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

SECOND EDITION—WHOLE NO. 32.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MARCH 10, 1900.

WHOLE HOG OR NONE

Entire Product of Labor Must Go to Those Who Produce It.

NO OTHER SOLUTION POSSIBLE

Punishment Requirement of Discontent Would Inevitably Destroy the Present Social System.

Socialists are often reproached because of their abjection to forge a formula of program in perspective manners, and this is usually done on the ground that the Socialist, having abandoned the hoopla of the big capitalistic press and made no promise to the great mass of the population, is guilty of not doing his duty. But this is not so. The Socialist is simply a practical man, who feels that if he were to do his duty to his fellow workers, he would do it and do nothing else. And if he were to do his duty to the capitalist, he would do it and do nothing else. The Socialist is simply a practical man, who feels that if he were to do his duty to his fellow workers, he would do it and do nothing else. And if he were to do his duty to the capitalist, he would do it and do nothing else.

SOCIALIST POINTS.

The class struggle will only cease when workingmen are able to organize and employer is no longer able to maintain his power over the workers.

The working class is the potential hero of history. It is the greatest mass of the human race, and the only mass that has the power of referring its interests to the public. The working class is the only one that can make the world a better place.

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THE SAME OLD GAME

Tricks and Schemers of Capitalist Politicians.

NEW LABELS ON OLD GOODS

Lumping the Past with the Present.

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Lumping the Past with the Present.
THE IRREPRESSIBLE COMPLAINT.

The annexation of Oregon to the Union was made possible by the compromise of 1850, which was intended to end the sectional conflict over the location of the boundary between the states in the far north. This conflict had been exacerbated by the issue of slavery, which was seen as a threat to the stability of the Union. The compromise included the admission of California as a free state, the extension of slavery into the remaining territories in the north, and the establishment of a commission to determine the boundary between the United States and British Columbia.

The annexation of Oregon was seen as a victory for the pro-slavery forces in Congress, as it allowed them to expand slavery into new territories. This led to further tensions and ultimately to the outbreak of the Civil War. The annexation of Oregon was therefore both a symbol of the compromise that allowed the Union to survive, and a precursor to the sectional conflict that would eventually lead to its downfall.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

A Socialist candidate who ran for President in 1908, Eugene V. Debs, was the first Socialist to receive a significant number of electoral votes in a U.S. presidential election. He ran on a platform that called for the abolition of private property, the establishment of a direct democracy, and the creation of a socialist state. His campaign was supported by a number of Socialist parties from around the world, and his ideas were widely debated and discussed.

THE LETTER BOX.

In the letter box, a correspondent writes about the importance of education for the future of the country. He argues that education should be a priority for all Americans, regardless of their economic status. He also suggests that the federal government should play a role in funding education, and that schools should be required to provide a curriculum that is relevant to the needs of the economy.

THE WORKERS' CALL.

The Workers' Call was a newspaper published in New York City, New York, from 1886 to 1919. It was a Socialist newspaper that covered news and issues of interest to workers, including labor rights, education, and political reform. The Workers' Call was one of the most important publications of the Socialist movement in the United States, and it helped to spread Socialist ideas and organize workers in the struggle for a better world.

THE SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

In the Snap Shots by the Wayside column, the author provides a series of brief, descriptive observations about the world around them. These observations are often written in a humorous and lighthearted style, and they cover a wide range of topics, from nature and animals to politics and social issues. The Snap Shots by the Wayside column was a popular feature of the Workers' Call, and it helped to make the newspaper more accessible and engaging to a wider audience.
THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

Foreword: The question of the class struggle is one of the key issues in the field of social and economic analysis. The concept of class struggle involves the conflict of interests between different social classes or groups within a society. It is often associated with historical and political events, such as revolutions and social movements.

The struggle is not limited to the traditional divisions of rich and poor, but also encompasses issues like race, gender, and other social categories. The class struggle is a fundamental aspect of the capitalist system, where the capitalist class owns the means of production and exploits the working class for profit.

In the context of workers' struggle, the class struggle is often depicted through strikes, protests, and other forms of collective action. The workers' struggle is a powerful tool for bringing about social change and improving their living conditions.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The class struggle is not limited to any particular country or region. It is a global phenomenon that affects workers and capitalists in various parts of the world. The struggle for better wages, working conditions, and social rights is a common goal that unites workers across borders.

The workers' struggle is a reflection of the capitalist system's inherent contradictions, where the exploitation of the working class is a central feature. The class struggle is a dynamic process that evolves over time as the capitalist system and its contradictions grow.

The struggle is not just a matter of individual workers, but also a collective effort. The collective action of workers is a powerful force that can bring about significant changes in the class structure and social order.

The class struggle is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that requires a deep understanding of the capitalist system and its historical development. It is a struggle that continues to shape the world today.