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. 68.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 23, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DEMAND SURRENDER

Contractors Insist on Dissolution of Building Trades Council.

TO CRUSH THE UNIONS SINGLY

Workmen Cannot Permanently Comply, but Must Ever Renew the Struggle.

One point is becoming more and more evident with every day that passes retrades of Chicago, and that is, what was pointed out by The Workers' Call almost at the beginning, that it is a m vement to destroy the principle of united action on the part of the labor-Conference after conference has been held, but under one disguise or another the contractors have insisted that the unions should give up the right to stand together. In the first place this demand took the form of accusations of criminality and general abuses on the part of the Bullding Trades Council. But when it was suggested that this body might be reorganized and different individuals substituted for those at present holding the offices, the contractors made the demand that the organization as such should disband. Hight here it might be well to remark that while we are in no way willing to enderse the personal character of the men who at present make up the Building Trades Council of Chicago, the fact is that only men interested in having rascals and fakirs on that body are the employers. The laborers have every reason to desire that the men who represent them shall be men who can be depended upon. If they can be corrupted to betray the interests of the workers then they are just the men that suit the contractors.

But the fact of the thing is that the contractors realize full well that if they can force the unions to surrender principle of federated action and deal with their employers as individual unions, while they retain their Central Contractors' Council they will be able to crush the unions one by one. For this reason there can be no common ground in this discussion. It must be a fight to the finish. Any consideration of the demand to give up the Building Trades' Council is not a compromis but a complete surrender and must not be considered. Just so with the demand that the sympathetic strike be abandoned, which is the form that the contractors' demand took at one time during the past week. The laborers cannot make any such agreement. No matter if they did foolishly agree to do any-thing of the kind they could not keep their agreement. They cannot bind the laborers of the future not to struggle for freedom in the very best manner possible. If the contractors should succeed at this time in starving the men into agreeing to go back to work under any such conditions, it would only last until the men should again gain sufficient strength to once more open the fight.

Does anyone dream that if at some future day one of the building trades of Chicago, should be engaged in a desperate struggle for freedom from some particularly bad form of industrial slavery and should call upon their fellow wage slaves in other trades for assistance, that the fact that the officers of these trades had at some previous time agreed to abolish the sympathetic strike or the right of federated action would for one moment hinder them in coming to the rescue of their suffering brothers. Not if they had not wholly lost the instincts that make The ties that unite the workers of the world in their struggle against capital is of a far deeper nature and more binding character than any document that may be drawn up across those lines. At the best the latter is but a truce in the midst of a life and death struggle for mastery, that must tion of the worker and the disappearance of the capitalist, or else in the complete enslavement of the laborer.

The movement of the laborer toward freedom has ever been in the direction of increasing solidarity. At first they glé shops against individual employers. As this mode grew hopeless the orsolidation of capital soon made it necessary that the union should cross trade lines and form federated bodies if it would make any effective struggle. Now a few of the workers are beginning to see what the socialists told them at the beginning, that all these great change in the condition of the worker and that it requires united action of ALL workers upon the broad ground of independent political action. the chains of labor lighter, but of striking them off altogether.

The trust and the combine is opp-

attainable, and for that reason there can be no discussion of the giving up of federated action by the unions.

But if those federated bodies do in

the future, what they have so often done in the past, help to win battles in the workshop, only to give them away at the ballot box, they will in themselves be more dangerous to the workers than any contractors' council that s ever formed. If they allow themselves to become the tools of capitalist parties and endorse the candidates who stand upon the platform of wage slavery, then they are selling out those whom they claim to represent.

In this connection we are glad to note that the Chicago Federation of Labor woke to a sense of its past treachery in this regard and refused last Sunday to endorse any more candidates for political office. This has been in no small degree owing to the efforts of Comrade Collins of the Machinists, who has continuously fought of the narrow vision of those who con- over to the more skilled and able among every movement of this kind from the time that he has been a member of the Federation. The daily Inter Ocean heads its account of this action as a victory for the "pure and simple" position in the unions. But the way this is directed, not only occur millions of prices for themselves. But it is the same Republican paper sneers at Comrade Collins in its account of the proceedings shows that they fully realize that the action really means the abolition of capitalist politics from the union to clear the way for workingmen's politics. For this reason the Inter Ocean would have much preferred that the Federation of Labor should endorse the Democratic office-seeker.

A "Prosperity" Item.

The false assertion that periodically appears in the columns of the capitalist press, to the effect that there is alwaysplenty of work some distance away om where the assertion is made, curiously enough often finds its own contradiction in another part of the paper in which it is made. An example of this has lately been afforded by the "Kansas City Star," which in its news columns loudly proclaims that twenty thousand extra laborers are required at once to harvest the Kansas wheat crop. In an obscure corner of the same issue may be found the following: .

The above is merely part and parcel of the old capitalist trick of hanging the wisp in front of the donkey's nose Prosperity, if not exactly here, is just eyond at any rate. These deliberate falsehoods are concocted by those who understand the old saw "Man never is, but always to be blessed." They will probably do good service for capitalism until displaced by a powerful and widely circulated socialist press, of the urgent need of which, they are themselves

A Capitalist Warning.

That the socialist movement, is fast oming to be recognized as the only esquiree of the working class who desire to improve their conditions of life is amply evidenced by the following press dispatch from Germany:

Berlin, June 16.—Recently the lower employes of the Prussian railroads, though state officials have shown an inclination to affiliate with the social-ists' party and have evinced in every way dissatisfaction with their present salaries and conditions. The official

This is about the only answer that the exploiting classes can give to the dissatisfied workers. But even such answer merely brings out the reality of the class struggle. If the economic dissatisfaction of the world's workers always expresses itself in socialism, it is good proof that the latter is the only solution of the labor problem.

"Lese Majeste."

can party. One Waldo, a backer of be recognized. Last week the award Timothy Woodruff, has declared that was made. Sampson, who wasn't there, Hanna must not be allowed to name all gets between eight and nine thousan the candidates on the Republican ticket, dollars, while Schley receives a trifle Here is "less majeste" with a ven- over three thousand; and now the conhas disdained to make reply to this treasonable outburst, and will go on operator gets little more than one-third with his function unmindful of the existence of Waldo the disturber. Yes, with the matter is awarded the lidn's Marcus will name the ticket just the share, and again the howl of "injustice" Buttle.

The attention of the Chicago comthat is to be Beld at Calumet Grove on the 19th of August. Now is the time to see to it that all your friends make capitalist society. arrangements to be there. See that your union is well canvassed.

All unattached socialists are request ed to correspond with N. A. Richardson, Secretary County Central Committee Section San Bernardino, California.

Do you not think that 160 copies of The trust and the combine is con-stantly making the struggle on the economic field more hopeless, but while that struggle still lasts it should be waged with the most effective weapons

CASH AND "CREDIT" SCHOOL FOR BOSSES

Distribution.

A LESSON IN "DIVIDING UP," FILLING A "LONG FELT WANT."

Award Harmonises Thoroughly with the Supplying the "Skill" Necessary to Recognized Ethics of Capi-

For more than two years a wordy The socialists have frequently pointed warfare has been in progress over a out how the capitalist as such, had long matter which though not in itself of ago given up all pretense of managing vital importance to the mass of the industry and has turned the work of people, is yet an excellent illustration directing and controlling his business demn some particular action in which his wage slaves. At first these slaves few individuals alone are concerned, drivers and organizers receive very while ignoring utterly the fact that large wages. The supply of that par-"injustices" similar in every essential ticular form of labor power is scant and times per day throughout the "civilized fundamental reason for competition world," but are actually the basis of that it will reduce the expenses of prolives, moves and has its being.

tioned, "we" found "ourselves" en- power. The limit of production here is gaged in war with Spain. Not at all the subsistence point, and so long as that the majority of the people in either any capitalist is paying any more than country had the slightest cause for that for any portion of his labor there quarrel, but the few who manipulate is room for further "economy." make them think otherwise for the prevent the entire class from reaching time being. The estensible object of it. But in the labor of superintendence the struggle was the "freeing" of Cuba, and to aid in its accomplishment the seom for further reduction. All that is new fighting ships of the American navy were mobilized and sent form of labor while controlling all aveto the theatre of war. What the second is so well known that description will do the real. to the theatre of war. What the or us employed followed is so well known that description will do the rest. tion is superfluous. Suffice it to say Experience in other lines had already that the entire Spaniah squadron was shown how easily this could be done, destroyed in an attempt to leave the There was a time when the skilled artiport of Santiago, where they had been san, civil or mechanical engineer o bottled up for some time by the Ameri- architect; was also able to command a can fleet.

It happened that the ships which act-Abilene, Kas., June 14.—Central Kansas towns are overrun with tramps who claim to have cuma to help in the harvest. Wheat cutting will not commence for over a week yet and there will be small demand for outside help when it begins. The farmers are well equipped and will mostly care for their own fields.

It happened that the ships which actually engaged the enemy were under the command of Schley, who ranked below Sampson. The latter, who in residual to the same with the ships which actually engaged the enemy were under the command of Schley, who ranked below Sampson. The latter, who in residually took no part whalever in the distinction of the enemy, in his dispatches assumed that this was accomplished by the "fleet under my comually engaged the enemy were under ment, fully as often through their gov-the command of Schley, who ranked ergmental agencies, to establish technistruction of the enemy, in his dismand," thereby arrogating to himself the "credit" for the victory.

Immediately a curious battle took perintendence and organization, place amongst the politicians, and in peculiarity consists in the fact that they are always willing to discuss with which they are in no way concerned and neglect those which are to them of most vital importance, plunged into the controversy with the greatest energy, and the respective merits of Sampson and Schley, men whose names they before had hardly even heard of, became a fiercely disputed topic.

justly deprived of the "credit" due him for the victory, while others looked upon Sampson as the rightful recipient of this rather intangible possession. It became one of the innumerable minor issues between workmen who labeled themselves. Republican and Democrat, and served its temporary purpose in istracting their attention from the only sataries and conditions. The official real subject which concerns them, viz., Berliner Correspondenz today publishes the ownership of the product of their obedient ones with summary discharge. labor. They forgot the robbery of their class in denouncing or defending the

"injustice" perpetrated on Schley. This conflict proceeded for a while and gradually languished. The "credit" due to the two disputants was left in abeyance, or to the judgment of their more substantial than "credit" was ad judged to be still owing to the contending parties. There was "prize money" to be divided. It was supposed that here at least the merits of the actual There is a hig row on in the Republi- director of the famous sea fight would The dignified Marcus Aurelius troversy seems likely to again absorb the attention of the public. The actual while the fellow who had nothing to do is heard through the land.

The newspapers, now that the award is made, content themselves with sarrades is especially called to the piculo castic comments upon this transaction, for the benefit of The Workers' Call, as if it were unique, as if the method of distribution in this case were not in implete accordance with the ethics of

> Glancing casually through the colmns of the daily press, items like the following appear:

"Sampson seems to have got \$5,555 of prize money for letting Schley earn it for him for only \$3,168." And again:

"Admiral Sampson, it appears, hav-ing been twenty miles away from the battle of Santiago, is entitled to three imes as much prize money as Schley who was in the thick of that mix-up

(Continued on page 4.)

The Sampson-Schley Prize-Money Training Slave-drivers for Capitalism.

"Manage Labor," "Detect Adulteration" and Rise in Business.

respect to that upon which, their wrath its possessors are able to demand high the system under which present society duction. Only he who can produce the cheapest can survive. The only expense About two years ago, as before men- that can always be lessened is for labor 'public opinion' in this land, had by bodies of manual laborers are already clever appeals to the fetishes usually reduced to that point that they are worshipped by the public, contrived to fighting desperately in their union to

> large salary. But the capitalist class proceeded, sometimes by direct endow ergmental agencies, to establish techni-cal schools and colleges where this partilar class of slaves could be trained The result is today that the wager of this class of labor are rapidly approaching the level of that of their unskilled brothers. Now it is proposed to adopt the same tactics with the labor of au-

These remarks were suggested by the the columns of the press. Thousands announcement just issued of the "School and thousands of workingmen whose of Commerce" of the University of Wisconsin. This announcement is such a thoroughly class-conscious capitalist the greatest earnestness, subjects with document that it is well worth the eading of every socialist. Indeed it contains by implication and direct statement, nearly the whole socialist position from the capitalist point of view. The announcement starts off as

The purpose of this school is to supply facilities for the training of young men-who desire to enter business careers, especially in such fields as domastic and foreign commerce and banking, or branches of the public service, like the consular, in which a knowledge of business is essential. The need for such a school has long been recognized by our most skilled and far-sighted business men, and it must become apparent to any person who considers the parent to any person who considers the conditions of success in business careers at the present time.

Just note if you please by whom this "long felt need" was "recognized." Not by the laborers who are going to be "trained," but by "our most skilled and far-sighted business men," who saw that this particular brand of "raw material" was needed to be worked up in their factories. This need was not so imperative until the capitalist, having seased to concern himself personally with the supervision of industry, and the extent of the market and the complexity of industry had made it neces sary, if the capitalists of America were to be able to dispose of the goods their. laborers had produced, that they have as ever known. This is most naively but carefully explained in the next few

For more than half a century the markets for the products of the industry of the United States have been rapidly growing in extent, until at the present time many of them, have attained world-wide proportions and a still larger number are limited only by our national boundaries. In this process of extension our markets have become very complex and so sensitive in many coses that they are affected by events in every part of the world, and by influences which in character and appearance seem very remote from matters of business. Under these circumstances the commercial side of every large business. Under these circumstances the commercial side of every large business. Under these circumstances the commercial side of every large business has become very difficult, and mistakes or lack af skill in its prosecution very dangerous. On the other hand great opportunities for success are open to the man of sufficiently wide vision to be able to see and understand the influences at work and to comprehend the complexities of business on a large scale.

That last senience is most akilifully

That sast sentence is most skillfully worded to catch suckers, on the same ciple as the old Sunday school story that every boy had a chance to be president, save that the chance in this case even less. These "great opportunities or success" in the world market of today that has just been described above are by all means NOT open to the man who possesses ONLY the "great skill and wide vision" spoken of, and as will be seen later on, no one knows this any better than the person who penned this "Announcement." They are open only to those who possess immense capital It is the Morgans, the Vanderbilts and the Rockefellers, with their foreign as sociates who alone can profit by these "great opportunities" which will be opened up, operated, directed and controlled by the fellows who have been given this "great skill and wide vision" in this proposed school of commerce to at them for this purpose, while they remain the slaves of the owners. But if this wisp of hay marked "great opportunities" is held at the proper dist ance in front of these educated don-key's noses they will jog contentedly along pulling their master's chariot.

Then there are still other points where the capitalist class needs trained slaves, and this announcement has missed none of them:

The management of a large industrial The management of a large industrial plant also demands special training of a lisch order. Economy of production, which is so vial an element of success now-a-days, involves on the part of the managers of such concerns an accurate knowledge of the multitude of items which constitute aggregate costs, skill in the manipulation of those items, ABILITY TO DEAL SUCCESSFULLY WITH ORGANIZED LABOR, knowledge of systems of taxation, public fiebts, the money market, monetary and banking systems, commercial law, specanking systems, commercial law, spe-ial legislation relating to tariffs, rail-coads, corporations, trusts, etc., etc.

The capitals are ours and the sen timent they express is well worth the attention of every worker. The impliation of course is that this "organized labor" is composed of men in a totally different class from the one who is to deal with them. This educated slave is to be carefully taught that he has no interests in common with the men he is going to organize and direct. If he ever should happen to awake to the fact that he was in exactly the same boat with the warm weather fishing as the guest them, he might have brains enough to of a millionaire. recide to use that same organized power to organize the workers in revolt against the capitalist class. There is a whole funny column of humor in that final clause about requiring accurate knowledge of "special legislation relating to tariffs, railroads, corporations trusts, etc.

"The next "announcement" will proba bly have a list of courses on "fixing legislatures, "seeing" aldermen and writing "anti-trust" laws that will at e and the same time not interfere with business, fool the voters, kill the ittile fellows and answer as bases which to issue injunctions against labor unions.

There then fellows some hoice matter regarding the training of nen to handle the machinery of banking, in which the socialist statement is indorsed that "this business is international," and we are also asked to believe that "its successful managem is a condition of national prosperity, but it does not say who gets the pros erity, but presumably the hanker

Then comes a statement that inci-dentally gives the lie to all that has been said before regarding opportunities, and is such good socialist philoso phy that it is worth preserving:

At the present time the facilities af-forded in this country for the training of men for such jusiness careers as are opened to them by present-day condi-tions are very inadequate. Two after-natives only confront the candidate for such a career. He must either find an opportunity to enter a lusiness house with wide commercial connections immediately after leaving the grammar or the high school, or he must be content with some one of the numerous courses of study offered in our colleges and uniof study offered in our colleges and universities. The first alternative may not be possible for him. Large commercial firms no longer make a business of training apprentices and the young man who is not born into a family with wide business connections does not know where to look for the opportunity he seeks, and in nine cases out of ten does not find it.

Just read those last two sentences over a couple of times, until you see what they mean. "Large commercial firms no longer make a business of training apprentices" because they can the very best slave-drivers the world get that training done for them at the expense of the future slave himself, in nstitutions which they have established cialism is really our god.

for that purpose. So thoroughly he

Such a museum should contain properly labeled and described samples of the principle raw materials and manustactured products entering into the commerce of the world and of their various forms of aduleration, and this courses is designed to give each student a knowledge of those materials which enter into the business he expects to follow, and a degree of skill in detecting adulterations and shouldy.

Of course no employer would ever ex-(Continued on page 4.)

Under socialism no one would starve xcept those who would not work.

Some day, in the course of events Roosevelt will die and then what will the country do?

Aguinaldo is certainly reduced to straits when his only hope is in the Democratic party. There never would have been a strike

if the people of St. Louis had owned their own street car lines. Of course if the Chinese will not ac-

ept our religion by any other method we will be obliged to shoot it into them.

Brother Hearst is probably coming to Chleago to teach us that the way to reach socialism is by the Bryan route.

It would really be too bad if some little 2 by 9 newspaper should kill the inskill ternational socialist party by ignoring

If we just go ahead and maké enough converts to socialism they wil unite sometime in spite of all bosses and dictators.

It will not be the fault of the politiians if they cannot find tasues e for the campaign in China and South Africa.

Lawyers are always complaining that our judges are poorly paid, but some how or other they all seem to get rich at the job.

Bryan is still the only genuine friend of the common people, but he spends

Have you ever noticed that there are good many things which the "state cannot do" that it does do when rich men'are involved?

Ignatius Donnelly will not be able to ring in enough words to keep the rank and file of the Populist party from Let us have a little charity for labor

refuse to unite with us until we can unite among ourselves. Bricklayer McKinley's union card rill be called on to work more than

eaders claiming to be socialists, who

eight hours, a day for the next few nonths if he is not careful. The trusts intend to re-elect Mark Hanna, but they will probably chip in

a little to the Bryan campaign fund just to be on guard in case of accident. Just as an evidence of good faith the Republicans might call a special session of congress and enact the demands

of their platform into law before elec-It is a great tribute to the intelligence of the people of Kansas that the

not deliver the electoral vote of any

How does it happen that the police have not discovered that the churches and schools recently burned on the South Side were set on fire by the so-

It is quite the proper thing for those socialists who believe that any one man is bigger than the party to go off by themselves and organize a little party of their own.

The Chinese will be forgiven for not accepting our religion only on condition of buying our goods. They will find on closer acquaintance that commer-

Quite a large part of the product of the laborers that is held back by the capitalists will be turned over to campaign orators to persuade the workingmen that they are prosperous and con-

Rockefeller does not hesitate to tie up a fleet of boats and throw several hundred seamen out of work if he can thereby clear up a few hundred thousand dollars. That is how he holds his wealth in trust for the people.

Comrade Collins is doing valiant work in the ranks of organized labor in this city. By persistent hammerin the fact of the class struggle into the minds of his fellow workers, he has at least succeeded in shaming them into a refusal to endorse capitalist candidates for election.

If there are any of the comrades who have been gathering subscriptions on the special campaign offer and have not yet secured the full ten names send in what you have as we will take any number at this rate during the

THE WORKERS' CALL.

my Saturday as 80 M, Clark St., Chiat the postoffice at Chicago, III., as mall the second class. zer of the second class. he Workzre' Call is published for and under control of Section Chicago of the Sectional Chicago of Section 11 of the Section 11 of the Section 12 of t

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act commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex-pressed therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the labor mevement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not uncessarily for publication, but as an oridence of good faith.



A LESSON FROM THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE

The struggle of the street car men in St. Louis for better living conditions, has ended as the recent similar conflicts in Milwaukee, Cleveland and Brooklyn have ended. The men have been clubbed, shot, and starved into submission, and a large number of them have by the condescension of their victorious masters been again restored to their former slavery. The residue consisting of those who have been most active, aggressive, and seifsacrificing during the progress of the struggle, will be left to find other mas-

The capitalists who manipulate the profits of the various street railway lines have thus established for their future use, another recruiting ground from which they can draw laber power when the conflict Lreaks out in a new place. These very men whose activity in the recent struggle has placed them on the temporary blacklist of employers, will find their devotion rewarded by the contempt and dislike of those who have taken their places, and when opportunity offers, the former in turn will be prepared to displace the next group of workers who in some other city revolt against the conditions of their slavery and rush blindly on the shotguns and clubs which the foresight of their masters has provided against such occasional revolts.

Yet this strike in St. Louis, though ostensibly lost, cannot be considered a permanent victory for the capitalist owners. It contains an educational lesson which some of the vanquished wage slaves will learn in spite of themselves. Some of them will certainly realize that if instead of foolishly dividing their votes between their Republihad used that power in the interests of their own class, by voting the control of the city of St. Louis into their own hands, their chances of winning the strike would have been largely increased, and the shotgun features with which it was marked could have had no place in the struggle.

It is true that even if the workers did get political control of St. Louis, they could not establish the Co-operative Commonwealth, but they could ment the total class just to the extent of the power embodied in the city administration. Only a year ago the franchises of the

St. Louis City Railroad company were renewed. Had the working classes been in control of the municipality that would not have happened. The city would today have been owning and operating the railroads, especially in the interests of the working class. The best wages possible would have been paid, and the living conditions of those employed in city transportation would have been considered a more important question than the piling up of dividends.

Here in Chicago; within the next five years the franchises of the principle intra-mural lines will expire. Will the working class, and particularly those employed on these roads, vote for their own interests as regards them? Will they seek to take possession of them, through the conquest of the municipal power by their own class, and establish such conditions of labor as may seem right to themselves? Or will they as usual, divide their power between glike lie in the robbery of the worker by the capitalist? If they do this, they may reasonably expect to see some arrangement made by which the franchises will be extended. . They may expect to hear all sorts of excuses from their capitalist municipal "representatives" as to this action. They will hear of the exactions laid on them campaign for fifteen cents.

by "prominent" citizens, who hold that the "time is not yet ripe" for public ownership. They will hear a thousand and one excuses made so that the burden may still be kept on their backs. so that the conditions of low wages and long hours may be perpetuated. And believing all this they will acquiese in the renewal of the franchises and will howl when their masters lay on the lash to which they have bared their own backs."

Employers of city street car panies who may happen to read this would do well to cut it out for future reference.

A CASUAL REMINDER.

We have no desire to in any way reply to the recent utterances of the ocial Democratic Herald or the Milvaukee "Wahrheit." So far as the former is concerned we have faith mough in the sense of decency that we know the writers possess, to be sure that within a short time they will be as heartly ashamed and disgusted with their present tactics as their average reader is at the present time.

But we feel that we owe it to the omrades of the state and of the country outside of Chicago to let them know a little of what has been done by those to whom the S. D. P. entrusted the management of its affairs When union was first proposed these officials received all propositions coldunion. As they had practically no party or organization worthy of consideration in Chicago this looked rather one-sided. But the S. L. P. comrades waived the point and united locally. The result was perhaps the most startling socialist gain of the campaign.

The highest previous socialist vote in Chicago was more than doubled. Here was so recognized by every even nominally socialist periodical in the United States save two. Those two were the Social Democratic Herald, which, while located in the very city in which the victory was gained, never in any way referred to it, and DeLeon's People, which was a triffe fairer if more untruthful, in that it referred to it as 'slight increase."

made for the fall elections. Let it be distinctly understood that neither by word os deed had there been any suggestion on the part of the S. D. P. that they were not satisfied with the arrangement that had produced such excellent results. Judge of the surprise of the S. L. P. comrades when their arrangement for further common action did not even receive the courtesy of a reply. Finally we were informed that arrangements having been already perfected for a separate convention for the S. D. P. it would be impossible to consider any proposition for a joint convention. Then their convention met and adopted the ridiculous, not to say insulting resolution, inviting the S. L. P, to wipe itself out of existence and work for the S. D. P.

.Under these circumstances there was but to issue a call for a joint conven- ploiting many: tion, and this has been done and we have been assured by many of the S. D. P. membership that they will send call for this convention has already appeared in these columns and nothing further need be added to the statement that then appeared save to urge all those who are really more interested in socialism than in individuals to see to it that their branches are represented at this convention.

Finally it might be well to call th attention of those who are constantly alleging, without a sign of proof, that the S. L. P. is engaged in a conspiracy to "throw Debs overboard" that some of the followers of the N. E. B. in Chicago are circulating petitions with Harriman's name left off. This notwithstanding the fact that the latter was nominated, for vice-president by their national convention, while the former was only accepted by the S. L. P. comrades through the action of a committee. Something might be said in this connection about "broken pledges," but we do not believe that abuse.

No bill will eyer be sent to any subpay for it some one else did. The number with which your subscription exprinciples the paper teaches send in clearer. your renewal.

The Workers' Call through the

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Amongst the newspaper reports of the lists of Chicagoans off for Europe we notice the names of several of the McCormicks. A week or two ago 1,500 men who were employed in the agriultural implement factories belonging to these people were also let off. They will also have leisure to go to Europe and take in the sights of the Paris exposition, amongst which can probaoly he seen many of the machines produced by their labor. But will they go? Not hardly. It is more likely that if they travel it will be in the direction of the nearest place where they can again secure a master. The fact that their masters can go to Paris is reason enough to explain why they cannot use their leisure in a similar manner.

seough to explain my they cannot use their leisure in a similar manner.

The workingmen in the building it also have the second to set an all illustration of the sort of prosperty which capitalism keeps in store for the maintaint of the sort of prosperty which capitalism keeps in store for them. The Building Contractor's Club in that city is about to demonstrate that it is indeed a club. It has given in that city is about to demonstrate that it is indeed a club. It has given in notice of a requestion of 19 per cent in warse of all employes in the building trades in New York and the attempt to put this in sfreet will, be resisted by the first thousand organized workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the supersed workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the seminant of the provided workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the seminant of the provided workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the seminant of the provided workingmen and the provided workingmen of the control of the resisted by the first thousand organized workingmen of the control of the resisted by the first thousand organized workingmen have gone through this year should be of great value to them in the future. In nearly every strike in the future. In nearly every strike in the future. In nearly every strike in the future, in nearly every strike in the future. In nearly every strike in the future, in high provided by the National Control of the con ly, save in so far as concerned local for better conditions, been additionally was certainly cause for rejoicing and it advance the political interests of their

petty office or small political favor, at the hards of "prominent" outsiders. Directly after this successful united ampaign, preparations began to be a totally different thing. They not only

labor leader with the outside capitalist politicians. But it would strengthen and elevate the membership of the unofficial requests for some kind of an ion and enable them to more distinctly comprehend the nature of the struggle in which they are engaged. The labor fakir knows well that his species would instantly perish in such an environent, and therefore hypocritically cries out against "politics" in the un ion, relying upon the stupidity of the members that the nature of the "politics" remain unquestioned: While this condition exists he is safe. When it ceases to exist, his finish is in sight.

The following headlines from the Tribune are an excellent illustration of the nature of capitalist "industry." We have evidently reached that stage deacthing else left for the S. L. P. to do scribed by Marx as "one capitalist ex-

> ROCKEFELLER JR. WORKS A COUP.

> Young Man Has Victory in Sight in Struggle With Great Steel Companies Over Ore Rates.

CORNERS LAKE TONNAGE

Holds Forty Vessels Idle to Prevent Rival Interests Getting Lower Freight Charges.

TASK GIVEN FOR TRAINING.

Pather Intrusts the Youth With Heavy Responsibility That He May Learn by Large Experience.

PITTED AGAINST HANNA'S SON.

How long will the system of "private property" last under such assaults as this, which may be expected to multiply in the future? Private property will soon be made impossible for 99 per cent of the population.

Small business men on the North Side want quick transportation and have constituted a committee to the president of the Traction company urging the substitution of the trolley for anything has yet been gained in this the cable system. It is hard to see how matter by mutual recriminations and even if their wishes were compiled with this would affect their business favorably. More rapid transit would merely bring the purchasing public of the North Side in larger numbers scriber of this paper. If you did not to the great department stores in the Drowning men grasp at straws, and the failure which must result from pires is on the wrapper. Watch it and all such moves will merely tend to when your time is out, if you like the make the necessity of socialism all the

> Your sigvery rests on your neighbors ignorance, Give him a Workers' Call to help break your fetters.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(Circular No. 2) STATE HEADQUARTERS SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA.

Seattle, Wash., June 12, 1900. Seattle, Wash., June 12, 1800.
Comrades:—Your Executive Committee met Sunday, June 16, for the purpose of considering the division in the national party. We present to you the following views as the result of our deliberations. We have no wish to dictate to the comrades, but we believe we should be unfaithful to the responsibilities of the office in which you placed us, if we were to maintain a cowardly silence at this crisis.

The situation which confronts us is

First Our party is divided, and the responsibility for this division rests with the National Executive Board. The present conflict is the direct result

vote on the unity referendum or not to vote on it. Whoever votes on it da-cides against the N. E. E. Whoever declines to vote is either dodging or ap-proving the N. E. B.

The discussion inside the union of social, political and economic subjects, is
a totally different thing. They not only
have no connection, but are absolutely
antagonistic.

It is time that the discussion of these
subjects, from the standpoint of the
workers, would not contribute to
strengthening the "pull" of the alleged
labor leader with the outside capitalist
collisions and the stand point of the stand point of the stand point of the same that confronted German sothe same that confronted German socialism 39 years ago, viz. Shail the

the same that confronted German so-cialism 39 years ago, viz. Shall the party be Socialist or Mock Socialist? For us in America today, the question practically amounts to this! Shall we support Socialism or Mid-road Popu-lism? Comrade Debs, in his letter of April 21, objects to the stern, uncom-promising attitude of the S. L. P. be-cause that party must be confined strictly to the working class. Therein appears the real essence of his objec-tion to the so-called "spirit" of the S. L. P. comrades. It is no accident that in the issue of the S. D. Herald work after the announcement of the negative vote on "Is union destrable?" such "pe-formers" as Ricker of Iowa were given Shall the support Socialism or Mid-road Populists. Comrade Debs, in his letter of April 21, objects to the stern, uncompleted promising attitude of the S. L. P. because that party must be confined strictly to the working class. Therein appears the real essence of his objection to the so-called "spirit" of the S. L. P. comrades. It is no accident that in the issue of the S. D. Heraid wat after the announcement of the negative vote on "Is union desirable?" such "reformers" as Ricker of Iowa were given the leading place under the first page headline. "Break in the ranks of the Mid-road Populists." After having detent union with the largest bod. of trained socialists in America our N. E. B. turns with open arms to the Mid-road Populists. In the same issue under the heading, Good One from The Appeal," they also quote a sneering reference of that paper to "Scientific Socialism." The old-time socialists who have fought for years for a wage class struggle, many of whom have islined the S. D. P. are to be dismissed and the "Reform Elements" to be taken in instead. After this exodus is completed, who will remain in the N. E. D. torces stead. After this exodus is completed, who will remain in the N. E. B. forces to advocate the essential program of international socialism. "Wageworkers unite against the capitalist class?" Comrade Debs seems to be yielding to the temptation to secure quick results at the sacrifice of the first principles of modern socialism. No amount of platform declarations, or fine tolk about loyalty to the class struggle can obscience the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. I. has rejected the organizations in the powers and one from Granite conting with cheers the Socialistic Mid-roaders. After this exodus is com who will remain in the N. E. D. forces to advocate the essential program of international socialism, "Wageworkers unite against the capitalist class"

while in the same instant they are wellcoming with cheers the Socializm Midroaders.

In such a controversy, your board can
not abest ac. We take out stand as a
board and as individuals on the side of
socializm just as Marx and Eogels and
Liebknecht did 25 years ago in Gormany and so insured the congestent development, the millions of votes and
enormous influence of German socialism today.

We take it that this is the true explanation of the N. E. B. suaccountabe actions throughout this movement
for union. They were opposed to linion
before the convention met, and at the
convention too, but were overwhelmed
by the union sentiment of the party at
the convention itself. Then they resorted to the tyrandical tactics which
tave brought us into the present dissensions. The present attitude of the
Herald shows that their policy is to
attract all the "Reformers" who are
disgrunted with the Democracy, but
who may easily drift into Social Democracy. The "Farmere Plank" may
go back into the platform. Fut up a
party to catch all; that are "Socialistickelly inclined" With the magic name
of Dels at the head of the ticket, that
policy may win many votes, but they
will not be socialist votes.

If such a party were to win, its leaders could not introduce legislation more
redical and definite than the membership of the two socialist forces
with the express powers of submitting a plan for a united party to the
membership of both, and
whereas, True to their mandates
this Unity Conference did meset and
whereas, True to their mandates
this Unity Conference did meset and
submit a "joint treaty of united in
the membership of the two socialist forces
to have honorable union, therefore be
the membership of the two socialist forces
to have honorable union, therefore be
social and definite than the nebelous
them as a the state campaign committee.

The sale state committee are of first delications, in the provide of the members of both and
whereas, True to their mandates
this Unity Conference did meset and
whereas,

We therefore urge all the branches in Washington to stand by the fundamental principles of socialism at this critical juncture in the United States. Do not mistake the issues. It is no question of names or men or places. It is not even the main question whether the N. E. B. is guilty of destroying socialist unity and of defying narry authority. The main issue is above all that. It has become a matter of party existence as a party of socialistic or Small-capitalistic, according as we decide now.

Small-capitalistic, according as we de-cide now.
We therefore make the following rec-ommendation to all branches:
(1.) Vote immediately on the Unity Committee's referendum. Blanks, etc., accompanying this circular. Send the result to Wm. Butscher, Secretary S. D. P. Committee on Unity, 251 Rutledge, St., New York. This vote must be in his hands by June 28 at 6 p. m. Not less than seven days should be allowed less than seven days should be allowed for transmission from this state to New York. That is, every vote should be sent by Tuesday night, the 19th linst. Where branches refuse to vote mem-hers may send in their vote as individ-

Freternally submitted, Alonzo G. Siebert, Herman Culver, Jas. D. Curtis, Hermon F. Titus, Geo. E. Boomer.

Progress in Wisconsin.

Progress in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor in its annual meeting at Sheboygan, June 14, declared itself by a vote of 45 to 9 in favor of "the collective ownership by the people of all the means of production and distribution, by which, it is meant that when any industry becomes so centralized as to assume the form of a trust or monopoly it is a menace to the best interests of the people and should be assumed by f the people and should be assumed by the government. This is true protec-tion to the worker." Chairman Frank Weber says that

Minnesota for Union.

bloot disconnected by the constitution as well as a committee to have all the powers under the base of the state under the name of the Social adult Democratic party, the state organization to consist of five members to be selected two from Minneapolis, two from St. Paul, and one from Granite well. The state committee to have all the powers under the bonstitution as well-the same may be adopted by the joint Mid-telerance of the same may be adopted by the joint Mid-telerance, and also to act it can as the state compaign committee.

The socialists of the twin cities will give their third annual steamboat excursion to Hastings and up the St. Croix river, on Sunday, July 1.

The steamer Lotus, with the Flora Clark barges, will leave the Minnehaha Falls lending at \$130 a. m., will leave the foot of Jackson street, St. Paul. at 10 a. m., and will return to St. Paul at 9 p. m.

The trip down the Mississippt to Hastings and then up the St. Croix is one of the most beautiful on ings imaginable. The excursions of 188 and 1898 were voted to be complete successes by

were voted to be complete successes by all who took part. All arrangements are being made to ensure still greater

nuccess for 1900.

Tickets, including dancing, 50 cents.
Thildren under ten years of age, accompanied by parents, go free.

Turn out and have a good time.

· CALLED TO TIME.

French Socialities in the Legislature Ro-. sent Outrages Committed on ,the Workers.

Very recently four workingmen were shot dead in St. Louis and a large number seriously wounded in a murderous attack made upon them by armed deputies. The incident taken as a matter of course and is now largely forgotten. That it was ever even mentioned in congress we have yet to hear. In no country in the world can workingmen be murdered with im punity as in the United States. One tenth of the outrages perpetrated upon them in the name of capitalist "law and order" would be sufficient in some European countries to shake the government to its very core. Here is now the French workmen resent a far smaller outrage:

Paris, June 15.- King Oscar of Sy Paris, June 15.—King Oscar of Sweden and Norwa; vas present at the chamber of deputies today and enjoyed one of those exciting detarts which nearly resulted in the downfall of the cabinet. A question of confidence in the ministry arose relative to the labor troubles, in Chalon, where three strikers were killed by the troops. Deputy Julian Simyan, a radical socialist, interpeliated the government in regard to the matter, and in recily the premier. Waldeck-Housseau, declared that the government would always propremier. Waideck-Rousseau, declared premier. Waideck-Rousseau, declared that the government would always pro-tect the right of man to work as well as his right to strike. This reply failed as his right to strike. Alexander tect the right of man to work as well as his right to strike. This reply failed to satisfy the socialists. Alexander Zevaes, the socialist leader, in a fierce speech, declared that the socialists could not support a government responsible for the blood of workmen. He reproached the ministerial socialists with being the bought slaves of those sponsible for the blood of workmen. He reproached the ministerial socialists with being the bought slaves of those in power and wanted as investigating commission named to study the causes of the Chalon troubles. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, highly excited, fairly bounded into the tribune, and in an angry speech asserted that if such a sagry speech asserted that if such a bounded into the tribune, and in an angry speech asserted that if such a commission was named by the chamber of deputies the ministry would take it as a reproach upon the government itself. A vote was taken in the midst of great excitment and Zevaes' proposition was defeated, the government having a majority of twenty.

Three men were shot, and the French government is almost overthrown in consequence. Who champions the cause of the workers in the French assembly? The socialists alone. They declare that no government that imbrues its hands. in the blood of the workmen shall longer exist. All the enemies of laborers unite against them, and capitalism is saved. by twenty votes. Do you think, fellow workingman, that scenes like this have no deterring effect in restraining the murderous tendencies of our capitalist masters?

Add together the infamous outrages against workingmen perpetrated under the McKinley regime, by Republican and Democratic governors alike. Not three, but perhaps three hundred wasce slaves have been slain during that period. Did you ever hear of any of our patriotic politicians bring up their case in congress as Zevaes has done in France? Did you ever hear that Speaker Reed "fairly bounded" out of his chair, to defend capitalism egainst the champions of the cause of labor? No you didn't, and you won't either unplace their representatives, the socialists, in that assembly of class-conscious exploiters. Then the deputy's shot-gun and the militisman's bayonet will not be used on your class so liberally as heretofore.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Thomas J. Morgan will address the "Federation for Social Justice," at Ruli House Polk and Haisted streets, Tuesday, June

The next meeting of the Fifth Ward branch will take place on Monday, June 25th, 8 p. m., at 2701 Wentworth avenue. All members are requested to attend.

Open air meeting will also be held of Sunday the 24th inst, at 8 p. m. at Peorin and Madison streets and 17th and Laffin streets. Good speakers. Everybody invited.

The North Side branches of the S. L. P. will held a picnic for the benefit of the propaganda fund at Simon's Grove, Lawrence avenue and N. Clark street, Surday, July 15, 1809.

An open air meeting will be held at the corner of alst street and 5th ave-nue on Sunday, the 24th, at 8 p.m. Comrades Berlyn and Taft will address All sociálists in the vithe audience. cinity are requested to be pr

Those leaflets containing some awk-ward questions for Bryan are being widely distributed. They can be pro-cured at this office at 15 cents per hun-dred post paid. Large discount on greater quantities. Send in your orders at once.

The members of the Twenty-fourth The members of the Twanty-fourth Ward branch are notified to attend a special business meeting on Friday. June 28, 1906, at 8 p. m. at 8 N. Cara street. The delegates to the state convention will be chosen, and o beauties of importance will be transacted.

When you hear the workers call for socialism during the coming election may remind you that this paper is still

Evolution of Tactics.

The Three Stages in the Development of Political Morals, Brate Force Deception, and Honesty.

There are three stages in the evolu- at a time than for a few to flock away tion of political morals. These corres. into obscurity. pond quite closely to the stages ap-

The second stage by the new virtue of

come to be mutually disastrous. . must fool en In primitive warfare, simple brufe of the time. stratagem began to take the piace of there is passing over the country a fury, manoevres of muscle, wit or push, great wave of indignation against imstrenuosity.

Deception is one of the greatest in-

every form possible. 3d, Uprightness, in certain relations.

had nothing whatever to do with mor- stand. ality as we understand the term. It | So of the outery over trusts. Indigis identified with "universal morality." Indeed, certain sects practically elimnot strange, since morality is a sine qua non of social life. 'To speak more exactly, the kind of morality that religion now defends is the kind with which society is cemented together. The dominant classes could not maintain their dominance without it. Hence religion and morality are both favoredby the dominant classes.

Politics would seem to be passing through the same stages. It is to be remembered, of course, that government, along with war, sports and religion, has been the immemorial occupa-tion of the leisure class, and was early seized by men of prowess as a means of social distinction. Later, and parallel to the development of military morality, statescraft and diplomacy ook precedence over prowess, and later honesty becomes a, desideratum even in politics, corresponding to the development of moral ideas in other forms of social life.

Making due allowance for complications due to the fact that the relus of government change from the hands of one to another class, according as each has economic supremacy, the process on the whole has gone' through the three stages mentioned, those of force, deception and honesty.

Even in a so-called democracy this

is evident. At first mere numbers

In America, where the distribution of was inevitable, and politics was large ly an appeal to numbers. Witness the New England town meeting. Although the form of democracy has been retained, the virtue of deception, by which the force of mere numbers could be celled, has grown apace until now a ring or a corporation can outwit the popular will on whichever side its vote cast. But in politics, too, we have entered upon the third stage. That of partial honesty, the agreement to upright along certain lines. Illustrations of this are the Australian ballot, pub-Heiry of election expenses, and other ejectoral reforms. It is evident that politics are, like war and commerce, stil in the process of ethical evolution

At this stage, then, what shall be the tactics of a small but aspiring political party? Shall it accept the prevailing oral customs of political parties? Shal it rely on shrewdness? Shall it take people as they are?" Shall , it "be careful not to say too much? Shall it "gently lead those that are ng?" Shall it try to win "enough of the people enough of the time" in order to gain its end?

There are many wise and thoughtful socialists who answer "Yes" to all these questions. There are many men and papers who do not even declare them? seives escialists for strategic reasons. They say, we want to make men think not to set them by the cars. There is no hell any more to which we can on those that disagree with us. We ot want to debate; we want to perprevent people from seeing the routh Let us not stand out in the open

This is the gist of the difference beparent in other lines of life, military chalists the world over, the revolutionists and the Fabians, and each side has The est stage is characterized by its advantages. The difference seems sheer force of numbers or of muscle, to depend upon the points of view as to how far we have progressed in . the ethical evolution of politics. If we are deception, and the last stage by the still in the stage of deception and there still later virtue of honesty, which arose is no hope of success on any other basas a post of truce, since dishenesty had is, then we must win by deception. We must fool enough of the people enough

deception of dexterity, intrigue of perialism. It is based largely on sentimental prejudice in favor of a Munfoe dectrine, and is opposed to "enventions made by the race. It was the tangling alliances." It scents danger first mastery of the intellect over to fundamental democratic principles, "brute force," and at certain stages and sees in imperialism the subversion ranked high as a virtue, as, e.g., among of political liberty for which our forthe Spartans.

The latest stage of honesty has come
the focialist take toward this popular

It is twenty-five years ago (M. to take its place simply because hon-esty is the best policy. Common inter-true, but quite superficial and remote ests began to overton individual ones. In addition to this, honesty was agreed to along certain lines because deception in those lines was reciprocally disgraume and hearty support. But he astrous. Honesty is the sign of truce, who attempts to uncover the real This is eminently true among traders, meaning of imperialism, and show that This is eminently true among traders. meaning of imperialism, and show that It is true to a degree in society life, and it is the strenuous endeavor of a small It is coming to be true even in military part of the community to acquire a forlife. So we have, 1st, Force, relentless- eign market for goods simply because ly pitted against force. .2d. Deception, the producers of those goods are so poorly paid that they cannot buy what ess, in certain relations. they themselves produce, the hot fire. The same process may be seen in religions and morality. At first religion crowd melts away. Only a few under-

simply rested on terror and supersti- nation against them is next to univertion. Later these were made use of by sal, hence the politician who denounces a portion of the rising leisure class, the them as criminal and proposes to depriests, and deception played a large stroy them, is halled as a savior. But part in giving prestige to priestly func-tions. Latterly religion has become are the legitimate outcome of modern identified with certain forms of up-methods of production, that competible have more than held their own; at forms of men who have shown their up-methods of production, that competible when their own; at forms of men who have shown their up-methods of production, that competible when their own; at least, tion is but a step in preparation for Milan especially, where there has been given by the production of the production o combination, that trusts are but the latest form of labor-saving devices that have gained several seats. inate the elements of fear and belief the only way to dispose of them is to in super-naturalism, and say plainly absorb them as part of the function of the only religion is morality. This is modern government, he who points out this is likely for a while at least to lose popularity. So of the sliver question, though here it must be admitted, the interests of all parts of the exploited class are not clearly the same.

But it is not particular issues that oncern us now, it is the general attitude to be taken toward all these is

Shall a socialist "go in to win," by falling in with the stream of popular prejudices and sentiments, with the unite. ope, if not expectation, that they will tend "our way?" Or shall he insist first, last and all the time on clear, conous, intelligent thinking? In other words, shall he win by deception, or shall he stand for a higher moral stage. that of honesty, not in unessentials, not as a matter of truce, but in the vital issues themselves?

This is the same ethical problem in have been nominated for parliament in another form which many a clergiman British Columbia, and there is no doubt has struggled with. Shall I be a come-but what some of them will be elected. outer and lose all my influence, and stay in the church and lead my flock along with me? Most ministers stay in, even with qualms of conscience and are popular. A few come out and apparently lose all their influence. But this is only the beginning. The life of such a minister is no longer a lie. His very ecupation before was a proclamation that he believed such and such, doctrines, a proclamation louder than any wealth in early days was not glaringly denials by mouth or by pen. So the early days was not glaringly politicians who cling to the old parties, trade unions to participate in a parade denials by mouth or by pen. the hope of cajoling the people into actions which will be really for the popular good, are not taking the highest athical course. If both the ministers and politicians who "stay in" only new how many others there were lik them and what a host of companions they would find outside, they would after all be gaining in power, and more than that, be true to the best in them Wanted, political heretics. This calling n ancient documents and bowing down o patriotism and cutting one's self with the knives of competition—this is no heresy. It only tickles the big capitalists, for they know they can outis the heresy of honesty, that goes traight to workingmen to find out what they want for themselves, and makes their wants the leading issues This would be in truth honest politics.

To Chicago Comrades.

How many out-door meetings have on arranged for as yet? There is not a branch is the city that cannot have ruitful form of agitation that is corried on and should be pushed as hard

Workers' Call and some copies of the a few more years of slavery Pocket Library and manage for at sciously of unconsciously the Tribune east one meeting during the coming is contributing to this very end. If it passed unanimously. week. See to it that all the comrades are present at the heginning of the more of an enemy to labor than a meting—have someone appointed to dozen Steunenbergs. The istites has sell papers and liberature everything agolog. There never was a the open, but the Tribune is a traitor better time to talk to the inborers of within the ranks where it is hard to Chicago than now when they are learnand blase away regardless of where Chicago than now when they are learn-the enemy are. Thereby we only exime the terrible lesson of the power of friends.

FOREIGN NEWS.

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

BELGIUM.

The result, of the elections is now known. The clericals were formerly 112 and are now only 85 in number Though some socialists have lost their seats there is a net gain of five. If w turn to the number of votes east we find that no less than 464,813 votes were given for the socialists, an increase of over 140,000 votes since 1894. The system of proportional representation has worked fairly well, for if in some places the socialists have not carried so many candidates as they would have done under the old system as at Brussels, they have in other places, as at Louvain, Namur, Dinant and Autwerp, got seats which they would not have had. I was very glad to see that Colfs, the force counted for everything. Then For example, at the present time Catholic workingman, was returned. as he was the only Clerical who protested recently in the chamber of dep uties against the Congo horrors. The battle has been won by hard work, and now that the workers in industrial pursuits are well organized, propaganda must take place in the rural districts where the power of the priests and of

It is twenty-five years ago (May 26, 1875), that a union was effected at Gotha between the Eisenach and Lassalle parties. The party then took the name of the Socialistic Working Men's party. Since then, in spite of much persecution the socialists have increased in power, and no better testinony to their might could be given than the fact that by their action they have practically defeated the Heinze ын.

Last Sunday no less than 100 000 teaflets explaining socialist principles were distributed in Berlin and its suburbs. This distribution was effected by thousands of voluntary distributors, and it is hoped in that way to bring knowlis hoped in that way to bring knowl. The above resolution passed unanis perfection in every respect is an impos-edge of socialism to many people, and mously by the New York State convensible thing, but let the lectures and to sow the seed for a rich harvest at the next election.

ITALY.

Some of the results of the elections are known, and so far the socialists a great deal of petty persecution, they

LABOR ITEMS.

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

Texas socialists of both parties are

California socialists are actively or ganizing and working for union.

Boston socialist city committees of both parties voted unanimously

J. J. Eager, another Populist leader of Texas, has left his party and is stumping the state for socialism.

The socialist section in Uties, N. Y. ecame disgusted with the "professor Beekman street mud and joined the 'Kangaroos.'

Eight Labor and Socialist candidates

A symposium of over a page appears in last week's issue of the Coming Nation on the question of unity among the socialists, prominent writers from every section of the country contributing their views. With the exception of one or two, all are for union and some denounce the DeLeon-Herger rule-or-ruin bosses in terms that fairly siggle

Well, of all the cheek! The Republidate every organization has declined the offer. Some of the unions went out

pucht-racing Sir Thomas in the chair, field, had organized several new After declaring a 12 per cent dividend, branches. making 22 per cent for the year, a part being on watered stock, one conscience- up by Algernon Lee, editor of The Peo stricken stockholder grose to his feet ple), was ununimously adopted. It deand made a plea for better wages for clared "allegiance to the principles, o it?-Cleveland Citizen.

We note that the Idaho State Tripaper of the Coeur d'Alene Miners" is for issuing their recent infamous in rejoicing over the fact that the Dem- junctions, it maintained that the only cratic party has seen fit to down Steu- hope for the working class lay in indenenberg at its state convention. Will it pendent political action, on the line ver dawn upon the laborers of that of uncompromising socialism. They are the most capitalist ridden hell that the only reason that he is thrown over is because his usefulness as a stool piges is some and that another must be sub-Send in an order for a bundle of The stituted who will lead the laborers into and keep been unmasked and can be fought in

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

IN NEW YORK STATE. Socialists of Both Parties Make Common

Cause Against the Common Enemy. For Governor-Benjamin Hanford.

Lieutenant Governor-William Butsch er.

scretary of State-Philip Jackson, Rochester. Attorney General-Eugene Brewster!

Controller-Frank Sieverman, Rochesten State Treasurer-Leonard D. Abbott.

State Engineer-Henry Stahl.

The Socialist Labor party and the social Democratic party of the State of New York, represented in joint convention, sends fraternal greetings to all socialists in the ranks of both par-In compliance with the wishes of the members expressed in general vais, we declare the union of both parties in this state definitely accomplished and the said parties merged and consolidated into one under the name Social Demo-

into one under the name Social Demo-cratic party.

The Social Democratic party of the State of New York hereby endorses the actions, and resolutions of the national conventions of both porties bend of Rochester and Indianacolas rejactive by, and those of the John Committee on Unity duly elected by the said con-ventions.

ventions.

We hereby express our unqualified approval of the work of the said Unity Committee and extend to the members of that committee tranks for the energy, devotion and tast displayed in the aplishment of their great and dif-

fleuit task. We pledge our allegiance and sup-

port to the Frevisional Executive Committee now being elected by the members of both, parties and to the candidate on the national ficket recognized by the said conmittee.

We call upon the comrades in the State of New York to discard all disputes and contentions with other socialist organizations or factions, and to devote their undivided efforts to the propaganda of socialism and the organization and strengthening of our party in this state.

We call upon the frue socialists in all other states of the union to adopt a similar course, to the end that we may adequately fight the battle of socialism in this courry during the approaching national compagin and re-

ism in this country during the ap-proaching national campaign and re-main a strong and efficient socialist party ever after this campaign.

16th, is one that augurs well for the future of the socialist movement in better men and women that we want, New York state. The above ticket, but more favorable conditions; our sursocialism. Benjamin Hanford, it will unwholesome food and associate with be remembered, was the candidate of diseased unclean people; neither can he is a trade-unionist of long standing when they are surrounded on and a brillight speaker. Eugene V. hand by false ideas and bad advice-Brewster, the talented Brooklyn lawyer, so recently Bryan's henchman, will add considerable strength to the

The convention was in many ways remarkable one, and the stmost harmony prevailed throughout. There were about sixty delegates, representing a joint organization of some sixty branches. In the S. L. P., Syracuse, Onelda, Johnstown, Troy, Utica, Yonkers, Portchester, Stapleton, Astoria Long Island City, etc., were represented outside of New York. In the S. D. P., New York, Brooklyn, Patchagu and Watertown were represented. Among those who participated in the convention were such well-known fg-ures as Alexander Jonas, E. Slobodin, E. Schluster, C. L. Furman, Joseph Berondess, M. Winchevsky, I. Phillips

William Eutscher, in opening the cor vention, expressed the hope of Social Democrats for a united campaign, and condemned the obstructionist tacties of the National Executive Board of the S. D. P. Morris Hillquit was elected chairman of the convention, and per-formed his duties very efficiently. Leonard D. Abbott was secretary

Abbott, in reporting as Sinte Secre ary of the S. D. P., stat I that considerable progress had been made in state organization. Literature had been direntated, meetings held, and new you and starve your children. Charity branches formed. The Social Demo- is not right, not as it should be. Peowho play with popular sentiments in during the g. o. p. convention, but up to crass in New York state, with the exception of a few in the city, were almost all for unity.

of their way to roast the local committee for engaging a meeting hall which had been finished by scab labor.

Lend Roth state secretary of the S. L. P. had if they do not encourage them in being mittee for engaging a meeting hall labor. L. P., reported that the S. L. P. had if they do not encourage them in being the which had been finished by scab labor. The work of organization to change man you must change his branches. The work of organization to change man you must change his surroundings it is not the home nor The stockholders of the Lipton con- was going along well, and Job Harricern recently met in London, with the man, who had recently been over the

A ringing socialist platform' draws the beggared and exploited workers, international sociatism and fidelity to He was hissed and jeered and told to the great revolutionary movement of "go to Hyde Park," Of course that was the workers of the world." It affirmed not an evidence of a class struggle, was the necessity of trade unionism, and it?—Cleveland Citizen. extended the hand of friendship to all bona fide labor organizations. It condemned equally the Republican governor, Roosevelt for sending militia to one, which terms itself the "Official Croton Dam, and Democratic judges

On motion of Butscher, the national socialist candidates, Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman, were endorsed by On motion of Barondess, a resolution

condemning and repudiating the So cialist Trade and Labor Alliance was

The question of emblem was discussed at some length, many present being in favor of retaining the "clasped hands across the globe" which has already been used by the S. D. P., while others contended that a more effective nublem should be adopted. The matte was finally referred to the state com-

A state committee of nine, com-

of the following members, was elected Butscher, Phillips, H. Schlueter, F Schlueter, Jablinowski, Barondess, Mc Culloch, Neppel and Abbott.

Morris Hillquit, in closing the convention, congratulated the members of the convention on the result of their deliberations. The spirit of comrade ship and harmony had prevailed. The ticket nominated was a strong one, and the very energy necessary to collect the necessary signatures that would put their ticket on the hallof would necessitate a thorough organization of the whole state for socialism. New York State had now taken a clear stand; the period of indefiniteness had come to ar end. It now remained for the members of the party to put Inio action the resolutions there adopted. Let the parties unite, no longer directing their shafts against one another, but against the common enemy of Capitalism.

The convention adjourned with hearty cheers for the united socialist

THE PASSING OF FRAUDS.

Socialism a Protest Agrinst False Ideas, a Search for Truth Based Upon Material Pacts.

. We as socialists can be thankful that we live in a progressive ago, in fact we live in the most important age in the history of the world. . No age preceding it was marked with such signal events No other era in the history of civilization has been characterized by such activity of human thought. breaking away from ancestral worship and will not revere a falsehood, no matter how hoary with age it may be, nor dispute a truth or a fact, even though it be in its infancy.

Let the socialist club continue to be an open arena for the discussion of all questions that are of interest to mankind; its light-diffusing. - comfortbringing, heart-stirring messages from the gifted pens of notable men and women in every part of the globe, is doing a grand 'revolutionary work among the tolling masses; to be sure, tion of the S. L. P. and S. D. P., which debates of the socialist club be of such took place in New York City on June a nature that they will appeal to "serlous minded men and women;" it is not nominated by acclamation, is composed roundings are rotten; men and women swerving devotion to the principles of they breathe foul air, when they eat the S. L. P. for governor two years ago; they be mentally and morally perfect It is a deplorable fact that men and women are not what they want to be, but what they are compelled to be.

The world loves to bug and coddle its darling absurdities long after they are subjects for the undertaker, but the most bigoted and tyrannical cannot help but admire the independent attitude of the socialist press towards error. Truth cannot be "pulled down" or destroyed, as it possesses an omnipo tency of principle that is indestruct-We should not let demagogues or mercenaries back our departure from ideas of our rude ancestors, for it is the duty of all to hasten the coming of the day when science, guided by kind-ness, shall fill the world with light and

Charity, to some, looks good in print; to others, sounds well when spoken. Sure, it is fit for gods and heaven, but on earth among men and women it is a monster; men and wo-men have no business with charity, it is everybody's enemy and makes peo-ple tolerate had government. The only way to solve the problem of poverty is to let the poor die-until they realize their class interests and cast their ballots for socialism. To hades with charity, for there is where it belongs; it prolongs the world's disease, in fact it is a part of the world's disease. It is a wolf in sheep's clothing-it will feed to be free and realize themselves and become perfect personalities, must live under conditions which at least

To change man you must change his treated in a most thorough surroundings; it is not the home nor H. M. Hyndman, who has been known the individual but the government and

ociety that we must reconstruct. con hands of dogmas, with which the people have been so long bound down them to watk upright, and do their own thinking. In every department of selnce, in every arena of human thought and every theater of human action, we see a progressive spirit, a desire to grasp the living facts of the age. verywhere see a disposition to abanion the defective institutions, political supplant them with those better adapted to the wants of the age. In a determination to unshackle the human body, and set free the human mind, and place it with its living aspirations on the road to the temple of Truth.

-Davesport, Wash.

Themsetting held last Saturday even ng at 70 N. Clark street, consisting of lelegates from all ward branches Section Chicago, S. L. P., was well at-Much interesting discus ook place, the local situation was relewed, and thoroughly debated. delegates who were present will be able to resort the general authors for socialism locally to their respective calculus, with more accuracy

AWAY WITH SENTIMENT!

The Slavery of the Workers Due to Their Unthinking Acceptance of Their Masters' Ideals.

The greatest feed in the growth of ocialism is the elimination of sentinen't from the minds of the working lass. Through all the ages that have gone the oppressed have been taught by the precepts of the oppressor to sacrifice their own interests for others, that because they were allowed to live they should live for the benefit of the ones whom they foolishly supposed gave them the means of living. This teaching only held its power through. the ignorance of the people. Because very superficial thinking shows how at every step in the progress of the human race the oppressed has made the living for the oppressor, thereby granting the right to life rather than having it granted to him. In the early times when one people were beaten in battle by another they were made slaves, and thereafter they and their children after them did the work and produced the living for the people who had conquered them. And even then they were misled by sentiment. The slaves even felt grateful for their lives and loved their masters because they had allowed them to live, when they should have reasoned and seen that the master, was not impelled by feelings of love and mercy, but only by his own interests in the life of the slave.

The next step of the development under feudalism the workers were not only asked to produce their master's living but to fight his battles and protect his property, even with his life. And the working class has been doing the fighting ever since. All that has been necessary is to appeal to the sentiment of patriotism and love of home.

In slavery and serfdom the working classes were fed and clothed and cared for during sickness and old age. The slave and the serf possessed value. They were never without a master. But under capitalism we find thousands of skilled workmen going about from place to place begging to be given a master. This is done through the influence of sentiment also. We have been taught to believe that all men are "born free and equal," but the freedom of the working class is only the freedom to compete with each other for the privilege of supporting masters with their toll, and they are only equal to the other machines in the shops and factories. We have been taught to be lieve that "men are born with certain inallenable rights, among which are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness." But life to the workers is only possible by long hours of toll and ceaseless worry lest their jobs are lost. Their liberty is simply to obey unjust laws made in the interest of their masters and paid for with their masters' wealth which the workers produced.

And the pursuit of happiness never amounts to anything but pursuit, for

we never get perceptibly nearer to it. Now the capitalists have placed one weapon in the hands of the workers. Not because they loved us, not because they wished to be just, but so that they could make further use of us by controlling our ballots. We can as a class use our votes to free ourselves. Let us throw off the influence of centuries of teaching in the wrong direction. Let us think for ourselves, vote for ourselves and our class. By so doing we can revolutionize the world immediate-

ly. We can cease to be mere drudges and tools for the use of our masters. We can become the masters of our own lives, enjoy the fruits of our own labor. and have leisure for study, fravel and recreation. We can see our children recreation. We can see our develop into perfect men and women and not dwarfed, both physically and mentally, by the poison of ceaseless competition.

Lillie M. Forberg.

Don't Miss This.

The first number of the International Socialist Review, appearing the first of July, will contain a number of interest ing features. There will be an article by Rev. W. T. Brown on "Plutocracy or Democracy" that is one of the best things that this well-known writer has produced. "Socialism in England," as one of the pioneers of international ociety that we must reconstruct. socialism and the author of "Economics Old institutions are crumbling; the of Socialism" and the "Historical Basis of Socialism," both among the classics of the subject. Marcus Hitch, of Chiare bursting asunder, and permitting cago, treats/the subject of "Karl Marx and the Money Question" in a new and original manner that is sure to provoke much thought and Jean Longueta grandson of Karl Marx. and a member of the editorial staff of both "Le Petite Republique" Motivement Socialiste," sends a tribution on 'French Political Farties and the Recent Elections," the childhood of human experience, and only gives some interesting news but also tells just what everyone has been wanting to know about the positions word, there is everywhere manifested and strength of the different French political parties. Elections in Belgium" are discussed by Prof. Emile Vinck, of the Nouvelle University of Brussels, and scretary of the League of Socialist Municipal have been promised but cannot be definitely announced as yet. In addition here will be the editorial review of the month, events of the labor world and general foreign news.

> Don't forget that the Socialist Annual Picnic to be held on the 19th of August at Calumet Grove, is to break the record for all similar gatherings. Help make it a second-breaker by disposing of as many tickets as possible. They of as many tickets as po

me time ago the National Electric Light association met in this city, and in one of the sessions Mr. James B. Cahoon of Syratuse, in his speech made use of the following language: I doubt if there are in this whole association a dozen members who realize fully the gravity of the present situafor the private ownership of public utilities. The question is taking a new form. Heretofore franchises have been granted haphazard, but in the future the demand will be for the regulation of public utilities and compelling of all such corporations to render an accounting at definite intervals. We can not take the stand that it is against zion, tacties, etc., the victory was prin--public policy that this should be done. There lies open before us the two paths-municipal ownership or private and that his position as general over-NICIPAL OWNERSHIP, therefore let be not be indemnified for "risks" taken

The ruling class begins to see the handwriting on the wall, and knowing that they have been weighed and found wanting, they hope to stave of the inevitable day of doors, by gracefully acceding to BRING REGULAT-

Hitherto they have been able by controlling the legal machinery to plunder the people without restrictions, but public opinion is drifting so strongly towards socialism that they are willing to accode to almost anything, short of socialism, if only by so doing they may be able to continue to plunder the people, by retaining ownership of the ams of production and distribution in their hands.

Accordingly we will see both the political parties, in fact, we already see it, demanding "publicity" and "regulation" of trusts, etc.

This on their part is political wisdom by which they will succeed for a time in fooling the unthinking , into voting the Dem.-Rep. tickets, either one will do. During the approaching campaign you will hear political orators expound on the doctrines of "publicity" and "regulation." Yes the very leaders of our capitalistic institutions will come out and openly favor such measures, and the voters will shout themselves hoarse in approval, never dreaming that these same men hold the reins by which they can regulate "regulators" as easily as you can turn the regulation in your watch.

That all such measures are the veriest humbug does not matter; they ANSWER THE PURPOSE by diverting public attention from the REAL issue, and when these are played out something else will be found for other

campaigns. Free silver is dead, tariff is getting a little stale, the "bloody shirt" is bured, imperialism and expansion are too delicate to use exclusively, as .both parties are divided on these subjects on sectional lines according to their material interests, but the trusts, ab, that is the thing. "We will regulate them," shout the Republican. "We will smash them, or license them, or do something else," shouts the Democrat, and the managers of private mo-nopolies shout back: "Yes, please regulate us." meanwhile the Dem.-Rep. voters take up the refrain in the parade, while the trust managers and leaders behind the drawn curtains look on their dupes with contempt and laugh! Suppose for the sake ent that the owners of these public utilities could be "regulated." of what benefit would it be to the dispossessed class? Some one, will say, their profits would not be so large. But would that be of any benefit to the worker; would it not rather have a tendency to make his wages still lower and his chance to sell himself still more uncertain than at present?

The only probable benefit regulation to the already dying middle class busi- money," and who at the same time are ness men, and as such would be a step unable to detect the infinitely greater Certainly, and they will do so anyway, in spits of all your puny regulation

The ONLY WAY to put a slop to it is to adopt the principles of socialism. that is to turn ALL the means of production and distribution into public property and operate them for public use, and not for private profit.

capitalist white retaining the capital; you would do away with class rule by would do away with class struggles as exemplified in Chicago and St. Louis, system which underlies both. by abolishing the be the profit system, and you would abelish yourself as a wage slave, by dievating yourself, and your fellow ers into copartners.

Additional Book Offer.

Already many of the comrades are bringing in their second and third Bat of enurgian subscribers and are asking for some other book as a premium 'In emergency. response to this request we will make the following additional offers: To that the socialist is in any way opposed anyons sending in two clubs of ten on the campaign effor we will send a clay the following that the socialist is in any way opposed by giving up its jurty name knocked that the socialist is in any way opposed by giving up its jurty name knocked that the campaign effor we will send a clay to the following that plants from all this gered; but when the Social Labor party that the socialist is in any way opposed by giving up its jurty name knocked that the social labor party has a possible to the social labor party in the soc of Lissigarny's Volumine," or Sompaper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and the easy for any compade to get either one or bain of these backs for his library and at the same time help the Call to reach many prospective converts.

Cash or "Credit"

(Continued from page 1.)

Prize money increases in ratio with the distance of the warrior from the scene

Leaving out of the account, for th moment, the amount received by the many hundreds of men who actually performed the work of destruction un der the direction of Schley, let us see if Sampson cannot be justified by the same logic that applies in the capitalist world today. May he not claim that his actual presence was unnecessary to the victory, and that the fact that it was accomplished by the fleet under his command entitles him to the larges share of the results? May be not claim that through his directions, plan of ac cipally due; that his subordinates were merely carrying out his general orders ownership under state regulation. WE seer carried with it the responsibility CERTAINLY DO NOT WANT MU- for the general results obtained? Must us prepare to accede gracefully to the which if ending in disaster would have to be borne on his shoulders, biasting forever his reputation as a "strategist" and ruining his career? Can be not in short base his claims to the larger share on exactly the same ground that the individual capitalist in the industrial world justifies the robbery of the work ng class?

Ixes not the latter use the same argument in every respect? Does he not speak of himself as a director, organiser, supervisor, "captain of industry," etc.? Does he not put forward the same plea of responsibility? Does he not talk of in lemnity for business "risks," claim that his employes do not share them to anything like the extent that And does he not also claim that in the event of commercial disas-er his reputation as a "business' strategist is likely to be irretrievably rulned? And finally does he not base his claim to the larger share of the product of labor upon these bleas?

Why should these considerations be ecepted as sufficient in one case and denied in the other? If Sampson has been allotted more than his due, if as some say, he has no claim whatever, how in the name of common sense is the industrial exploiter, who has even a weaker case, to be justified?

Two thousand men co-operate in destructive work off the Cuban coast, which they complete with the loss of me of their number slain. Their commander is only twenty miles away. He is certainly in charge of all operations Just how much of what is accomplished is due to his efforts, is a debateable point. But that he has taken some part in it, cannot be denied.

Millions of men in all parts of the orld co-operate in productive work In thousands of great plants, in factories, mills and mines, on ratiroads and steamships, they engage in producing commodities for the use of the human species. And the process of production entalls upon them a destruction of human life which all the battle fields of the century cannot equal. A small group of other men who may never have been within a thousand miles of the scene of operations, many of them who know absolutely nothing of the process of those operations, are permitted to take the results of the labor of these enormous masses of men with out contributing one iota to the proces of production. They "own the capital invested." Sampson at least was in personal charge of the fleet and superintended its operations as a wi

In the first case men deliberately sink their personality behind a certain amount of "capital," the "ownership of which entities them to appropriate the product of the labor of the others. They may never have seen their subor dirates, their managers, superintendents, etc., who must conduct the business "profitably" at peril of losing their jobs. Sampson at least, was acquainted with Schley.

Those who profess to see "Injustice" Telephone Main 3701. ould have would be to give new life in the distribution of this "prize Backward. But, says another, unless and more distinct robbery inherent in these combinations are checked, they the industrial system of the present are will ultimately, control everything, an excellent illustration of the propen sity to "strain at a gnat and swallow s camel," which distinguishes the uphoidera of capitalism.

Workingmen who know their own interests have no desire to waste time er. If the practice of reaping where thers have sown had no place in our se, and not for private profit. Industrial system, the case of Schley You would then do away with the night possibly be a subject worthy of attention. However, as it harmonizes theroughly with the moral code of the taking all belong to one class; you present, their attention will rather be given to the removal of the economic

School for Bosses (Continued from page 1.)

peet an employe to use such knowledge in thing up his master's goods for sale, so as to undersoil that "fellow across the street," but then the knowledge of own supremary if union is consummathow to do it would not be so bad a cd. They issued a manifeste decrying thing to have around in case of an union on the ground that the name

sists that Mehall be understood in its D. P. against union prevented any full significance. He knows full well further action on the part of the com-

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

CLEAR SOCIALISM.
Editorially the Review will be strictly in accord with the principles of the International Socialist FREE DISCUSSION.

SOME OF THE WRITERS. Editor, A. M. SINONS.

Prance - Paul Lafargus, Joan Jarre, Jean Longuer, Ban Longuer, Baiguim - Emile Vandervelde, Hosei Lafantaine, Emile Vipek, Mune, Lalis Kutleath, England-li M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobgon, H. Ouelch, Keir Hardie, J. R. Mo-Donald, Bennard, T. R. Mo-Donald, L. R. Mo-Donal

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Heavest D. Abbott, Rev. William
Heaves, Gov. Andrew K. Lee.
Ben Hanford, Jes. Washope, Frederick G. Strickland, Marcos Hitch.
Germany — Arrangements for
German correspondents will
affortly be concluded. mark-Dr. Gustav Bang v-Dr. Allessandro Schivi

Europe has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling endents of social problems to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. Siwons, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing house of CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assize in actabilishing The international Socialist Review, the first number of which appears july 1, 2500. Every hivitized country will be represented by its ablest socialist switers, and some feety-eight of the sixty-four pages of the Review will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features

t. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.

2. Nows of the socialist movement in America.
3. Review of socnomic developments and labor troubles, with special reference to the trade union movement.

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to the capitalist regarding education as he does regarding the formation of the trust, "Go on. You are building wiser than you know; you are sowing where we shall rean."

One, Just One.

Among all its socialist exchanges The Exponent receives but one ;the Social Democratic Herald, of Chicago that is opposed to the union of the socialist forces of America. That paper clique, a minority of the national executive committee, who fear for their to do it would not be so bad a cd. They issued a manifesto decrying An up to date paper, giving all important news of the socialism and news of the socialism and all papers of the socialism and an interest of the social socia

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THE PEOPLE

odinated they will be just that much the treachery of the trinnerrate of af America will know how to deal with more capable of realizing their roading about the way out. When they begin to do this, history shows that they are on the high road accomplished the national ticket will throw of Delson in the S. L. P.—Saging a socialism. Hence the socialist says be deprived of many thousands of variety than Mich, Exponent.

THE WIERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

On the first of July, we shall issue the first number of the monthly review under the editorship of A. M. Simons, until lately editor of The Workers Call, who has recently returned from studying social conditions in Europe. The acctalist movement has now reached the point where it can claim to offer the only philosophy pointing the way to a positive solution of present-day problems. Its constantly increasing strength at home and abroad makes it a force with which all must recken. In Europe the best minds of the colleges and universities are devoted to expounding its doctrines and a majority at the leading economic reviews are under the direction of socialist writers and thinkers.

Editorially the attitude of the Review will be strictly in accord with the receguized principles of international socialism. Signed articles will, however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who secept the socialist ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are convinced that a free and full discussion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and notice of international socialist moved that a free and full discussion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and notice of international socialist Review will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any excent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have already promised to write:

France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures, Jean Longue.

Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontune, Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontune, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla

who have already promised to write:
France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures,
Jean Longuet.
Beigium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri
Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla
Kufferath.
England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter
Crane, Sanzuel Hobson, H. Queleh, Keir
Hardie, J. R. McDonaid.
Italy—Dr. Alessandro Schivi,
Denmark—Dr. Gustay Bang.
Arrangements are now being com-

Arrangements are now being com-pleted for correspondents and contribu-tors from Germany and Holland, and we hope to announce their names bere nops to announce their names be-fore the first issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are con-

cerned.

But it must not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected. Already settless have been promised by Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vall, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. Wm. T. Brown, William Mailly, Gov. Andrew E. Lees Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Wanhope, W. H. Noyes and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in America.

America.

The plan of the magazine will be approximately as follows: About forty-eight pages will be given to contributed articles, and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following departments:

First. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view. Second. News of the socialist move-ment in America during the month just

passed. Third. Items concerning the strug-gle in the economic field, including trade union news and labor troubles. Fourth. Foreign correspondence giv-ing news of the socialist-movement the world over.

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that once it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and help. . There are two ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. comrade has agreed to-give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$216.00 has already been raised leaving only \$20.00 more to get if this offer is not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell. shares of our capital stock at dollars each—their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the magasine is shown by the following special prices on books published by us which

Five cent books in small lots, 252 cents; 100 asserted copies, \$1.75; 500 as-

cents: 100 asserted copies, \$1.75, 500 assorted copies. \$5.00; post free in the United States outside Chicago.

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Twenty-five cent books in small lots, 12% cents; 50 assorted, \$5.00; post free in the United States outside Chicago.

Other books at haif list prices; post free on paper books; on cloth books if sent by mall postage will average about 10 per cent of the retail prices.

Once the magazine is established it

agent by mail postage will average atout 10 per cent of the retail prices.

Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party, and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist channels, but also through regular trade channels to thousands of people entirely inaccessible to the ordinary socialist propagands. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual projectariat for socialism as well as an organ for the education and training of socialist speakers and writers.

Every section that intends to do any distribution of literature will find the ownership of such a share of stock a good investment, while individuals who wish to assist the socialist propaganda will scarcely find a better opportunity or greater need than this present one.

We would call special attention to the very small sum that is to be raised between now and July 1st on the capital stock. All has now been secured but TEN DOLLARS, and 30 cents rer year; 25 cents for six months; if but one comrade more will arrange to take a share, the promised \$250.00 can be secured at once. More than this is needed to carry out the full plans we have in view, but the above amount will serve for the present emergency.

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Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St.

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FIFTH WARD, 2539 Wentworth Ave.; build-ness meeting every Monday night, pub-lic meetings every Sunday at 8 p. m.; Sac. Joseph Trents, 539 24th 8;

SIXTH WARD. Street meeting Sanday, June 17, at 3 p. m., corner Archer and Western Aves - Business meeting at 30.5 Honore St., Wednesday, June 27, at 5 p. m. CV. Lowrle, Sec., 1704-36th St.

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TENTH WARD, 116 W. 94th St., every Friday night; Sec. H. Almbiau, 166 21th St.

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FOURTEENTH WALD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwankee and Ashland Ave the 2nd Sunday in each mouth at 10 a m.

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