all their earthly possess- fied on a crown of gold or a cross of ons.
This muddled predicament into which the small manufacturers have suddenly imperialism, the gold standard and the been thrown may probably give them trusts, in the following wonderful "tail"

The subject is Josiah F. Emerson, a farmer. He voted for McKinley in 1896, but a litter of young pigs has turned him around. Their tails curled into the Initials W. J. B. There were seven pigs in the litter. One was named "McKinley." It died. Then three others died and the remaining three were weaklings until their tails curled in representation of the Nebraska man's initials. Farmer Emerson says this is a sign that Bryan surely will be the next president.

There can be no possible doubt of the truth of the above revelation. It will Max Faller, 68 N. Clark St. not do to say like them of old time "Can any good thing come out of Man-umuskin?" Has not our fearless and Quiney—Al. S. Buttery, SN Broadway, truthful press which is "the polladium Rock Island—F. Singleman, 1016 5th Ave. 'Can any good thing come out of Mantruthful press which is "the palladium of our liberties" set its seal upon this of our liberties" set its seal upon this revelation in spreading the good news by "special" telegram? As the fate of Belshazzar of old was foretold by the handwriting on the wall, so our modern "money kings" may read their destiny in the curis and crooks of the tails of Farmer Emerson's pigs.

Atlanta, Ga.—S. M. White, 439 E. Fair St. Brocklyn, N. Y.—S. Berlin, 244 Penn. St. Chelzes, Mass.—A. I. Winneck, 53 Suffolk Davenport, Iowa.—S. Pakns, 404 W. St. Granitville, Y.—Timothy Ives, Jr. Malden, Mass.—C. Claos, I Lombard St. Minnespolls, Minn.—C. Raberye, The Wess. N. London, Conn.—Adam Marx. Box 412. New Orleans, Ia.—W. Kern, 2683. N. Rampe Fair delphila, Pa.—Chas Drees, 1816 S. 18th. Farmer Emerson's pigs.

It is rather strange that the conversion of the farmer should be referred to as "singular." It would be stranger still if his political beliefs remained unchanged by, this wonderful portent San Francisco, Cal -G. R. Benham, 117 Turk The message of the pigs' talls should certainly carry conviction even where "Coin's Financial School" might fall. Why not utilize these prophetic pigs in the next presidential campaign? Let the most vigorous advocates of free sliver be accompained by one of these wonderful animals, and conversions a la Emerson will roll up by millions. There is no good reason why the dim

museum idea should not be used in poli. tics. There are multitudes of people whose political convictions are mostly in a nebulous state, and who are al ways looking for some new thing. If Emerson's pigs can aid the cause of 'humanity" by capturing these floaters, they should be made use of immediately. It is said that geese once saved the capital at Rome, and it is not beyend the bounds of bellet that the

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold further more, that no such right can be exercised under a system of sconomic inequality, essentially destract three of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the smachinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial deviapment we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of committee is that the smachinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our desporie system of economics is that the smachinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our desporie system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can planny be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alternation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and introduct the produce of the mightless of mations upon a public functions to that class, and introduct the produces of the mightless of mations upon a public functions to that class, and introduct the produces, as desired the means of sect-employment, and, by compaisory idlenses in the little of the accessaries of life.

In the produce and interest, with all their concomitant crifts, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the anslavement of women and children.

Arange such a very such as a constant of the science and inventor are diverted from their humane purpose to the anslavement of women and children.

septe in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enalayement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it reflectates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servicude and political depositions.

The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system through the destructive action of fis failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive indencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon a honest citizens to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, sware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers, so that, hold together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that harbarous struggle by he abolition of classes the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-speciality frommanwealth for the present state of plantess production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

Immediate Demands.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands:

1. Heduption of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the Failroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employes to operate the same co-operatively under the control of the Federal government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The municipalities shall obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises: the employees to operate the same co-opratively under the control of the municipalities and industries requiring municipal administration and to elect their own superior officers, but no employees shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public hands declared indicable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been compled with.

5. The United States to have the exchains the figure of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.

7. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be remanerated by the pation.

8. Pragressive isonems tax and tax on inferitances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children under fourteen very of age to be compulsory, grantions and accessible to all by public assistance in means clothing books; etc., where necessary.

10. Repeat of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and samptoury laws. Unabridged right of combination.

11. Prohibition of the employment of the public and the employment of female labor in occupations detrimedial to health and morality. Abilition of the contract labor system.

12. Employment of the unemployed by the public anthorities (county, city, state and nation).

13. They are to be paid in lawful money of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages wit

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance, ording to the referendum principle.

according to the referendum principle.

16. Abrition of the veto power of the executive (national, state and all ministry) wherever it exists.

17. Abrition of the Vatice States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, creed, or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public efficient to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

safety of our "institutions", may be as sured by a judicious use of pigs. No doubt there will always remain a con fingent of incredulous, impracticable No books other than those upon this scoffers like the socialists, who through list can be sent as premiums. No printimes will be MAILED in Chicago.
The reason for this is that many of these books go as second class outside the come. "Humanity" will most probably rates. Inside the city limits they must perity" are prepared to furnish a still greater wonder to offset these ominou igns at Manumuskin, N. J. Their only subscriber through until the municipal salvation lies now in employing the campaigns and now is the time to begin same truthful correspondent who dissame truthful correspondent who dis-covered this prodigy, to neutralize it by a special telegram declaring that the kinks in the tail of the British lion point.

An up-to-date paper giving all important news of the socialist movement in this country and abroad. Artacles on socialism and on public events from the socialist standspell out the initials of William Me-

> The following clipping from a capi talist paper regarding the convention in Rechester may be of interest to our comrades and fellow workers. The capitals are ours:

Kinley

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 27.—A national convention of Socialist Labor party representatives is in session here. Sixty-one delegates from various parts of the United States are present. Temporary organization was effected by the election of Frank A. Sliverman of this city as chairman and Richard Kitchelt of Buffalo as secretary. The conventions will last about as week. THIS IS NOT THE BRANCH OF THE SOCIALIST EAROR PARTY WHICH WAS RECOGNIZED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

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