# THE WORKERS' CALL.

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

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 55.

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH, 24 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

### "SOMETHING NOW" worn by the children, vary in cost from

How the "Narrow" French Socialists Use Municipal Power.

DO NOT POSE AS "REFORMERS"

Chicago Comrades Describe Incidents of Socialist Progress in France and Belgium.

Brussels, Feb. 25th, 1990. In our last letter we promised some thing more concerning the work of the socialists in the municipality of Roubaix. Here is a phase of the subject that will especially interest those who are looking for "something right off" and from the time we had left America we had looked forward with more or less interest to the time when we could know exactly in what way this municipal work was regarded: - We found that It was being done by perhaps the most distinctly revolutionary party in Europe, and it is at least suggestive that while the "reform" socialists have been railing at the "narrow" Marxists because they world not take up every reform that came along, those same 'narrow" fellows have gone ahead and done more than all the reformers put together. But when we came to talk with them and asked about the different forms of work that they were carrying on, they were extremely diffident, and declared that these things had no particular relation to socialism.

But there was one peculiarity that differentiated their actions from the ordinary self-styled "municipal socialist." They did not ask to begin by "socializ-ing" the "natural monopolies." They did not dare to go before the workers and tell them that their interests were bound up in municipal railways, telephones and electric lights. What they did do was directed exclusively to the the lioration of the workers. Perhaps the most far-reaching of their actions, is the feeding and clothing of the public school children.

In the city of Lille there are 6,000 children so fed every day of the school year. We had the opportunity of visiting one of the "Cantines," as the dining kitchens are called, at the hour of meal time. There were about three hundred children in the room, all eating and talking at once, and it made a sight not soon to be forgotten. Each child was

and it is said that there is an easily perceptible difference in the size and appearance of those who have been thus fed, and the children in other cities of France, or in the same cities before the system was put into effect. THE Belgian people. LY BECAUSE THEY SAY THAT AN lifes in mourning. ILL FED AND PHYSICALLY WEAK PROLETARIAN IS NEVER A REVO-LUTIONIST, and that by this system they are enabled to rid themselves of the dead weight of the reactionary "slum proletariat." Besides there is no doubt but that there is here an actual gain to a large portion of the working class, in that they are better fed and

Indeed as the French socialists have frequently pointed out, free education without free meals is a farce, as a starving child cannot learn, and the mental development must rest upon the physical. To force a weakened, sickly nervous, rickety, child to stay all day within the close walls of a school room, and try to cram learning into him according to rule, as is done every day in the schools of our American cities is a parody on free education and an insult to common humanity.

But the socialist cities of France do not stop with providing a good meal. They recognize that to stop there would be to perpetuate the anomaly and in justice of which they complain. Each child receives, when needed, sufficient clothing to ensure warmth. THE THING WHICH STRUCK US ABOUT CLOTHING, WAS THAT IT HAD NONE OF THE "INSTITU TION" LOOK THAT MAPKS THE WORK OF AMERICAN "CHARITY" (?) A Indeed it was so much like that ordinarily worn by the children that had hafd work to determine for u which was furnished by the city and The only thing left to private charity to provide, was the shoes, and lest som our American friends might think that this was worse than all the rest, we hasten to say that a pair of wooden

four to fifty cents, and are only worn luring a small portion of the year.

Nor is this the end. Through the combined action of private associations and municipal assistance, there is a covered playground provided in connection with each school, furnished with a great variety of games and amusements. These latter are in difthose for the oldest being furnished with billiard tables and other games of a similar grade.

In a previous letter something was said concerning the development of the literature of socialism in Europe, but the subject is worthy of a little further discussion. There are few things that strike the American socialist visitor nore prominently than the fact that ALL THE GREAT BOOK-STORES OF PARIS CARRY LARGE STOCKS OF SOCIALIST BOOKS. More than this,-instead of keeping them halfconcealed in some dark corner as in Chicago, they are prominently displayed in all the shop windows. Infeed in some of the great book-stores f the Latin Quarter it is safe to say that two-thirds of the works displayed in their broad windows are on some phase of socialism. More than this, all the leading economic reviews are either in the hands of the socialists, or else eckon the socialist writers among their leading contributors. In other words there is a commercial demand for socalist works, so strong, that the capitalist publishers and book-sellers are compelled to print and circulate the sodalist propagandist works.

We shall reserve for our pext letter all description of the great Belgian novement, with its "Maison du Peuple," co-operative bakerles and stores, its free university and strong parliamentary representation, and content curselves at this time with a single mapshot of an incident that took place last evening. This is the time in which the drawings take place for the mili-tary conscription, and the socialists ordemonstration against it. There was the same old red flag of the international blood brotherhood of toil. international blood brotherhood of toil. In the wake of capitalism, the politithat we had seen under such varying cal "corruption" here described invaricircumstances in the brief time we had been away from home. But there were and aver factor above given might be place, instead of a single banner, there were nearly thirty different ones, each ganization - trade-union, co-operative association, etc., but all united by the given a meal consisting of beans, pota- Following the banners, which were in toes, bread, one kind of meat or fish their turn preceded by a fine socialist This is varied somewhat according to parencies in French and Fiemish, prothe age of the children, but this is a testing against the militarism. Some fair idea of what is received by the children in the intermediate grades. For those children who are able to pay, a among anti-militarists for the conthose children who are able to pay, a charge is made in some cities of from scription, "The Lottery of Death is two to four cents per day according to still going on," "Patriotism costs the lieges and perquisites, throwing cold Many of them pretend to countenance the age of the children. BUT WHERE Rich only 1600 francs" (the price of water upon the laudable efforts of Osaki his experiment, with a twentieth cent-THIS IS DONE, THE PAYMENT IS exemption), etc. After these there was the reformer, who has most likely been ury hypocrisy which utterly outclasses ARRANGED FOR IN SUGH A WAY a long procession of socialists, making putting in the time since his bill has that of the ancient Pharisces; some of THAT NONE OF THE CHILDREN a most striking demonstration. All been "killed." in prophesying the most them look upon him as a harmless know who are paid for, and along the route handbills, printed in dire and dismal prophecies as to the crank, while others are willing to trans-French on one side and Flemish on the fate of the country unless the "plain other, were distributed by the thous-This system has been in operation in other, were distributed by the thoussome places for from six to eight years, ands, of which the following is a free help "turn the rascals out." And no translation:

TO THE BELGIAN PEOPLE.

"The military conscription comes once more to claim the tax of blood from the

"It forces the laborers and non-pos-

leave their parents, sisters and friends while the sons of the rich are left at liberty. "It forces those to defend the coun-

try, to whom that country refuses inatruction, equal rights and well-being, "It forces thte laborers and non-possessors to defend the riches of the idlers who possess all.

'It imposes a charge of more than 45,000,000 francs upon the nation, while aged workers are left to suffer in

"It places the murderous instruments of war in the hands of men, and thus allows the monstrous assassinations of

FATHERS, MOTHERS, SISTERS AND FIANCEES.

"It is not enough to weep, TEARS WILL NEVER OVERTHROW THE RULERS WHO MAKE THE BAD LAWS.

Against militarism, as against all other outrages and crimes, it is Ne-CESSARY TO UNITE all those who suffer, and who wish to submit no longer to this odidus regime

ARISE EVERYWHERE

"Raise everywhere your protests. "Prepare yourselves everywhere to battle against war, the garrison and

the army, in time of peace, "Strong in our numbers, strong in the justice of the cause we defend, we can force upon the rulers

THE PEACE OF SOCIALISM!"

Fraternally,
A. M. Simons,
May Wood Simons,

Your slavery rests on your neighbor rance. Give him a Workers' Call

Japanese Civilization.

the "Wave of Reform."-A Photograph of Capitalist Society.

It is a good thing for Japan that she possesses a large and efficient army

een away from home. But there were and ever factor above given might be everal different features. In the first said to be a faithful copy of the elements which go to make up the general one the flag of a different industrial or- Here for instance we have Osaki Yukio, political "corruption" in other lands. posing as the "good man" of Japan, trying to use the lash of "reform" upon common tie of socialism. All those orthe "mercenary politicians who are deganizations have their offices in the busing and destroying those giortus;
"Maison du Pueple," and the procesinstitutions those elements of the processing interesting interesting the processing the processing interesting the processing interesting the processing th "Maison du Pueple," and the proces- institutions, those eternal principles of he sunctified. Those whited sepulchres sion started in front of this building. right and justice which has made Japan clean outwardly, but full of corruption the greatest among the nations of the and generally one, other vegetable, band, were a great number of trans- familiar with this style of oratory over here, and although we never had the pleasure of listening to the fervid elo-the revolutionary character of the man

Then the "House," jealous of its priv- of the Kansas parson, or he of them. doubt all those "honorable members" with personal axes to grind, were and chaos, unless they as patriots, invoked the strong hand of the law to maintain order, liberty, the family,

Next appears Koyama Kinnosuke, th. gentleman who is "not, in politics for his health." and doesn't mind saying so: the "Boss Tweed" of Japan whom insolent inquiry as to "what they are going to do about it," has roused the ire of the excellent Osaki. Some day the latter will undoubtedly inaugurate a "moral crusade," "a wave of reform which will threaten to engulf Mr. Kinnosuke and his corrupt accomplices but even in Japan, threatened people have a habit of living long, as in other countries. But by the time Mr. Osaki has advanced far enough in his ideas o civilization to comprehend the use of that men will "continue to build veritation. Mr. Kinnosuke will also have learned how to avoid it. Like "Bre's Rabbit," he will lay low for a while, and bob up again, ready for "business. when the "wave" has spent its force.

And the plain people of Japan-how vill they employ their time? most of them will take one side or the oth r in the above rumpus, and will the old rascals out, and put the new ones in, with periodical regularity Half a million or so of them will man the army and the fighting ships, so as to allow their statesmen the insilenable right to employ themselves in eternally turbed by any projects of "benevolen assimilation" which their fellow-men in other lands might possibly entertain as regards Japan.

And there will also be some, capec ally in the new industrial centers, will meet together, and after sluing u the situation, declare for socialism, as

(Continued on page 4)

### "COMING OUR WAY" THE PASSING SHOW

Familiar Incidents in the Path of Topeka, Kansas, Steps to the Front of the Stage.

The "Boodler," the "Good Man" and Capitalist Society Sees No Danger in the Vagaries of the Kansas Parson.

sas, where the Rev. Mr. Sheldon is atequipped with the best modern weapons, tempting to run the "Topeka Capital" which brings them POWER, which in and the most up-to-date military skill for one week upon the plan which he turn brings respect. and science, also a navy in which is in- (Sheldon) seems to think Jesus would with God on a "business" basis, and cluded some of the most powerful fight- run it, doesn't appear as if it would ever if capitalist "business" methods are acing craft ever built. If it were not for amount to more than a nine days' won- ceptable, what have they to fear? these possessions, and the knowledge der. The paper will sell as a curiosity, old story of the dying aristocrat, who that they can be skillfully handled, the but the contents are familiar to most rejected the ministrations of the priest, following report from Yokohoma might readers of ordinary religious works. If declaring that "God would think twice following report from Yokohoma might possibly incite, the pioneers of civilization in other lands, to remedy the abuses published therein, by the same methods and process which the wicked inhabitants of the Transvani and the Philippine islands are now undergolns:

Put Mr. Sheldon, washed, neglect the results of ordinary religious works. If declaring that "God would think twice we generate the positive and emphatic in his strictures ity," is perhaps not so senseless as we on the society in which he found him have been led to believe.

No, there is nothing in the Sheldon opinion as to the character and factives lede. It is merely the old goods in new wrappers. "All things to all men." Philippine islands are now undergolns:

San Francisco, Cai., March 14.—Addivices from Yokohama, received today say that so corrupt are the practices of members of the House of Representatives of Japan that Osaki Yukio introduced a bill making members amensible to ordinary courts of justice for birbery and corruption. The House bill was the proper tribunal before which such cases should be brought, but the bill as the members held it was only defeated by a majority of one, 121 members voting for it.

It is stated that Koyama Kinnosuke still sits in the House, though he has openly admitted he received bribes and has brought a lawsuit to recover a claim growing out of a corrupt transaction.

A member of the privy council dethe world. The honesty and good inthe more of the privy council declares that every bill introduced at the
last session in the Dier caused its ministerial allies, to ask what price the
government would pay them for its
support.

the world. The honesty and good into be, the fact remains that inside the
hounds of the modern economic system
no such moral change is possible as
that which this reformer aspires to
government would pay them for its
support. does not feel himself called upon to mon on the Mount cannot be applied, appose the economic system which is while a social system remains in force, cursed.

of contemporary society, a relentless and move on. The forces which change uncoverer of the frauds, shams and hypacrisles of the "better classes" of his lations of mankind, are centered not in day, the self-righteous Pharisess, who Topeka, Kansas, but in the growing infor a pretence made long prayers, so telligence of the projectariat of the and dead mens' bones inside, that "generation of vipers," those money changers who made the Lord's House

Their modern counterparts, the capi-talists of today, however, have no fear

cording to the law and the "profits." Jesus, as we said, exposed and deamongst the foremost to denounce the But it seems as if the author of "In amongst the locality as a "dangerous in- His Steps" has got off the track in this ests of the country and which would in-evitably plunge society into anarchy deplore the evils of present society than to expose and uncover their cause. For instance in writing up the account of the late fire in Newark, N. J., where a lozen or so of poverty-stricken creatures were burnt to death, the Sheldon editorial runs as follows:

veritable fire traps for other human be-ings to inhabit? The greed of men who own and take the rent of such tem-ment property as this is a greed for which they will have to give an account is the last great day."

It is curious that Mr. Sheldon's "solalism" don't seem to throw any light upon the question asked in the first sentence. Anyone of those socialists who to not use qualifying prefixes in describing what sort of socialists they are, could inform the reverend gentleman; ble firetraps for other human beings to inhabit," just so long as the profit system exists, just so long as there is profit in it for them, just so long as the profit system compels the "other human beings" to inhabit such "firetraps" on account of their cheapness. Mr. Sheldoes. If he does not what becomes of his "socialism?" Has its "Christian" know-well-he also knows that "prop-erty" is "sacred." and-we leave the

As for the rest, this useless talk of th greed of men,"" has become so utterly stale and hackneyed that it means greed"-he calls it "business ability" that is, when outside the church door. Men are willing to admit it when in side, just as they confess being "vile rs" when divine service is proceeding, but let any unregenerate one make the same charge outside the sacred preof being knocked down, or sued for defamation of character, by the indignant

As for the accounting at the "last great day" it may be said that on the whole, such "accounting" doesn't carry with it any terrors for the majority of mankind. The truth is, that they don't believe it-they merely pretend to. The amusements. These latter are in dif-ferent rooms, arranged according to SAME OLD ISSUES APPEARING. PERFORMANCE LASTS A WEEK, this idea, generally contrive to persuade themselves that they will come through the ordeal with flying colors; ome will "cross that bridge when they come to it." others rely upon communion with some church, others again upon the respect in which they are held by their fellow-men, a respect generally ommensurate with the amount of The new journalistic venture in Kan- wealth they have succeeded in extracting from their fellow-sinners, and

> watch the progress of this new venture, Jesus was a revolutionist, an upactier it will merely give it a passing glance for the better, the social and moral re-

In the meantime we are assured that the week's wonder will net \$80,000 profit (Mr. Sheldon may or may not get s cent of it, that is immaterial), and the contemporary sales of the erotic novel "Sapho," will run it a close race for the same glorious end. "Its an ill wind that blows nobody good."

### THE SMITH AND THE KING.

Smith upon a summer's day,

A Smith upon a summer's day,
Did call upon a king!
The King exclaimed. "The Queen's
sway,
"Can I do anything?"
"I pray you can," the Smith replied:
"I want a bit of bread."
"Why?" cried the King. The fellow
sighed:
"I'm hungry, sire," he said.

'Dear me! I'll call my Chancellor, He understands such things; Your claims I cannot cancel, or Deem them fit themes for kings." "Sir Chancellor, why here's a wretch Staving like rats or mice!" The Chancellor replied, 'Til fetch The First Lord in a trice."

The First Lord came, and by his look You might have guessed he'd shirk; Said he, 'Your Majesty's mistook, This is the Chief Clerk's work." The Chief Clerk said the case was bad. The Chief Clerk said the case. But quite beyond his power, Seeing it was the Steward had

The keys of cake and flour The Steward sobbed, "The keys I've

lost,

Alasi but in a span
fil call the Smith. Why, Holy Ghost!

Here is the very man."

"Hurrah! hurrah!" they loudly cried,

"How cleverly we've done it!

"We've solved this question, deep and wide.

Well-nigh ere we'd begun it." Well-nigh ere we'd begun it." "O fools "Thanks!" said the Smith:

Go not upon the shelf!
"he next time I am starving, I'll
Take care to help myself." -Edward Carpenter.

The trust is the union of capital; the

trades union is the trust of labor. Both are the natural outcome of our present system of competition and wage ery; so next fall when you hear the poitical fakir and the labor fakir howling to smash the trust pay no attention to him, he is only a servant of the small middle class labor skinners, the rotten means of transporting them over, fringe of capitalism who are shaking in fear of their coming doom. On the ther hand, if it were possible to smash the trust, which it is not, the very first trust to be smashed would be the could be the revenge of the trust of apitalism, and then the capitalist you might say, body and soul, every judge in the land. So, you see, it is only a waste of time and votes.-Ma-

Do you know anyone whom you think "coming our way?" Send him The the same charge outside the sacred pre- Workers' Call for three months for tincts, and he will run a serious risk ten cents and hasten his approach.

hinists' Monthly Journal.

## **POINTERS**

It is a small matter to call for a union cigar but it helps out.

Sheldon's paper has at least given he church some good live problems to think about.

Only one fault can be found with the trusts. They are temporarily under the wrong ownership.

Small pox and pensions are about the only thing we have to show for our great Cuban war.

True to their class interests the big dailies insist that congress is growing purer all the time.

If it is only great men who change their minds what a wender the president must be after all.

It is all right to vote for good men but it is better to vote for good principles at the same time.

America was a little slow in awakenng but the indications are that it will soon catch up with the procession

The trouble in electing "good men" o office is that there is no way of knowing how long they will stay good.

Tommy Atkins will find out how learly the capitalists love him when her omes home and begins to look for a Capitalists who are alarmed at the

nereased sale of fire arms have more reason to fear the decreased sale of the What do capitalists care if they can-

not fool all of the people all of the time so long as they can fool a majority of

If man was a reasoning animal do you think he would allow someone who did not work to share the products of his toil?

Can it be possible that the great siler issue which was to emancipate the workingman is in need of the services of an undertaker? The Sugar Trust does not care if the

Perio Rican turiff does not beat the re-publicans. It can use the Democratic party just as handy. The contractors are consumed with a

desire to pay union wages if the men will just give up their unions. That is the story they tell the public. Why should Mark Hanna care for a

emporary outburst of public condem nation? Hasn't his experience taught him that the people will stand for any-

Since it affiliated with the democrats, that innocent young creature the Populist party is beginning to find out what happens when the lion and the lamb lie down together.

Despotic Russia is thinking of taking possession of the petroleum industry, in free America the Standard Oil com pany is thinking about taking possession of the government.

the landlord raises his rent this spring can move out. We have all kinds of authority for the statement that the streets belong to the people.

The Democrats have already got Mark Hanna contributing to the cialist campaign fund. No doubt he did the same thing in Massachusetts where Democrats combined with Republicans against the socialists.

Contributions as small as one dollar will be received for the Dewey enter-tainment fund. It is to be hoped no workingman will fall to take advantage of this glorious opportunity. Suppose the children do have to go barefoot: summer is coming.

"If the government had the hiring of so many men one party could always That is just what the socialists want.

"But the capitalist could take his money and go to Europe if you should enact such laws." Of course he would. He would take the mines and the land and the forests also if he had some

Did you order and pay for the paper you hold before you? No! Then it was paid for by some friend, who seeing the light, desires you also to see it. If you are convinced of the justness of the doctrine; that the toiler, under a rational system is entitled to the full product of his toll, and that this he can never secure, while another owns the tools with which he toils, then seek out a few of your friends who are still in that deep sleep from which you may have recently awakened, and arouse them by sending each one a three month's subscription to The Workers' Call.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. 

umber of acceptable adve ill be inserted. Raiss will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. course the return of unused manuscripts should be enclosed. se must reach the office by Mon-eding the issue in which they are

and items of news concerning the ishor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



### The Socialist Vote.

fellow-men according to "business" methods fall over each other in their

ine article. Socialism! Why, of course! such expositions socialism comprises every freakish idea that could possibly enter the brain of man, from the rags and evidence on both sides and judge actatters of a discredited theology, to the lism. Nothing is barred. Everything Free trade, protection, self-denial, love for humanity, sixteen-to-one, capitalistic nations to action, and that unselfishness, anarchism, "giving your heart to Jesus," anti-expansion, the power," "grouped consciousness" and scores of similar mental curi- capitalist class, osities are thrown into the crucibleand there comes out this calf-which is at once baptized "socialism." The obtect and aims of the socialist movement are so easily grasped and comprehended by the average intellect, that one Reichwein's hall, in that city. Delenight naturally suppose that this "confusion worse confounded" was in reity only an exhibition of the so-called cussedness of poor human nature. But there is little doubt that a great part at least of these misleading productions are deliberate and premeditated. For the socialist there is one test, one touch stone, by which to judge these literary diatribes. That is, the principle of the class struggle. If this is neglected, evaded, denied or misrepresented, the reader may rest assured that the alleged explanation of socialism is either a wilful attempt to deceive, or a mere exhibition of theignorance of the writer. Socialism cannot be stolen without be ing spoilt in the stealing. It will not mix with the peculiar fads of individuals, or the ethics of capitalist society, any more than oil will mix with water Socialism expresses the revolt of the workers against the conditions of capitalist class rule, the struggle between justified in believing that there are no the disinherited toilers and the exploiters of the world. When it ceases to ex press this, it ceases to be socialism, and comes either a meaningless farce or a fraudulent sham.

### NO INTERVENTION.

The faisity of the idea that nations are moved to action by sentimental reasons, is being now fully demonstrated by the attitude of this, and the continental powers, on the Transvasi

great majority of the population of this country are more or less sympathizers with the Boers in the present war, the terial interests of the buling class, does tervention in the slightest degree. Orators without number have appealed to great-audiences in behalf of the burghers, in the name of liberty, freedom, independence, etc. The popular bias in favor of a republic as against a monarchy has also been worked for all it is worth. Our Billy Masons, Sulzers, the South African republics. They have drawn similes from the revolutionary the generous ald of France in that struggle. They have denounced England as a land-grabber, thief, pirate, destreyer of liberty, bloody oppressor, and general enemy of the human race, "freedom's cause" they have been utmanages the common affairs of the Here and there, some of the great organs of the capitalist press have dedias gas bags, general nulsances, and mischief-makers. The attitude of When a movement has grown large many of the European nations, especand important enough to attract an ever | jally France, has been similar, and yet city has been expelled from the Federaincreasing amount of public attention, it appears that no move for intervensuch period becomes in a manner a tion will be made. In spite of elocritical one for that movement, owing quence, rabid journalism, national and ganization which says: "No politics in to the fact that immense numbers of racial hatreds, Great Britain will be left unions" and emphasizes by maintaining the "Sir Oracle" type consider them- to work her will upon her defeated op. in its membership among its delegates selves competent to criticize, explain ponents. Not one power exists upon and comment upon what they think this earth today that would move one constitutes the movement. As social- man or gun to save the burghers from purpose of obtaining political prefer- as well as in the American republic it occupies at present a considerable their enemy, unless it was clearly seen share of public attention it has not that the material interests of such been able to escape a similar fate, and power would be enhanced by the acjust now the public press is inundated tion. And if in such case, intervention with articles from "prominent citizens" took place, the pretext of material inand others, purporting to explain what terests would be hidden and the sham socialism is in reality, although the of "generous support of the weak" war vast majority of these would-be edu- for the establishment of liberty and cators are innocent of any knowledge freedom," or other catch phrases of like chatever of the subject they are so nature would be put forward as reason for that. Nothing. On the contrary it eager to explain. Men who have devot- and justification for such move. So ed their whole lives to fleecing their completely has falsehood and humbug become the stratum upon which capitalist society is based today, that there desperate attempts to enlighten the is hardly any choice between the parpublic as to what they dont' know about ties on either side of this question. The Boer sympathizers assail the oth-The fads, beliefs, politics, creeds and ers with such epithels as "mercenaries," vararies, of all sorts and conditions of "plutocrats." "Anglomaniacs." "truckmen are to be found interwoven with a lers and crawlers to Great Britain. sort of adulterated socialism which they etc., and are met with retorts such as "demagogue," "trickster," hypocrite," office-seeker," traitor to the party," and They know all about it. According to so forth, When the political tools of cago Federation of Labor, the enforced capitalism bear such witness against each other, we are bound to accept the cordingly. That judgment leads us in-"radical" utterances of busted popu- fallibly to the statement with which yet extinct may be seen by the attitude her eyes, I asked: this article began, that sentimental

was called to order on March 6th at gates to the number of sixty-seven. representing seventeen different states were present. The space at our disposal forbids us giving a detailed ac count of the proceedings, which can be found in the Social Democratic Herald of March 17th, which appeared on that date as an eight-page newspaper, as a special convention number. The convention was in every sense a complete success, and the spirit of earnestness and socialist unity prevailing amongst the delegates left nothing to be desired. The most important part of the proedings were the nomination of Deb and Harriman for president and vicepresident, and the appointing of a comnittee of nine to meet a similar com mittee of the S. I. P. in order to find if possible a basis of amalgamation of oth parties. It will be apparent to all that the "one thing needful" at present is unity of all socialist forces for the oming presidential conflict, and taking into consideration the fact that the neessity of such union has strongly impressed itself upon the vast majority of members of both parties, we are insuperable obstacles to such union The joint committees will meet of March 25th in New York, and it is the hope of all those who have the best interests of socialism at heart, that from their deliberations, may date the birtl of a new and united socialist party We will acquaint our readers with the proceedings of this joint body as the reports reach us, which will probably e in time for next week's issue of this paper.

Hereafter all money orders MUST be made payable to The Workers' Call, 36 question. In spite of the fact that a North Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

### SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

There is a fly in the Democratic The disturbing element is one "Major" Sampson, and the "respectable" lead-ers of the party have made desperate efforts to spew forth the unworthy who has seenred the nomination as alderman in the Twenty-third ward, and still hangs on to it in spite of those who would loosen his grip They now threaten him with pros "Major" declares that this is persecu-

terly ignored by the committee that Nevertheless, for the past twenty years, capitalist class in this land, that is, the the Democratic party and no objections cated a contemptuous paragraph or how many of his virtuous persecutors two, to their efforts, by alluding to them would survive the test which they wish

a great strike in the industrial field, when if any one thing is needed, that thing is solidarity amongst the workers. But what do the labor fakirs care is their interest to demonstrate to their capitalistic political bosses, that they earn their thirty pieces of silver.

The rapidity with which things are marching, in spite of the ignorance dispayed by alleged leaders of the working class, can be noticed by the expressions from the pulpit. Rabbi Hirsch in his Sunday sermon for instance makes the following remark: "We are great passing from the age of capitalistic ger. individualism to that of association and co-operation." It is curious to observe in spite of the contradiction developed by the ignorance expressed in the Chirecognition of facts which compel Rabbi Hirsch to express himself as above. . . .

That the disciples of Malthus are not of President Morley of Morley Bros. Saddlery Co. This gentleman denies the right of the workers to marry, and he has good capitalist reason therefor. the moffives to such action can be found A married man will strive for wages, to only in the real or apparent material maintain what will seem an ever growinterests of the dominant portion of the ing. never satisfied demand. The married workman generally aspires to have good, comfortable and enjoyable home, in which of course the capitalist Social Democratic Convention sees a desire for luxurious indulgence The Social Democratic party has just which threatens to curtail his "legiticoncluded its first annual convention mate" profit. Unmarried men can afford to sell than those who have contracted marriage, and are therefore naturally enough preferred by this Malthusian labor skinner.

> And yet there are some who pose as the ballot box and urge others to do so. and vote the same ticket that expresses the material interests of Morley and his class. No workingman who is worthy the name but will at least by his vote register a protest against the conditions which make Morley and his utterances possible.

The Bricklayers' Union in this city have determined to put up their hall for sale. This is a wise move and a decided step forward. For organized labor to become property owners, is like tying up ammunition with which it is necessary to fight the enemy. Cash is necessary to extend relief to that pertion of their membership which is most distressed. Workingmen with property whether they be organized or unorganzed, lack that most essential and in they "have nothing but chains to lose and a world to gain."

The strike of the clgar makers in economy. To prevent any help being extended to the strikers by their fellow workmen, the associated bosses in erder to assist Kerbs Wertheim and creased upon this account. Schiffers have put their employes on half time.

But such association is loose. try and therefore some of the associ- and get to work.

ated bosses could not forego the oppor unity of making more profit, and opened their shops full time.

But the American Tobacco Co., which s just now introducing the thin end of the wedge into the cigar industry. did not put their people on half time. They discharged them, telling them that they could work for Kerbs Wertheim and Schiffers, and that they would in future have their cigars made in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Md., and tion as a felon and criminal, but the Lancaster, Pa., where labor was much cheaper than in New York.

nouthpieces of labor, who will go to lug, and jest now I'd give all the green

The issue of the "Workers' Call" of spiring incentive to action, the fact that February 24th containing the speech of Gov. Lee of South Dakota at the antitrust convention lately held in this city is now out of print. So many orders however have arrived at our office for New York at Kerbs Werthiem and copies of this date that we have decided Schieffers, will give the workingmen to reprint Gov. Lee's address in our valuable lessons in social and political next issue. Those who wish to secure copies, are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible, as the regular output of the paper will not be in-

Do you not think that 100 copies of The Workers' Call coming to your town It every week would help your cause doesn't carry with it the consolidated along? You can have them with but a strength of a regularly trustified indus-very little hustle. Write for supplies

### LETTER BOX.

A Lesson In Socialism

Editor Workers' Call: appeared some letter which The weeks ago criticizing the alteged so-cialism of Mayor Jones of Toledo, has it seems, drawn forth a complaint of unreasonableness and unfairness upon my part, from a correspondent signing

himself, A. Dodge.

It is rather difficult to know just how to answer an opponent whose arguments in antagonizing the socialist position, are in themselves alone, amply sufficient to show that the writer has In Richmond, Va. Baltimore, Md. and to have a considerable and the set as state compared to out the Mall of which is probably very of the containing the working of the containing the modelation of the set of the party which has accepted Dick Croker for so, when a secreted Dick Croker for so, which many years should attempt to reject which has accepted Dick Croker for so, which many years should attempt to reject which has accepted Dick Croker for so, which many sears should attempt to reject which has accepted Dick Grown as an unsways with the search of the party should be search of the party should be search of the party should be searched by the struggle at the shop by the struggle at the sh

It is said that an American warship is to be sent to the port of Taku, China, in order to protect some American missionaries who are represented as being in danger of attack from an anti-foreign league of Chinese known as the boxers. A year or two ago Kaiser Wilhelm worked the "missionary" racket to such good effect, that the mailed fist of German capitalism closed on 2,800 square miles of Chinese territory at Kiaou-Chiaou, and hasn't let go yet. There is always a suspicious odor of "benevolent assimilation" in the air, when the missionaries of any of the great powers are reported to be in danger.

SHE SAID "SASSAGE."

A Story of Material Interests From New York.

Down on the East Side one evening League down and the document of weeking from the capitalist class and working the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. The fault is not m Down on the East Side one evening. I sat down on the doorstep beside a little girl about ten years old, and as she looked up at me with wonder in her eyes, I asked:

"Ever been out of New York?"

"No." "No."

"Didn't you ever take a trip on the water?"

"Never."

"Can you read?"

ical phrase devoid of all meaning. The conception of wresting from the capitalist card and the meaning and it is the avowed object of the socialist movement everywhere. But Mr. Dodge fails to see (and here again he exposes his absolute ignorance of (he subject), that the supremacy of the workers, politically and economically, would leave no capitalist class in existence, and therefore even if the socialists wished to wreak revenge of spite after their victory, there would none upon whom to visit it. Capitalism has created economic classes. Socialism will destroy all CLASSES, when the economic system by which classes are called into "Can you read?"

"No."

"But you have been told things—of the green grass and the trees, and the birds, and the flowers to be seen out in the country."

"Yes," she answered with a sigh. "Yes," she answered with a sigh.
"And some day you will make a trip and see them for yourself?"

"Mebbe so," with a longer sigh, "but I shan't bank on it. Mam's sick, dad's off on a spree, and brother Bob is in the jug, and jest now I'd give all the green grass you ever saw for a hunk of bread and butter! Say, old man, are you a preacher?"

"iasses. As applied to a society where antagonistic material interests do not exist. The word is a misnomer. Mr. Dodge cannot conceive the working class being exterminated by the capitalist class. No more can any sane man. And my object in writing it, was to show to Mr. Dodge and others, that the very idea was unthinkable, and that its opposite, the victory of the workers, was the only brical outcome. Mr. Dodge seeing this, will pernaps adpreacher?"

workers, was the only logical olicide.

Work no."

"Oh, no."

"Oh, no."

"Tim mighty glad on it!"

"Gause one came along here the other day and asked me whether I'd rather have a sassage or go to heaven, and when I said sassage he got mad and when I said sassage he got mad and walked off. Any heaven about you?"

"No."

"Bully fur you! I'll go and lock mam in, and you'n me 'll go out and fill up at your expense. I was just waitin' for a feller' bout your shape to come along and all other men will share. No "partizan." Mr. Dodge, but a full-fledged member. This deference to Mr. Jones personality which Mr. Dodge shows, is merely here.worship. I do not deride the efforts wool individuals but I do say a produces. merely hero-worship. I do not deride the efforts of individuals, but I do say that the assumed greatness of Mr that the assumed greatness of Mr. Jones as a single individual amounts to nothing. The efforts of no single individual are worth taking into consideration, abstracted from the power which comes from those whose class interests are identical with his. Leaders do not make a movement on the contrary a are identical with his. Leaders do not make a movement, on the contrary a movement makes the leaders. The socialist movement makes and unmakes its "leaders." The latter operation is the confession of a mistake upon one side or the other. But socialism in this land will never make the mistake of claiming for Jones the position of a leader. We have left the kindergarten, yes and the "dictionary" also, far behind. It is very evident that Mr. Dodge knows absolutely nothing about the subject whose criticism he has undertaken. Instead of inventing brand new "socialisms," "dictionary" socialisms, "dictionary" socialisms, "dictionary" socialisms, but he is absolutely helpless in the subject whose criticism he has undertaken. Instead of inventing brand new "socialisms," dictionary socialisms, but he is absolutely helpless in the subject whose criticism he has undertaken. Instead of inventing brand new socialist will agree, for the white slaves of today have absolute themselves their own Lincoln. Individually, however, and it is in this sense the writer uses the term, no man is a slave voluntarily, but he is absolutely helpless in the denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his always.

militant socialist writers of this con try and Europe he will be able to co prehend the "class struggle upon which it is based and with which I as a socialist am in thorough accord. He will then discover that what he slindes to as the "Morris brand of Socialism" is after all, the identical basis of the movement in all rands. In conclusion, if Mr. Dodge cares to have a list of books on socialism. if Mr. Dodge cares to have a list of books on socialism, I will be very glad to send it to him. R. A. Morris.

Notes From Kansas City.

Notes From Kansas City.

G. C. Clemens of Topeka. Kansas, spoke under the auspices of the Social Democratic party at Shukert's hall this after noon. The attendance was about 200, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Mr. Clemens is a pleasing speaker, and has a way of making the right points tell. He showed the absurdity of denying the class sarugaffe by a humorous description of a capitalist insisting on paying a workingman tendollars a day—and the workingman insisting that fifty cents was enough—and they finally compromised on \$1.50; His recital of the "Cruef Fate" in store for trusts from the hands of Bryan. Cochrane and Hadley—publicity and social catracism—provoked much merriment, and his clear exposition of the socialists' attitude brought great appliause. Mr. Clemens concluded his address by saying: The socialists in Kansas City have always been liberal-minded. When I was connected with the Populist party the Socialist Labor party section had me before them on several occasions. Lately I have spoken here for the Social Democrats, and I don't know—but I believe I have occasion to speak for a united socialist party. Let the socialists of Kansas City get together; let there be but one ticket; call it fusion or anything you like, but be careful, be careful, there is none but socialists in it." The S. L. P. has already placed a ticket in the field; an effort is being made to have the S. D. branch, as a matter of good faith for future union, endorse the platform and name, while the S. L. P. section may also as a matter of good faith, place, some S. D. P. candidates in several vacancies which have occurred on their ticket. There is a very brazen attempt being made by a certain set of Democratic fakirs to thwart the purposes of the socialists, but they are well understood and will certainly fail. A full explanation will be made in the next lefter.

Socio, Kansas City, March II. Kansas City, March 11.

### FOOLISH SPECULATIONS. "If the Sky Were to Fall We Could Catch Larks."

Another sociologist and three-inch logician has made his appearance. He signs himself John Habberton in the editorial columns of that malted milk, baby's food journal, the Saturday Evening Post, His theme is "Voluntary Slaves and Their Slavery." The title prepares us for what follows. It might even have been written by Elbert Hubbard himself,

"What would be the social and economic condition of the United States could another Lincols issue an Emanci-pation Proclamation which should sever the ties that bind some millions of white people to their taskmasters?"

That sounds suspiciously like the old question "What would happen if you socialists should have your way and di-vide up all the wealth?" Indeed, it appears to be the same question in a half disguise. There is the same mane distortion of a scientific conception. It would be much more in keeping with sociological facts if he had asked "What MUST be the social and economic condition BEFORE another Lincoln could issue an Emancipation Proclamation?" Then he would have asked a real question. It does not apparently help Mr. Habberton on whit that he recognizes the fact of the slavery.

"Quite as much work would remain to be done, and there would be quite as many people competent to do it, but the masters—or employers, if the term be preferred—would be at their wit's end to find workers."

whar would happen if you went up hill and then turned around and went down again, as the British did at Spion Kop? What would happen, asks Mr. Habberton, if the people were freed from their taskmasters, because (and he holds up his hands in horror) no one would then work for the taskmasters.

Why, Mr. Habberton, a Federal judge would grant an injunction, or more properly a mandamus, compelling the freed slaves to go to work again. Simric.

"Most of the workers would be incompetent to take any places but those which they had already filled and ab-horred."

Mr. Habberton may, and probably does, "abhor" his present job, but the majority of self-respecting workingmen, with whom he probably has slight acquaintance, do not dislike their work but rather love it-they abhor the conditions with which capitalism surrounds their toil, and they hate the system

which robs them of what that work

This writer's conception of the effect of such an emancipation is certainly ridiculous and might be considered amusing. The first thing every new free man would do, he thinks, would be to rush off and try to get some new kind of work. If they didn't do that, they would return to slavery their old masters. So incapable is this parasitical middle class writer of grasping the true concept that masters would vanish when slavery vanished.

### WHAT IS CHANGED?

nt F-A Chapter in Evolution.

change human nature." .Little does the that in none of the changes or evoluknow that by so doing he has thereby interested (the captive, slave or serf), partly accepted the argument of the sohuman nature is as unchangeable as the lowing its self-interest, and thereby in it is on the very fact of human nature tion of sociecty. being so unchangeable that the socialist bulids. He points out that human nature has never changed, but that condi- tween the classes composing each systions and environments have and are tem or organization of socieety. Again constantly changing. He points out each system contained within itself the that the foundation or groundwork of germs of the system which would su- power" and therefore in order to live. human nature is self-interest, and that percede or kill it, as soon as the time self-interest is the incentive to all act was ripe. The struggle mantioned tion. This is manifested in the various above, was most intense between the and artificial means of production, for that when Parliament reassembles trade and in other trades and organizaevolutions through which society has ruling class and the new class which only a portion of the wealth which this after Easter a law making eight hours passed. When our early forefathers was slowly forming to overthrow it and labor power ALONE creates, and this the legal length of a work day will be ate the captives taken in battle, they supercede it in the exploitation and rulwere simply following the instinct of ing of the producing class. In each inself-interest, brought out by the strug-gle for existence, and cannibalism was self-interest and win out. When the grows ever nearer to a bare subsistence: then highly moral. As they became rising capitalist class came on the field, in fact in the ranks of the unskilled more intelligent and turned to the again this intense struggle took place. ground for subsistence, they discovered following its self-interest and organizthat their captives could be made to ing the workers to follow what seemed machinery and methods will soon refurpish a good marry more meals by at that time their (the worker's) self- duce the wages of all workers to pracbeing turned loose on the ground, to interest they got them, to unite with tically the same level. cultivate the same for them, than by being cut up at once into steaks and throw of the feudal system; and this talists and the workers there is neceschops. In the other stage cannibalism had finally to make way for capitalism, sarily an antagonism, a struggle, the was highly moral, now it was tabooed. But with the inauguration of the cap-what had happened? Had mankind italist system the class struggle has talist class desiring to retain its probecome more humane; had human nature changed? Not at all, the economic system simply had changed and they were simply following the old incentive self-interest. The main factors in the change, the captives, had not been consulted at all. Their captors had simply, discovered that they could come out of the struggle for existence a little better if instead of eating thir captors at once, by letting them produce for them, and so in following their self-interest cannibalism became immoral and slavery highly moral. Again when finally the system of slavery fell and made way for feudalism, the main incentive to the fall of that system was the self-interest of the slave class as strictly opposed to the possessing or ruling class, and so slavery made way for feudalism or serfdom.

In the former stages cannibalism and slavery were each in their turn highly moral, both were now highly immoral. Why? Had human nature changed or mankind become more humane? Not at all: the economic system had simply once more changed, and it was now dis covered that the self-interest, the old incentive, of the governing or possessing classes, the feudal lords, demanded that production should now be carried on in their interests by the producer being tied to the land which they owned, and so land slavery or serfdom was now highly moral and the other two highly immoral. We now come to the last change, the one which effects the workers the most; to the change from serfdom to capitalism or wage slavery. During the latter part of the middle ages a new class began to germinate. That was the trading or commercial class, the forerunners of our present capitalist class. This class which handled the products of the free workers, who existed during the period of serfdom, began to extend the existing markets, and they soon discovered that if these markets were to be filled, production must be carried on on a larger scale than it was being done; consequently they began by collecting the workers into certain districts, put up manufactories, and by hiring the workers getting them to co-operate in production, thereby putting the entering wedge intto individual production. They demanded the inauguration of the "Let alone" policy, also demanded free his product. This he cannot obtain un-Lis product. This he cannot obtain unand unrestricted competition, or as they
put it, "a free field and no favors."

Soon they began to work for the downfall of feudalism. Why? Because they

and unrestricted competition, or as they
powers and legislating the socialist systerm into being and then maintaining
term into being and the production are set of the public and the production are set of the public and the production and the production are set of the public and the public an felt sorry for the serf and his conditions? Not at all; the main factor in this change, the serf, was not asked at all, the rising capitalist class was sim ply following, as its predecessors had done, its self-interest. They demanded free competition under which to carry on trade and manufacture, and they knew that in order to fill the markets and succeed in business under competition, all goods must be produced at the most economical cost, and only he could hope to succeed who could undersell his riv als. How could this be done? Only through free labor which would produce for just the cost of its production and which could be forced under competition to constantly lower said cost, and again which would not be dependent on its masters when production ceased. The supply of this kind of labor must be constant. The only way in which it could be obtained was through the abolition of the feudal system under which the laborer was attached to the soil, and following its self-interest the capitalist class bent every energy for the overthrow of that system, and finally succeeded, and in its place was ushered in the last stage of slavery for the producing or working class, the capitalist system under which that old incent- class-conscious ticket of the Soive of action self-interest of the capi- Labor party, or that you are still blindtalists versus that of the workers are by supporting the interests of your exopposed to each other in that last final

I have thus taken the reader through four stages of evolution of human so- cratic ticket because your father did, ciety and if he has followed my line of or for the Republican ticket because it thought closely he will have discovered had more brass bands, beer and bray, that the advancement of mankind was will you have done one thing toward not on account that morals had nothing whatever to do and pleasant, or even more secure? with it, that all advancement was in spite of the then existing morals and contrary, you will have given your that through it all human nature never masters a tighter grip on you and have

uggle which must end in the interest

changed, but steadfast as a rock clung to its self-interest and that through Human Nature" or Our Surroundings this self same self-interest all human progress has been made, in fact that all progress has been up to now selfish The argument which the socialist has progress. That morals cut no figure in most often to answer is "Oh, you can't this progress can be seen in the fact one who has advanced this argument tions of society have those most vitally ever been asked, the rising, ruling or cialist. The socialist well knows that exploiting class in each case simply folfixed laws that govern the universe, and each case ushered in a new organiza-

> Through all these evolutions of so clety has run an intense struggle bethem (the capitalist class) for the over-But with the inauguratition of the capnow been narrowed down to a struggle Hege of fleecing the workers, of taking laboring class). It is the final struggle large a part as they can, to get an "ad-and which when finished will have done vance in wages." But do you not see away once and for all, with all class that in this the advantage is all on the struggles, for the capitalist or ruling side of the capitalists: that so long as class does not contain the germs of any new exploiting class. Human nature workers will have to work for less and has not yet changed and again will self- less, so long as the capitalist system lsts. interest be the incentive to usher in the lasts. new society.

class and system and again following feed and dress yourself and family with tuous March 14, fifty-two years ago operative commonwealth. This strug- dren in school? Are you getting old? gle along the lines of self-interest can is that position of yours going to last tery where the patriots of 1848 lay bur-be watched by anyone who wishes to do always? What if sickness comes? ted. The ceremonies were conducted so. In the economic field stands the nevertheless fighting along the line of self-interest. Sooner or later the struggle will make them thoroughly conscious of what does just exactly consti-In the political field stands the socialists who following along the line of selfinterest, know that in order to succeed they must do as their exploiters have done, subjugate the political power. They are thoroughly class-conscious and follow intelligent-actiton. This political movement of the class-conscious working people (socialism) along the lines of self-interest is world-wide, and socialism is today a world power, and taken it by virtue of the "vested rights" every government in the civilized world wherever capitalism is intrenched is compelled to recognize and deal with it. Sooner or later the entire laboring vorld will be forced into the ranks of the socialists, simply through self-interest, and as soon as there is an intelligent majority this system will-have been overturned and the co-operative commonwealth inaugurated.

The self-interest of the worker dictates to him that he must have the right to work whenever he sees fit to for himself, that production should be for use not profit, and that he be guaranteed the full social value of distribution, his self-interest is opposed having possession of the public powers to that of the laborer, the only way the maintain and make laws for their own is through socialism, which calls for the of the courts and armed forces in the collective ownership of the means of support of such laws as suit them, aye production and distribution. again it will be seen that the next great NOT SUIT THEM. change or evolution in society will come about simply because human nature does not change but that its great incentive to action is ever the same, selfinterest. So the argument advanced so wisely that "you can't change human City. nature" falls flat.

Socialists do not propose to change human nature, they simply point out that conditions and environment have een and can be changed and that selfinterest itself constantly will and has an equal voice. changed them.

W. F. E.

### KANSAS CITY SOCIALISTS.

Appeal to the Wage-workers of That City,-"What Are You Going To Do About It?"

"Another election day is rolling round and you will have a chance to emonstrate either that you understand your own interests, by voting the ploiters, large and small, by voting the Republican, Democratic or Populist of the class most fitted to survive (the tickets.

"When the election is over and you have cast your ballot for the Demoof moral regeneration; rendering your living more comfortable

"You will not have done so, on th

shown them that you still believe al the lies they want you to believe.

Do you really understand your own nterests, the interests of the working class?

Do you not see that today society is divided into two classes; one the capitalist class few in numbers, but possessing the earth and . "the fullness thereof," OWNING the land, the mines and the forests, OWNING the mills, factories and shops, the railroads and waterways, in short, CONTROLLING ALL THE MEANS WHEREBY WE LIVE; the sources from which come food, élothing and shelter, as well as all other good and useful things; the yet owning nothing but its "labor compelled to sell this labor power to the portion owing to the competition of passed. those thrown out of employment by workers it has fallen to this and even below; and further improvements in say: That we have socialists in all the

Do you not see that between the capiresult of ADVERSE interests; the capithey are allowed to manage affairs the

"Just now ,'times are good.' Are The working class being now the they GOOD for you? Are you getting most persecuted and exploited class in any more wages than you did a year

trades unions, not yet intelligent nor themselves on these points? Very few. ity. The police kept out of the way conscious of their class interests, but "Although we live in a land of pro- and seemed to actually avoid all occawhile many are in actual want of the with their blood. very necessities of existence.

"The natural resources that were given over to individuals, and because mune, in 1871, which fell on today, was of such possession a few individuals, celebrated by the survivors (a small and ever smaller class), have wealth produced by society. They gave nothing for it, they could not, but have the socialist party. The festivities themselves in readiness to move fortaken it by virtue of the "vested rights" ing. All passed off very quietly. ward. of PRIVATE ownership of SOCIAL PUBLIC PROPERTY.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

do: Take the means of production and distribution back out of the hands of said to your correspondent: private greed which uses them for its where they belong, in the posession of made our theories possible, and where ALL the people. To organize industry Parisians celebrate the anniversary so there will be no wasted labor and they really celebrate the essence of so each will receive reward according to cialism." what he does.

worker can subserve his, self-interest benefit, and in addition bring the power Thus and even dare to break laws which DO

THE TIME TO BEGIN IS NOW. You cannot expect to overthrow in a day a system which few understand. but begin now right here in Kansas Study the platform of the Socialist Labor party; get it's literature; learn something of scientific political econ Vote its ticket. JOIN THE PARTY and TAKE PART IN ITS COUNCILS, wherein every member has

Then you will put men into office who UNDERSTAND YOUR INTER-ESTS and who backed by your counsels, will work for every possible abolition of privilege.

"Then we will begin to move forward to the promised age when all will be partakers in a grander civilization than he world has yet seen. A day of comfort and plenty, of refinement and culture, when there will be no pampered idlers, no enslaved tollers, no idle men nor drudging women and children.

Where it was a social crime for anyone to preach a doctrine not sanctioned. sealed and sanctified by the great seals of either the Republican or Democratic parties, the great masses of the common people now gladly listen to, appreciate and ask for more of that creates is the one most entitled to any surplus that remains of the wealth his labor has created, and no voice is openly raised in protest.

Don't subscribe to help out the editor. Subscribe to help out yourself.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

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

AUSTRIA. Vienna, March 19.-The great strike in the Bohemian and Moravian coal fields, which has been on for over two ers are on the point of acting as M. months, was ended today. The com- Doucet his acted, therefore it is necesmittees decided yesterday that nothing sary that you, all of you, should attend was to be gained by a continuation of this meeting."—"La Petite Republique." the strike, and most of the men returned to work this morning.

other the working class, numbering at. take back all the men and promised it is still in session discussing the quesmost three-fourths of the population. to treat with them concerning an in- tions which are the order of the day,

crease of pay and a reduction of hours. The strike has resulted in a decised movement in the Reichsrath in favor have presented a complete list of claim capitalists, the owners of the natural of an eight-hour day, and it is believed and grievances of workingmen in their

councils are socialist.

In Hainault we have socialist representatives in thirty-three municipall ties. In the center of industries, in the cities of Louviere, Cameres, Bois d between the possessing and exploiting as large a portion of their labor as class of Louviere. Cameres, Bots of Louviere. Cameres, sart, Monciau and Courcelles, the so cialists are in control of the municipal ities. In the province of Leige our comrades are represented in twenty six municipalities and communal coun cils. The province of Namus has six communal councils composed of social-

GERMANY.

Berlin, March 18.-The social demo crats today celebrated the anniversary our present society, sooner or later will ago? As much as you ever received? of the revolution of 1848 in the usual follow the same course of all its prede-cessors, and following its self-interest healthy and cheerful? Are you mar-were placed upon the graves of those will overthrow the present capitalist ried or can't you afford it? Can you who fell in the barricades on that tempits self-interest will institute the co. decency and comfort? Are your chil- Though it rained almost all day an enormous crowd gathered in the ceme always? What if sickness comes? ied. The ceremonies were conducted How many wageworkers can satisfy with the utmost quietude and solemndigious natural resources, surrounded sion for interference. In the evening by wonderful machinery, which multi- many meetings tok place, at which a plies the effectiveness of human energy great deal more was said of the barrimany times, yet a vast majority must cades constructed against the lex tute their class interests, and they will suffer privations, be shut out from all Heinze than the defenses of liberty then intelligently seek those interests, the good and pleasant things of life, which the patriots of 1848 had baptized

Paris, March 18.-The anniversary of given by Nature to man, have been the breaking out of the Paris combeen able to take for their own, the the socialist party. The festivities 12,449 to 1,048; the second by 12,367 to among those who participated and by began last night and the meetings con-

At a large hall in the Latin quarter the socialists, under the leadership of M. Jaures and other socialist chiefs. held a meeting to talk over the gains "This is what the socialists want to of their party since the time of the commune. After the meeting M. Jaures

"This is always a great fete of the own aggrandizement and put them back socialist party. The commune really

The journeymen tallors of the workshons of Doucet are still on strike.

The bosses still persist that the mer must accept the cut of 40 per cent is wages. Many of the men have applied to the association of "prud hommes, stating that the owners had refused to properly regulate the wages of the lourneymen tailors.

M. Doucet can see that he cannot treat with impunity nor in a jocousstyle the representations of the tailors union, six of whom are thoroughly or ganized and acting in full sympathy At the meeting that was held by then

the tailors last Monday, at Loiseau's hall, number 1 Rue Auber, the com rades have once more given evidene of the complete solidarity of these workers. With the exception of the few renegades ("scabs"), all the workers present favored continuing the strike.

The union "The solidarity of the journeymen tailors of the Seine," issued the following appeal to the trade un-

"The organizations of journeymen tailors and tailoresses, express thei: profound indignation at the conduct of the house of M. Doucet, 21 Rue de lo Paix, who persists in cutting our wages 40 per cent, and who has thrown out of work in consequence thereof forty of our members.

We ask therefore that the taifor and cutters of both sexes in all workshops shall come to the aid of these working men and women from the shops of M octrine which teaches that he who Doucet, to secure from want them and their families-these victims of cap talist exploitations. The; sums lected must be sent to Loiseau, 1 Ru-Auber (tobacco shop), where perma headquarters have been estab-

"Comrades! A general meeting of all

trade unionists and socialist groups is The Fifth Ward branch, S. L. P., held called for Friday, the 16th, at 8:30 pre-a successful meeting on Sunday last cisely, in the La Bourse de Travail hall, at 25 Rue Jean Jauques Rousseau. The order of business will be: 1. The strike at Doucet's shops. 2. The nestrike at Doucet's shops. 2. The result of the strike at the successful meeting of the evening was attentively listened to. Many questions were asked and an interesting discussion followed the address of the evening. friendly and interested relations between all trade unions,

"N. B. A great number of shop own-

The congress of the Boxworkers be-The mine owners have agreed to gan on Wednesday at Salzac's hall, and

trade is the same as in other tradesin weaving, in plumbing, in India rub-

considerable importance to the question of the health of the operatives in the various industries.

### LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

(For further Lasor Items see Foreign News.)

Rev. Lyman Abbott, the well-known New York preacher and sociologist, is reported to have declared that nothing short of complete socialism will put an end to present economic inequalities.

Frederic Schrimshaw, a well-known New York socialist, and author of "The Dogs and the Fleas," a satirical work, died last week. He was born in Nottingham, England, in 1844.

If wage-earners will insist on voting for monopolists to represent them in their legislatures and congress, they should have the common decency to refrain from squealing when they are hit by monopolistic laws .- Connecticut

The dear little Harlan Repulican has surely bumped its poor little head. Listen to this: "Organized labor is the most týrannous creature on earth. We know whereof we speak."

The Republican must have "gone against" the Typographical union some time.-Typographical Journal.

Iron Molders' National union has just voted on two important propositions; 796. Thus, the molders have placed

have expressed similar views,

The Prussian government has openly declared that no Social Democrat will be allowed to teach in a state educa-tional institution. This means that

The convention of the American Federation of Labor, which met a couple of months ago in Detroit, Mich., did more for the education of the workers than any of its predecessors; contributed more towards the pleasures of hope-from an economic standpoint -than has ever been done before by that influential body. IT STAMPED WITH APPROVAL AND LEGITI-MIZED A DEMAND FOR THE NA-TIONALIZATION OF TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES! That is, it has made it a principle of trade unionism that all the means of production and disreibution that are at present monopolized by private exploiters, must become socialized. In other words, the present system of competition must give place to socialism! That is now a legitimate trade union doctrine, and it is a good one.-Machinists' Monthly

Comrade Thomas J. Morgan delivered a lecture in Perkins Barr school hall, Thursday night, March 22d, on "Indus-trial and Religious Effects of Trusts."

Comrade Coilins will speak at the entertainment and ball given by the District Council of Carpenters and Joiners on March 24th at Uniter's hall, 27-29 N. Clark street, at 8:30 p. m.

Thomas J. Morgan speaks on "The Rights of Man Under the Law," at Nelson's hall. Southwest corner of Robey street and Chicago avenue, Sunday, afternoon at 2:35 p. m., March 25th under the auspices of the Thirteenth Ward branch.

The Twenty-third Ward branch, S. L.

The Fourfeenth Ward, S. L. P., held a very large and enthusiastic meeting last Sunday at Schoenhofen's hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues. Nearly a hundred persons were present and Comrade Levinson's exposition of the Class Struggle" was both fluent and scientific and was well-received by the audience. A very instructive discussion took place, and one of the best meetings which the branch has held so far came to a close.

Chicago Federation of Labor Chicago Federation of Labor in A delegations was received by Milbrand this morning, and to him they have presented a complete list of clafford and grievances of workingmen in their trade and in other trades and organizations which are as follows:

1. In the nature of commerce and industry the encroachments in the box trade is the same as in other trades—

The first meeting of the Woodlawn After the publication of the statistics on the situation as regard to the positions gained and held by the socialists in the municipal councils, we further say: That we have socialists in all the municipal councils in the large and small cities. This representation is perfect and strong, especially at Brussels, Liege and Gaud a third of the considerable importance to the question.

actalist movement.

At the Twenty-seventh Ward Educational club on Sunday last Comrade Klenke addressed a large audience, who listened attentively to the exposition of working class interests which was-the subject of the address. A lively discussion followed and good work resulted for the socialist cause, as always happens when workingmen begin to enquire what their position in capitalist society is at present, and the reason why. From the general outlook it would appear very probable that the propaganda work now being done will show its effects at the coming election in a marked increase of socialist tion in a marked increase of so votes.

All the petitions of the S. L. P. candidates in the coming local election have been duly filed. Nineteen wards and five towns are to have socialist candidive towns are to have socialist candidates this year. It remains with the class-conscious workingmen of Chicago to see that the vote rolled up this time will obviate the necessity of going on the ballot by petition, and piace us, or themselves rather, in the standing of an official party. A vote for this ticket means a protest against the miserable and infamous conditions created by capitalism, and the expression of the fact that the voter understands his distinct class interests as workingman.

Agitation meetings will be held Sun-2930 Wentworth avenue, 8 p. m.; speaker L. Marcus. 103 E. Chicago avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker,

193 E. Chicago avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker, S. Levison.
113th street and Michigan avenue, 3 p. m.; speakers, J. Collins and J. Wanhope.
Moser's Hall, 51st and Paulina streets, 3 o'clock; speakers, H. Almbiad, F. W. Knox and J. W. Saunders.
1794 Thirty-sixth street, 3 o'clock; speaker, D. H. Daley.
166th street and Torrence avenue, 3 o'clock; speakers, B. Berlyn and M. H. Taft.

voted on two important propositions; namely, to abolish piece-work and to establish the eight-hour day. The first proposition was adopted by a vote of 12,449 to 1.048; the second by 12.367 to 786. Thus, the moiders have placed themselves in readiness to move forward.

Officers of the Socialist party of Oklahoma, an independent organization, state that their party is ready to become attached to the amalgamated socialist movement, which was favored by the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions. A number of independent ventions. A number of independent clubs in various parts of the country have expressed similar views.

H. Taft.

Typographical Uunion No. 16 brought in a resolution to expel those delegates in a resolution the check the constitution. This resolution when the Constitution. This resolution when the constitution. This resolution when th

At the meeting of the Thirty-third Ward branch, at Nelson Morris hall, South Chicago, last Saturday evening Comrade Saunders spoke on 'Strikes and Lockouts." His address was lis-At the Pere La Chaise cemetery this difference and a distance of the public on the famous wall where the communate minto being and then maintaining it, just as the capitalists do today by

At the Pere La Chaise cemetery this distance in the famous institution. This means that afternoon scores of wreaths were hung prof. Arons, of the Prussian university, on the famous wall where the communant many other famous educators will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's workingmen." The branch will hold an agitation meeting at 106th street and agitation of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's end is near when it resorts to the destance of the public of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's end is near when it resorts to the destance of the public of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's end is near when it resorts to the destance of the public of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting at 106th street and a distance of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting at 106th street and a distance of the public of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting at 106th street and a distance of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agita o'clock. Sunday, March 25th, at which comrades Berlyn and Taft will speak; also a meeting at 79th street and Edwards avenue (Cheltenham), at . 3 o'clock Tuesday, March 27th. It is expected that Comrades Morris and Becker will address the latter meeting.

Becker will address the latter meeting.

On Friday, March 16th, a branch of the S. L. P. was organized in the Sixth ward. The new branch started with ten members, and judging from the activity and intelligence displayed by the new recruits good results may be expected for the cause of socialism in that district in the near future. Our organizer was informed that a long sime has elapsed since a socialist meeting has been held in the Sixth ward, so the ground to be broken may be said to be entirely new. The next meeting, will be held on Sunday the 25th inst. at 3 p. m., at the house of C. F. Lowrie, 1794 36th street, near Western avenue. All readers of The Workers' Call in that district are urged to attend this meeting and join the new branch to help spread socialism in that quarter of the city.

legitimate trade union doctrine, and is a good one.—Machinists' Monthly ournal.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Comrade Thomas J. Morgan delivered lecture in Perkins Barr school hall, hursday night, March 22d, on "Industial and Religious Effects of Trusts."

Comrade Collins will speak at the netriainment and ball given by the district Council of Carpenters and oliminers on March 24th at Unlich's hall, "29 N. Clark street, at 8.30 p. m. Thomas J. Morgan speaks on "The district Council of Carpenters and ights of Man Under the Law," at Neights of Man Under the Law, at Neights of Man Under the Law," at Neights of Man Under the Law, at

### SECTION CHICAGO, S. L. P.

atement of Immediate Measures to Be Supported by Socialist Candidates in Coming Election.

elections in Chicago are to take place in April, the Socialist Labor party in at the late national convention held at

In calling upon the working class to socialism, the socialists wish to empha- tion in Japan. size the fact so often reiterated, that until the complete triumph of the work ing class, which can only find expression in the total overthrow of the capitalist system, be accomplished, temporary palliatives must of necessity be partial and insuffcient. Therefore with this distinct understanding we present the following immediate measures, which our candidates will enforce according to the amount of power conferred upon them, for the consideration of all workingmen who desire to achieve the emancipation of their class by means of the ballot:

The employment of all unem ployed citizens by the municipality, at the best possible wages.

2d. That the municipality shall furnish support and assistance to all workmen upon strike, and aid them with every public power which can be used to help them accomplish their object.

Regarding the first point, the employment of the unemployed, we propose that those who receive the benefits of our present capitalist system, shall bear the expense of the maintenance of those men and their families, whose present destitution is a direct effect of the sysof the product of his toil.

On the second point, we call attention to the fact that workingmen do not strike except to better their material conditions, and satisfy their wants. Living under a system of legalized plunder, this want sometimes becomes unbearable, and the workers are often forced to submit to the terms upon receive them. struggles, the public powers when captured by the working class, must be used in their interests, to achieve vicin the same manner by the capitalist workers in the conflicts which are forced upon the latter,

The example of our fellow workingmen in Europe, and especially France, on this matter, has been often pointed out in the columns of The Workers' Call and other socialist papers. Workingmen who through their trades unions have expressed their dissatisfaction with their conditions of life, and resorted to strikes to emphasize such dissatisfaction, have in this city, often felt the heavy hand of capitalism, which has never scrupled to use the police, militia, and the machinery of law as aids to enforce the submission of the In France, on the contrary, where the workers have captured the local powers, such powers have been used to encourage, ald and support the striking workmen, and have made their victory more certain by supplying food, clothing and shelter during such periods, and giving adequate legal protection meanwhile.

What is possible in France is also possible in the United States.

It is to be remembered, however, that such palliatives are limited in effect proportionately to the power conferred upon the representatives of the working class. The object of the socialist move ment in all lands being the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth through the political supremacy of the working class, the above measures are submitted in accordance with

Socialist Labor Party. February 20th, 1900.

### S. L. P. Candidates. ALDERMANIC.

ALDERMANIC.
4th ward—Thos. Nickelson.
5th ward—H. C. Driesvogt.
7th ward—L. Marcus,
5th ward—B. Sochatow.
9th ward—A. Kursewski,
19th ward—A. Kursewski,
19th ward—D. H. Daly.
13th ward—D. H. Daly.
13th ward—Theo. Williams.
14th ward—Marcus Hitch.
15th ward—A. Jasinski,
19th ward—W. Kamin.
12nd ward—W. N. Krump.
13th ward—W. N. Krump.
13th ward—P. Horalev.
13st ward—A. Rassmussen.
13rd ward—C. Stilhoff.
14th ward—H. De Boer.
15th ward—H. De Boer.

· TOWN TICKETS.

TOWN TICKETS.

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Supervisor—E. Waren.
Collector—Jno. Vagt.
Cierk—Chas. Hultin.
West Town:—
Supervisor—P. Christensen.
Collecor—Sol. Siegle.
Clerk—S. Odalski.
South Town:—
Supervisor—W. Figolah. Jr.
Collector—J. Kanselbaum.
Cierk—Jos. Kledle.
Town of Lake.—
Supervisor—H. Steiner.
Collector—J. W. Saunders.
Cierk—F. Palmer.
Hyde Park:—
Supervisor—C. Knudsen.
Collector—M. Garecki.
Clerk—Grant Depew. S

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

In view of the fact that the municipal millions of their fellows in other lands have done. And their numbers will grow constantly and steadily, until they presenting their candidates upon town and aldermanic tickets, once more affirm their allegiance to the principles big army and the fighting navy, Osaki of revolutionary socialism, as adopted at the late national convention held at places shall know them no more. The rascals will then be turned out once for rally to the support of the principles of all. So much for the march of civiliza-

### UP AGAINST IT.

The Little Baker Versus the Machine. Knock-out About Duc.

The theme about machine work in bakerles will not come to rest. Like the speatre of Banquo it stands behind thi old time master baker, making him act strangely without his fellows at the banquet table knowing of the cause. For quite a while little has been heard of the bread moulding machines. Nevertheless the competitive struggle between the bread factories and the small bakery owners goes on with increasing bitterness. Bread wars are multiplying. Prices in many cities have been cut in two. The small master baker winces under the galling strokes of the big manufacturer. Can it be that the death struggle between these two par-ttles is to be decided within the coming few years? From what is going on a man might judge so.

A bread factory in Syracuse, N. Y., having, a few weeks ago, reduced its bread prices by half, has made an emphatic statement that bread prices can never more rise higher. Does this flen tem by which the laborer is deprived do its work by machines, or is this but a "bluff?"

The machine has not by far spoken the last word in the bakery trade. We may live to see many more surprises in this direction. But last week the invention of a new machine was made public. It is made for cleaning and greasing pans for rolls and cakes. This machine has a number of rollers, the which their employers are willing to first of which is provided with movable Therefore in order to knives which scrape the pan passing make possible their success in these over it while the succeeding ones with brushes clean and grease it.

The peculiar thing with these machines is that usually but the large tory in such struggles, as it is now used | manufacturers can save a considerable amount of labor by them, and conseclasses, to coerce and overpower the quently they can think of reducing prices on this score. Even if a small bakery owner should have means enough to buy these machines, the part of their work for them will be so small. that they cannot think of reducing their This enormous advantage winch the big manufacturer enjoys over the small master baker compels the latter, coming from bad to worse, to fall back on the workingmen, to try and make up for it by reductions in wages. long hours of labor, unhealthy bakeshops cellar bakeries, chéap rent), etc. By this they run up against the workingmen who today, more than ever, are upon their guard for the defense of their interests. Thus they meet with friction in the public, among the consumers of bakery goods, making them a bad name, which also hurts them in business.

All this taken into consideration, the small master baker is truly placed in an exasperating situation. In many places they have shown good discernment by using the union label in this unequal struggle. However, in the large cities this has least been the case. There the master bakers' associations are exerting themselves by denouncing the bakers' unions as the most dangerous enemies of the employers. What wonder if here, in the large cities, first and without any sympathy at all, the glory of master-bakerdom will be borne to its grave before long.-Bakers' Journal.

branch:
March 29—"Trade Unions and Socialism," by John Collins.

April 5—"Political Aspects of the Socialist Movement," by P. Sissman.

April 12—"Specialism, the Inevitable," by F. W. Knox.

April 19—"Why Join the Socialist Labor Party," by M. H. Taft.

April 29—"The Logic of Imperialism," by S. Steadman.

May 3—Socialism and Progress," by J. Wanhope. "Pending the accomplishment of this, our ultimate purpose, we piedge every effort of the Socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

Section Chicage.

Do You know.

States had enough to est and way were and had houses to live in which they most often owned; that they could support families, had plenty of steady work to do, and didn't have "bard times" and "lay-offs" every little while? Well, since then, as you know, a great deal of labor-saving machinery has been in your chains, and have a world to gain!" May 3—Socialism and Progress," by J. Wanhope,
May 10—"The Class Struggle," by R. May 17—"The Great Fact of the Century," by A. S. Edwards,
May 24—"Socialism and the Trust," by
T. J. Morgan,
May 31—"The Trusts," by J. B. Smiley.

May 31—"The Trusts," by J. B. Smiley. were to do, and didn't have bard times and "lay-offs" every little while? Well, since then, as you know, a great deal of clabor-saving machinery has been invented and put in use—so much that today a workman produces thirteen times as much as the workman of a hundred years ago. You would think then, that the workingmen of today ought to live thirteen times as well, or work only one hour instead of thirteen. But do they? You know that the wase sarners of today work hearly as long and really have very little more than those of a century ago. Don't you think this is queer? Doesn't it show that something must be wrong Freinags we can find what it is. A century ago the tools people worked with were small and cheer and almost everybody. They could not produce to them, but it was shough in live on fairly well, for they could self all they made and keep the full value for themselves. Then machinery was invented which could make things quicker and cheaper than people could with the could make things quicker and cheaper than people could with the odd hand tools. But the machine ost so much that only men with capital could dwn them. The rest who had only the old thand tools could no longer make a living competing agrainst the labor-saving machine, so they had too the capitalist where fave them only a small pair as wages and keep the machine and work for him. He paid them wages. Then, although they produced with the enachines many times more than they used to with their hand tools concentration of wealth is seven hundred times in the work and the same and was firty years ago. That is, the cwarers of the machines is incluse as it was firty years ago. That is, the cwarers of the machines is longer to the capitalist owner gave them only a small pair as wages and keep the machine and work for him. He paid them was a sum of the capitalist workers are the contract of the capitalist owner gave them only a small pair as wages and keep the produced with the machines many times more than they used to with their hand tools. Concentrat

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they work with, they too would have all that they produced, but it would be thirteen times more than the workmen of a century ago had. Instead of being compelled to give to the capitalist the

Rich, Kitchelt.

The Twenty-fourth Ward club held its regular public meeting last Sunday at 65 N. Clark street, where Comrade Morris addressed a large meeting. The subject was "Honest Men as Candi-

The subject was "Honest Men as Candi-dates," and elletted much interesting discussion, which was joined in by many of the audience. This branch holds readings every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. and lectures every Thursday at 8 p. m. at their hall, 65 N. Clark street. The following is a list of lectures which will be given under the auspices of this branch.

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What It Seeks to Accomplish.
Marx and Engels—The Communist
Manifesto.
McCure—Socialism,
Parsons—Drift of Our Time.
Pendragon Posers.
Plummer—Was It Gracia's Fault?
Putnam—Outlook for the Artisan,
Wayland—Trusts.
Wooldridge—The Kingdom of Heaven
Is At Hand.

compelled to give to the capitalist the larger part because he owns the factory, and get only a small part themselves as wages, the workmen would then be able to keep it all. This is what socialism aims to bring about, and it is all that socialism means. So many false ideas have been spread about socialism that don't you think it would be worth while reading a few short papers on the subject to find out the truth. If you do, books and papers will be sent you free of any cost if you mail card to FIFTEEN CENT BOOKS. Ashplant-Heterodox Economics and Orthodox Profits.
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