

# 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. 77.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 25, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## HONOR HIS MEMORY

Liebkecht Mass Meeting at Garfield Turner Hall.

## HIS LIFE WORK AND EXAMPLE.

Workingmen Gather to Commemorate the Death of the Champion of Their Class.

A mass meeting of Socialists, numbering some 1,500, assembled at Garfield Turner Hall, Garfield and Larrabee streets, to honor the memory of our late comrade, Wilhelm Liebkecht, who died in Charlottenburg, Germany, August 7th. In spite of the excessively warm weather the meeting was an unprecedented success and evinces the interest taken in socialism by the toilers as the economic stress presses harder.

The chairmen were Mr. Hunter in English and C. Fritz in German. Mr. Hunter introduced Comrade B. Berlyn, who presented a glowing tribute to the late comrade, and particularly dwelt upon the fact that Liebkecht wrote the book entitled "No Compromise" and lived "No Compromise." He scathingly arraigned Millerand of France for accepting a position as minister of commerce, and said such a man is an opportunist and a compromiser. The speaker stated the basis of socialism was the class struggle, that our strength lay in our antagonism to capitalism, and that the gulf between capital and labor could never be bridged by palliatives and reforms, but only by socialism.

The German Singing Societies were then introduced and rendered some excellent singing of Socialist songs. The next speaker was Jules Valtch, in German, who was a member of the German Reichstag at the same time with Liebkecht, and he gave an outline of the life and struggles of Liebkecht, his exile to London, and stated that while the late comrade was editor of the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" Bismark had the stock of the paper bought up and offered bribes to Liebkecht to run the paper as a Bismarkian organ, which attempt was refused, and forced him again into poverty. The speaker repudiated the action of Bernstein and classed him as a stool pigeon of capitalism, and also arraigned the newspapers of Chicago for classing Liebkecht as a reformer, which we must attribute to their ignorance of economics or deliberate lies. The speaker finished with a fervent appeal to all Socialists to stand for what Liebkecht fought and suffered for.

The next speaker was Comrade Simons, who spoke of the struggles of Liebkecht to educate the proletariat, of his exile, his sufferings, and urged every Socialist to be a Liebkecht himself, and that the cause will grow stronger as every toiler endeavors to emulate the character of the dead comrade. The singing societies again assembled on the stage and rendered another Socialist song which was greeted with rounds of applause. The last speaker, Comrade Morgan, was introduced, and in a tribute to Liebkecht compared Bismark and the late comrade, one as a man of "blood and iron," the other as a man of "loving service." Lieb, love, and knecht as service. He contrasted the life of the late comrade with the lives of Astor, Vanderbilts, Carnegies, Pullmans, and stated they were all the product of capitalism, the capitalists the worst product, and the Liebkechts the best.

He said Liebkecht was not dead, he still lived in the hearts of the toiling workers who understood and are fighting for socialism, and that long after the memory of this meeting and the audience present had passed away that Liebkecht would still live on, and that we paid no tribute to the dead clay but to the thoughts and acts of the mighty dead. The resolutions were then introduced and read. They were endorsed by a standing unanimous vote, and ordered to be sent to the widow of our comrade. The resolutions were as follows:

Whereas, Death from a stroke of paralysis has removed from our midst a veteran worker, editor and Socialist, Wilhelm Liebkecht, at the age of 74 years; and

Whereas, The Socialist movement by the death of our comrade has lost a fighter in the proletarian vanguard who has rendered great service to the working class movement of the world, both with voice and pen; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, gathered at a memorial meeting in honor of our dead comrade, express to the Socialist organizations of the world and especially to the Social Democratic party of Germany, our sincere regrets on the great loss to the Socialist movement by the death of our comrade; and be it further Resolved, That we, at this meeting urge the working class to emulate the example of our late comrade and spread with increased energy the doctrine of working class revolt as expressed in the Socialist movement; to organize; to unite, into one class-conscious body to abolish capitalism and to establish socialism by the ballot. Workingmen of all countries unite!

The meeting then adjourned with enthusiastic applause. It was held under the auspices of the Socialist Singing societies and the Socialist party.

## ANTI-MILITARISM.

How the Belgian Socialists Meet the Capitalist Proposals for "Opening" New Markets.

As an answer to the appeal issued by the mayors of four of the largest Belgian cities for the purpose of organizing an expedition to go to China, the Federation of Brussels Socialists have posted the following placard upon the walls of Brussels and the suburbs:

### BELGIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Belgians in China.

For the purpose of caring for the 80,000 consumptives that we have in Belgium, of which 18,000 die annually, a committee of devoted men were only able to raise a few thousand francs during several years, the state and public powers in general showing no interest in the matter.

To send Belgian volunteers to slay in China, a committee of business men and militarists secured more than three million francs in one week, and the mayors and the ministers of state were at the head of the movement.

Belgians, Be On Your Guard.

An effort is again being made to arouse the military spirit whose deadly facts we have learned to know so well since 1820.

Mothers of Families! You Will Soon Weep For Your Sons. They Must Die! Why?

Because they go to China as the English went to the Transvaal, to defend the interests of a few great stockholders, who lack the courage to go themselves.

Citizens, reflect upon these facts of capitalist politics!

Besides this they are carrying on an active agitation among the soldiers to keep them from accepting service in China. If the Socialists of other countries were as well organized and equipped as those of Belgium the capitalists might have some difficulty in organizing these little plundering excursions.

Steps have been taken to form an international organization of the young Socialists who have not yet reached voting age. They will hold a congress at Paris on the 23rd and 24th, and have prepared an extensive program. Such organizations are already existing in France, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Germany, Belgium, Italy and Austria.

### The Campaign Fund.

In the midst of the present political campaign on one side there is waiting and gnashing of teeth, and on the other nothing but smiles and hopeful remarks, and in fact peace reigns and all is well.

Why? Because they tell us that one crowd has "money to burn" as a campaign fund, and the other crowd has none.

That's what makes one crowd jubilant.

Can we jubilate? WE CAN?—but it depends on YOU. Don't you know that a big campaign fund is needed to carry on the meetings—to keep an organization in the field in the city—to keep a man going through the state?

Don't you know that for every dollar we of the Socialist party spend, it costs the other parties hundreds to TRY and overcome, and they CANNOT OVERCOME its effects.

Read over the list of subscribers to the campaign fund.

IS YOUR NAME ON IT?

Well, why not? Remember you can only expect us to show good results in accordance to the amount of money you send in.

They have alleged that lots and lots of money has been sent in.

Well, we have not seen it.

So send yours in and let us be able to say that.

WE HAVE GOT IN LOTS OF MONEY AND CAN CARRY ON A GOOD CAMPAIGN WITH A1 RESULTS.

That is as much as can be expected of workingmen.

Fraternally,  
The Campaign Committee.

### Notice of Special Issue.

The issue of the Call for August 31st will be a special Labor Day issue. From beginning to end it will be an address and a compilation of facts and reasons why union men should vote for Debs and Harriman, socialism and their own interests. It should be circulated by the thousands in every city in America. Men selling it or giving it away should line every Labor Day parade in this country. See that your section orders a thousand at least. They will be sold for sixty cents a hundred or in lots of 500 or more, \$5.00 a thousand.

Socialism will break up the home. Yes! It will break up the homes that have 11,000,000 baths and the home of the slum without any bath, and have well ventilated homes for all.

## "ALWAYS WITH YOU"

Bishop Potter of New York on the "Rich and Poor,"

## AN ADVOCATE OF CAPITALISM.

Attempt to Hide the Rottenness of the Present System Under a Religious Mask.

Private capital in the means of the life necessities of society, like a disease fastened on the human body is giving evidence of the effects which it produces in the body politic, and, as in the case of the man afflicted with disease, who tries to persuade himself that he is not seriously sick, and who takes every means but the right one in dealing with his disorder, the ruling class is trying to persuade itself and to get the people to believe, that the symptoms which indicate chronic disorder in our international society, can be dealt with in regular capitalistic fashion to the destruction of the evil and the ultimate benefit of all.

Bishop Potter, of New York, had an article in last Sunday's Chicago American, set up in large type with many headings of larger type over the various paragraphs, and his picture set between two artistic candelabras in the center of the printed matter, the whole designed to catch the eye, and through the eye the mind of the reader who can be awed by the display of ecclesiastical forehead, neck, dress and signature, to the exclusion of logic, consistency and force in the subject under discussion. He writes of "The Teachings of Jesus Concerning the Rich," and "the power of wealth," "the peril of riches" and "the dangers of the rich man from which the poor man is happily free."

He seems to write from an idea in his mind that there is an antagonism to wealth existing in society, and then he uses the word wealth as being synonymous with a capitalist. He doesn't care to contemplate what would happen should half a dozen rich men disinherit themselves, tomorrow morning giving fifty millions of dollars to the poor, and concludes, (after refusing to contemplate), that the "possession of riches is not inconsistent with our Christianity nor alien to it." He notes the power of the possession of wealth to stimulate the instincts of cruelty, to extinguish those finer traits which make life sweet and sunny, to make heaven and the life that is to come unlonged for, and after expatiating on the dismal prospect of the rich man standing at the gates of heaven and looking back on the houses and lands, bonds and bank stock, etc., he turns off to fit the quotations, "The poor ye have always with you," and "Charge them that are rich in this world's goods," against such as, "sell all thou hast and give to the poor," with the result of "recognizing that one's views of the inequalities of life must include that of wealth along with those of station, beauty, etc., etc." His idea throughout the whole article seems to be to cover up the rottenness which exists, while upholding the private possession of great wealth, which if owned collectively would cause said rottenness to disappear. He fits all around the subject and lights here and there to use this or that beak of scripture to extract whatever comfort he can from "the conformity of our Christianity" with the possession of wealth," to ease the consciences of the possessors.

"And so wealth, money, whether you possess it or crave it, or are seeking it, is yours, like space, and air, and sunshine, which God has given to His creatures to desire, to employ, to enjoy, in His fear and as His stewards."

"If you hear wild and foolish denunciations of it, despise them as they deserve."

Who will be "taken in" by such nonsense? This "man of God" is upholding a Hell on Earth. He is upholding the private possession of what is as necessary to life as air and sunshine—the wealth of the earth, and stands sponsor for its possession by those, who, by the cruelty, which he says its possession stimulates, may inflict and do inflict starvation on those within their sphere of influence. They are able to change the quotation to read "the starving ye have always with you."

Yes, wealth is here on the earth, and like space and air and sunshine is for all men to enjoy, and if God has thus given it as the Bishop says, why does he uphold its possession by the few at the expense of the numberless? Does he not know that in order for there to be millionaires there must also be thousands robbed of their inheritance of the wealth of the earth and their labor, to make up the millions? Why does he refuse to contemplate the pandemic, etc., which would reign in New York should a dozen rich men disinherit themselves of fifty millions to

(Continued on page 4)

## GOOD TO THE NEGRO

Republicans Tell How Much Their Party Has Done for Him.

## OFFICE HOLDING AS A BRIBE.

How Capitalism Uses Race Prejudice to Assist in the Exploitation of the Workers.

One of the Chicago Republican organs dilates at great length on a document recently issued by the Republican campaign committee for circulation among the negroes. This leaflet is made up of bloodthirsty statements by "Pitchfork" Tillman and others, of which the following is a sample:

"I am only standing here to advertise the fact that the State of South Carolina has disfranchised all the colored race it could under the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. We have done our level best. We have scratched our heads to find out how we could eliminate the last one of them, and we would have done it if we could. We took the government. We stuffed ballot boxes. We shot them. We are not ashamed of it."

Taken all in all these documents prove what everybody knew—that the party of freedom of the ballot in the Philippines and Porto Rico were doing their best to disfranchise a majority of the voters in the southern states of America.

But when it comes to presenting the Republican side of the question the whole matter falls flat. Here is the only reason offered to show that the Republicans are doing more for the negro than their Democratic friends:

According to the figures there are 18,287 colored persons on the pay rolls of the federal government, divided as follows: In the District of Columbia, 2,517; outside of Washington, 7,500; in the army and navy, 8,250. These colored officials include commissioned army officers, collectors of internal revenue, registers of land, ministers to foreign countries, consular attaches, customs collectors and others, and they all draw \$3,538,612 a year from the government in salaries.

That is, the Republicans have taken a certain set of stool pigeons out of the negro ranks and given them government plums so that they will have an incentive to see that their fellows vote right. This is incidentally a pretty fair example of the way in which the old parties "help" any class of the workers. The Republicans are careful not to tell anyone that if they really so desired they could at once stop the work of Tillman and his crowd of Democrats by simply enforcing that portion of the United States constitution providing for reducing the representation of any state that disfranchises any of its citizens. But the Republicans have no desire to do this and the reason for it is given in the following item that appears in another page of the very same paper:

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 20.—Among the more important industries reported by the Tradesman during the week ending Aug. 18 are fire brick and drain tile works in middle Tennessee, shops at Pensacola for the American Car and Foundry company, coal mines in Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, one cotton mill each in Alabama and North Carolina and two in Mississippi, two cotton seed oil mills in North Carolina, electric light and power plants in Georgia and Texas, a fertilizer factory in North Carolina, flouring mills in Kentucky and the Carolinas, furniture factories in North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, a \$10,000 grain elevator in Texas, ice factories in North Carolina and Virginia, a \$25,000 knitting mill at Chattanooga, lumber mills in Georgia, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia, a \$100,000 metal refining company at Richmond, Va., a \$250,000 mining and milling company at Macon, Ga., shops at Columbia, S. C., for the Seaboard Air Line, telephone companies in Texas and West Virginia, a train signal manufacturing in South Carolina, a tawboat company at Nashville and a woodworking factory in East Tennessee.

Those mills, factories, etc., are owned by the very same men who are pretending to have so much interest in the welfare of the negro voter, and they know full well that the ability to run such manufacturing concerns demands a grade of intelligence on the part of the operatives above that demanded of the old plantation negro. So it is that Booker T. Washington is giving them that necessary education in his institute and at the same time showing that he fully understands what his capitalist masters employ him for in that he urges all those who come within his influence to "keep out of politics" and to confine their education strictly to a "technical training." For here lies the heart of the whole matter. The whole history of the last generation has shown that close upon the heels of capitalism comes socialism and it is as certain as that day follows night that in spite of Heckpittles of the Booker T. Washington type the negro will learn something more than a technical training, something more than enough to make him a valuable slave, for indeed he cannot learn enough to be a valuable slave in modern capital-

ism without learning something beside. When he does begin to see that while he has laid down the plantation hoe for the improved machine and thus produces a hundred fold more wealth, while his own share remains the same, he is on the highroad to socialism and at once becomes "dangerous" to his capitalist masters. Hence they have every reason to wish him disfranchised before he knows enough to protest intelligently. Hence they encourage everything that will lead to antagonism between the white and the black workers, and look with favor upon "negro riots" whether they be in New Orleans or New York, because their whole motto in relation to the workers is "divide and plunder." And if the laborers will consent to be divided into Republicans and Democrats, natives and foreigners, white and black, there is no doubt but what they will be plundered.

## THE ANNUAL PICNIC.

Good Weather, Large Attendance, Made the Day Most Enjoyable and Successful.

Last Sunday was a red letter day in the history of Chicago socialism. It was the day of the annual Workers' Call picnic. In spite of most abominable street car accommodations which testified to the fact that the Storage Battery line did not even understand its business from a capitalist point of view in attempting to work so small a steal that it lost a much larger sum it might have secured—in spite of all this it was a great success. There were at least two thousand persons present and they were enabled for a short time to forget the trials and troubles of capitalism and have a good time.

And they succeeded in having it. The weather was just about right, the park spacious and picturesque, and the company, as Socialists always are, genial, agreeable and orderly. It is said that one police officer was present to see that order was preserved, and there is no doubt that the guardian of the peace considered that he had struck about the easiest snap in Blue Island that day. The large pavilion was filled with young people who kept the musicians provided for the occasion, busily engaged in supplying dance music, while the German singing societies at intervals favored the audience with those songs of liberty with which their comrades in the fatherland ever press onward to victory.

There was speaking by Comrades Wanhope, Simons, Berlyn and Collins, and great enthusiasm was aroused for socialism. Better than all a good round sum was secured for the support of the Workers' Call.

The grounds were thrown open at 11 a. m., and from that hour till 9 p. m. a constant stream of pleasure seekers passed into the park. An hour later the assembly began to break up and expressions of satisfaction might have been heard on all hands as the satisfied excursionists passed out of the gates on the way to their homes. Many visitors were also present who were unconnected with the Socialist movement, and many of these commented favorably and with some surprise on the good fellowship, mutual harmony and friendliness which marked the day's enjoyment, and which they had hardly expected, having taken their impressions of Socialists from the lying columns of the capitalist press.

Possibly the only drawback to the complete enjoyment of the day was the fact that the park was rather too distant from the city and the transportation facilities not all that might be expected. As far as possible this will be remedied next year and a park will be secured much nearer and more easily accessible, by the committee in charge. The heavy rains which prevailed in the northern and western portions of the city during the morning also diminished the attendance to some extent, but taken all in all the second annual Socialist picnic scored a distinct and decided success.

## John D. Is a "Bird."

Startling discovery in Natural History by Hearst's Chicago American. Editorial, August 15th, says: "You Republicans have in your ranks all the trust vultures of the country. Have you planned to clip the many gills of that monster vulture Rockefeller?" The reader will be in doubt as to whether Rockefeller is a fish or a bird, but we are inclined to think that he is a bird. This article leads us to believe in the wisdom of homes for the feeble minded.

## North Dakota in Line.

A letter from Comrade George W. Poague of Towner, North Dakota, who is the Socialist candidate for governor of that state, informs us that he expects a large Socialist vote in North Dakota this year. He also enclosed the state ticket containing the list of candidates, which will be found in another part of this issue.

The "friend of labor" will not be needed under socialism, as there will be no "enemies" after the Co-operative Commonwealth is established.

## SOCIALIST POINTERS

It is amusing to see how good the Democrats are being to Mayor Jones.

If Bryan is a Socialist to any degree he is evidently not working at it this campaign.

Talk about prosperity! We will all have blood for breakfast every day if Teddy is elected.

The monthly pay roll proves that the city is run in the interest of the politicians and not the people.

Labor does not need any friends. Being in the majority it has only to help itself to whatever it wants.

A dollar dropped in the campaign fund now will do much more good than a dollar two months later.

Some of the politicians have found out that Debs is running if their newspapers have yet to learn the fact.

Of course a man can live on 15 cents a day. The Chinese do and see how patient they are under exploitation.

If the interests of capital and labor are the same how does it come that the division of the spoils is so different?

The stand their national body took for socialism if it was just for a day, should set some of the printers to thinking.

It comes so hard for the exploiters to conceal their contempt for labor even in a campaign when they need help.

The capitalist finds it so comfortable on the backs of the workingmen that he is going to ride there just as long as he can.

When he comes to write the Second Battle, Mr. Bryan will hardly mention his little skirmish with the typographical union.

This paper sent to a friend may not get him this fall, but keep it up and you will fetch him in time for the spring election.

Socialism is not practical of course. The only thing that is practical is a government run for the benefit of Lorimer or Bobbie Burk.

To hear some people talk you would almost believe that anti-imperialism was going to fill the dinner bucket and buy shoes for the baby.

Suppose you cannot get up on a soap box and make a speech, you can circulate on the edges of the crowd and say a good word for socialism.

Just because our fathers did so is no reason why we should elect men to the legislature that we will have to petition later on to do what we want.

It would really be too bad if Debs should beat Bryan, but then, it would not be half so terrible as it would be if he should beat McKinley also.

Democrats who have practically dropped the trust issue may have discovered that it was a vote maker for socialism rather than for democracy.

It is idle to talk of withdrawing from China. We will have to leave soldiers there to protect the saloons our enterprising citizens will at once establish.

Labor produces everything and capital does not even sit on the fence to watch. It hires a man to do even this while it goes to Europe and the seaside.

The United States is getting into world politics faster than some of the people who are discussing the subject would believe. A million votes for socialism would put it there to stay.

There must be some truth in the reports the boys are sending from Kansas that the Populists are all turning Socialists. Jim Weaver has been hustled off down there to hold them in line for Bryan.

Republicans who are telling the colored man of the North that the Democratic party has disfranchised his race in the South cannot point to an instance where McKinley has protested against this plain violation of the constitution.

No bill will ever be sent to any subscriber of this paper, if you did not pay for it some one else did. The number with which your subscription expires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches—send in your renewal.



THE WORKERS' CALL.

Issued every Saturday at 28 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Entered at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as second class matter of the second class.

Subscription Rates: One year \$2.00, Six months \$1.25, Three months \$0.75, Single copies 25c.

Advertisements: A limited number of acceptable advertisements will be inserted. Rates will be made known upon application.

Editorial Announcements: To secure the return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed. Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear.

National Socialist Ticket: For President—EUGENE V. DEBS, For Vice-President—JOB HARRIMAN.

Bryan or McKinley—OR NEITHER: It is being given out now by some of the prominent men in the trades union movement that the election of McKinley means the "death of organized labor."

William Jennings Bryan at that time held the only public position he ever attained. Did he oppose the policy of Cleveland towards the working class?

McKinley approved of Cleveland in this matter. McKinley is a "patriot." When capitalism is in danger all "patriots" unite.

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failure to conform to the accepted standard of conduct prescribed for all "right thinking" people, the alarmist and calamity monger may prophesy the most direful results to civilization resulting from the moral rotteness of this class, and the result will be merely so many words and so much ink wasted.

Has there been a ruling class in the history of the world, whose useful functions in society had disappeared (the ruling even being performed by hired substitutes) who have not become what is now termed degenerate? Is it not the natural tendency of any group class, organism or part of an organism which is no longer needed, to either decay or putrify, or both, before disappearing?

The Chicago Federation of Labor is stated as disavowing anarchy. Well and good. Let them now disavow the labor leaders who dicker with capitalist parties and it will become a real power.

It is reported from Paris that Count Castellane's house is to be sold to satisfy his creditors and that his wife, who was Anna Gould before marriage, is weeping bitterly over the terrible misfortune.

Bryan has repeated the peroration of his Indianapolis speech accepting the nomination, into a number of phonographs, from whence it will be ground out to the crowds who are so intensely interested in W. J. B. that they forget their own interests completely.

A Chicago paper of last Sunday reports the discovery of tablets 7,000 years old which are alleged to prove the truth of the Bible history. Now according to the Book itself the earth is barely 6,000 years in existence, but the paper in question sees no inconsistency in this.

It may be that a belief in the adage that "history repeats itself" is urging Roosevelt to play for a future nomination for the presidency from the Democratic party.

In his speech at Minneapolis Roosevelt is credited with saying that all horse thieves were Democrats, which is no doubt copied from Horace Greeley's assertion that all criminals were Democrats.

The Socialist movement is to no small extent indebted for a valuable service rendered to its propaganda to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, or more correctly, the capitalists who own that road.

There are no longer any Republicans or Democrats in Haverhill, Mass. The inhabitants of that progressive city are now either Socialists or anti-Socialists.

A small-bore politician named Ingalls recently died in New Mexico. He will be chiefly remembered as being the author of several remarkably silly newspaper articles alleged to be directed against socialism.

Orders for Special Labor Day issue of the Workers' Call should reach this office not later than Thursday, 30th inst. Members and branches requiring bundles of this issue are requested to observe this notice, as it may be impossible to supply their orders if this announcement is neglected.

All comrades and others who had Workers' Call picnic tickets to sell will please turn in the tickets or money for same to those from whom they received them, at once, and oblige.

Fraternally, The Board of Directors.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

This is the time to remember the lesson inculcated by our late comrade, Wilhelm Liebknecht. "We may not do as other parties, because we are not as the others. We are, and this cannot be too often repeated, separate from all other parties by an insurmountable barrier, a barrier that every INDIVIDUAL may surmount, but once on the other side he is no longer a Social Democrat."

The question is often asked how much more building would have been done in Chicago if there had been no lockout. When it is considered that in New York where there is no lockout, the building operations for July have fallen 47 per cent, while for the same month in Chicago building, the decrease was only 18 per cent, it is very doubtful if the lockout here has reduced the total of building operations in Chicago to any very great extent.

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IN KANSAS CITY.

Comrade Job Harriman Opens the Campaign and His Remarks Receive Close Attention. Kansas City, Mo., August 14.—Junon is an accomplished fact in Jackson county; the new local of the Social Democratic party is on a firm basis with organizations in all but two wards of Kansas City, and a branch at Independence; the local constitution was adopted and officers elected July 25th, and the work of getting up the new records and making application for a charter from the Springfield N. E. C. will be completed this week.

August 11th the county convention was held, and a full ticket nominated, and on the 13th Comrade Job Harriman opened our campaign with a meeting at Shrine Hall. The crowd was somewhat disappointing, owing to the severe hot weather, but the enthusiasm was immense, and as the "Journal" says, "Harriman was listened to as few speakers have been listened to in Kansas City." The "Journal" was the only paper that mentioned the Shrine Hall meeting; though all four took notice of the county convention. The "Times" and "Star" were both represented Monday night, but what the reporters heard was too much for them.

Comrade Harriman's description of the present industrial system was so forcible that the "Journal" reporter had to make an attempt at it, though of course no remedy was mentioned. This is what Harriman said: "In many states of this union, and I suppose also in the state of Missouri, it is customary to let the convicts out to contractors, to be used in clothing or shoe or other kinds of factories. The contractor pays to the state an amount sufficient to cover the cost of feeding and caging for the prisoners, and he sets them to work with machinery and raw material, with cloth or leather as the case may be. And the result of their work he takes to the market and sells for enough to cover the cost of maintaining the prisoners, the wear and tear of the machinery, and the cost of the cloth or leather, and something else besides—his profit—which comes from the labor of the prisoners over and above what is paid for their keep. Now he can take his profit, and he can get more machinery, or he can put more guards around his factory, or bribe state officials into giving better contracts, in short he can use this profit to increase his hold and control on those prisoners, and get an ever-increasing profit out of them.

"Now, we will take down the gates of the prison, we will remove the armed guards; we will paint out the word 'Penitentiary' and write 'Factory' over that gate; and what have we? Where is the difference?"

For a moment there was absolute silence; the point had been made so quickly that the audience almost expected the speaker was going on. Then the rounds of applause proclaimed that the picture was recognized.

Further on Harriman summed up the materialist conception of history thus: "The history of the world is a struggle for power; mankind has made many advances, has become 'more moral' as the ordinary historian puts it, but this struggle goes on today, and will never cease until society is so intelligent that it will not allow the few cunning to live at the expense of the millions who toil, to absorb the wealth created by society and leave the many stripped, shelterless and hungry. When in the ages past one tribe warred on another, and conquered them, they ate the captives, and this was their way of getting power out of them, just as we get power out of a beef steak today by eating it. But circumstances changed; men had through necessity or otherwise, discovered that he could better secure his living by raising animals and tending them, and planting grain and fruits. This required work, and what more natural than the captives should be allowed to live and to do this work? And so chattel slavery arose, not because men wished to be more moral, but because they had found they could get more power from their victims by allowing them to live and making them work.

And finally in our own country we see the liberation of the black slaves, the abolition of chattel slavery. Why did England liberate the slaves in the Indies? Why did the capitalists of the North acquiesce so readily at the taking of millions of 'property' from the slave owners of the South? It was because the progress of industry under capitalism had developed so that more intelligent workers were needed, and because it was found to be cheaper to let the 'free men' compete with each other for a chance to work, looking after themselves as best they can, than to take care of the chattel slaves. Cheaper men means cheaper materials, and that is what capitalism aims at. So today we have wage slavery, from which the working class must free itself by taking possession of government and abolishing the privilege of private property in all the means of production and distribution, and retaining them thenceforth in the control of society."

Socio. Better food, clothing and shelter, more rest, recreation and less hard work will take away a man's ambition. Such is the argument of the "professor" of economics, but you will notice that the capitalist, better fed, clothed and housed, is credited with the ambition. Queer argument, is it not?

Send in a club of ten this week.

From the National Campaign Committee.

To the several state and local campaign committees, and to the organizer, secretaries and members of the Social Democratic Party. Greeting:—By the action of the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions and Unity Committee elected by the said conventions, approved by the referendum vote uniting the organized Socialists of the United States under the name Social Democratic party, it was required that a National Campaign Committee should be elected with headquarters in Chicago, for the purpose of conducting the campaign of 1900.

It was further provided that this committee should act in conjunction with our national candidates, Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman; it was further provided that the funds of said committee should be furnished by the National Executive committee and be raised by subscription.

You are hereby notified that this National Campaign committee has been elected, and has established headquarters. The extent and success of the committee's work depends first upon the financial resources provided by the voluntary contributions of all who are interested in the Socialist movement; these are to be sent to the National Executive committee of the Social Democratic party, Wm. Butcher, secretary, Theater Building, Court House square, Springfield, Mass.

Second, Upon the hearty co-operation of the state and local committees and the organized and unorganized Socialists in all the states and territories. It is the duty of this National Campaign committee, in co-operation with Comrades Debs and Harriman, to arrange for all their engagements during the campaign. To re-inforce the resident speakers of the several states and localities with speakers of national reputation, and to provide campaign literature so that every locality and every Socialist may be aided in campaign work by the united efforts of the whole Socialist force of the United States.

Then up and be doing comrades! First send in your nickels, dimes and dollars as your means permit, to the National Executive committee, Social Democratic party, Springfield, Mass., Wm. Butcher, secretary, and then arrange with this National Campaign committee for speakers, organizers and literature.

NOTICE! Secretaries, speakers, and organizers of all states, and smaller political divisions, are requested to send their names and addresses to this committee, and to keep their addresses correct at all times. Suggestions as to campaign literature, charts, cartoons, etc., will be welcome and receive the prompt attention of the committee.

Fraternally, D. H. Daly, Oscar Gritchke, R. H. Johnson, Charles H. Kerr, J. C. Pederson, M. L. Morris, treasurer, Thos. J. Morgan, secretary.

National Campaign Committee Social Democratic Party, headquarters, 79 Dearborn St., room 328. Thomas J. Morgan, Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE. The Iowa Convention. At the state convention of the Social Democratic party the following resolution was unanimously passed: The committee on resolutions met pursuant to call at 2:20. Frank L. Rice, of Avery, was elected chairman; Dr. Wirth, of Van Horn, was made secretary. The following report was made: Resolved, That the following resolution be referred to referendum vote of the Social Democrats of Iowa: Whereas, There are two National Executive committees claiming to be the legal head of the Social Democratic party, and Whereas, There are some members in the state who favor one and some who favor the other of these committees, and Whereas, It is impossible at the present time for the members in this state to agree as to which is the legal National Executive committee; therefore, be it Resolved, That the Socialists of the state of Iowa do hereby withdraw from and pay no more dues to either of said boards, until such difference has been settled and one board established; be it further Resolved, That we do now declare organic union to be effected in the state of Iowa, and that we proceed to effect a permanent state organization; be it further Resolved, That the state organization be empowered to issue charters to all the branches which are now, or which may be hereafter organized in this state, until such time as some national organization shall have been recognized; be it further Resolved, That the members of each branch be urged to distribute their subscriptions among the following papers: S. D. Herald, N. Y. People, The Appeal to Reason, The Advance, The Public Ownership, Haverhill Social Democrat, The Workers' Call, Farmers' Review, to the end that we the Socialists of this state may be better qualified to form an opinion upon the various questions and differences which now exist and may arise; be it further Resolved, That we the Social Democrats of Iowa demand a national convention of the Social Democrats of the United States be held at Chicago on Jan. 1, 1901, at which convention permanent organic union of all Socialists may be effected.

Resolved, That we, the Social Democrats of Iowa in state convention assembled, reaffirm and approve the declaration of principles made at Rochester, and the immediate demands made at the Indianapolis convention, and that we pledge to Debs and Harriman, our national standard bearers, our hearty and undivided support. These resolutions were passed in the interest of harmony in the state of Iowa, and because it must be obvious to anyone that two national boards cannot continue in existence and promote harmony. Your convention therefore deemed it wise to follow the plan of Texas and Michigan, withdraw from both boards, pay all dues to the state board, until a national convention can be held and one executive board established. It is earnestly hoped, comrades, that you will unflinchingly endorse the action of our convention.

Provision was also made for a State committee to consist of one member from each branch from each branch of which three members should constitute with the secretary and organizer a quorum, for the transaction of business. You will therefore select a member from your branch to act as such a committeeman. Until such time as this committee should be appointed a provisional executive committee was selected for the transaction of business. This committee is as follows: A. W. Ricker, organizer; A. K. Gifford, secretary; Chas. L. Breckon, T. J. Grant and C. A. Lloyd. A meeting of this committee was held in Oskaloosa, after the adjournment of the convention, at which it was decided to fix state dues, during the months of August, September and October at 25 cents per month. This amount may seem large to some, but you will notice that it is a temporary charge and for the campaign only. The state organizer was instructed to commence active work immediately, and within a few days will devote his entire time to active work in the field. The committee also decided to issue blanks for contributions to the campaign fund. These blanks are for the purpose of affording unattached Socialists an opportunity to assist in the campaign, and also those who can afford to pay more than the state dues. It is urged that you call a meeting of your branch immediately upon the receipt of this communication, and take action at once upon its provisions. The assessment of state dues for the month of August is called for and you are urged to collect your share and send it once to the secretary of the state committee, A. K. Gifford, Davenport, Ia. A. W. Ricker, Organizer, A. K. Gifford, Secretary, Chas. W. Lloyd, Thos. J. Grant, Chas. L. Breckon.

For President—Eugene V. Debs, For Vice-President—Job Harriman, For Electors at Large—John M. Work, Polk county; Chas. A. Lloyd, Muscatine county. For Congressional Electors—John N. Stanley, First District; Wm. Spritzer, Second District; Riley Hayden, Third District; Ellis L. Fox, Fourth District; W. P. Mettlin, Fifth District; James Baxter, Sixth District; J. J. Jacobson, Seventh District; S. D. Mercer, Eighth District; A. J. Bennett, Ninth District; T. M. Hughes, Tenth District; A. G. Ensign, Eleventh District.

For Secretary of State—C. Wirth, Benton county. For Auditor—W. T. Beals, Dubuque county. For Treasurer—Madison Warder, Wapello county. For Attorney General—E. W. Wilson, Scott county. For Judge—J. M. Winn, Wapello county. For Railroad Commissioner—M. D. Barkner, Scott county. For Congress—Second District, C. L. Breckon; Third District, Richard N. Howe, Delaware county; Fifth District, Geo. Slade, Linn county; Sixth District, Frank L. Rice, Monroe county; Seventh District, Owen Bromley, Polk county. —Davenport, Ia., August 13, 1900.

An Error Corrected. To all Comrades, Secretaries, and Secretaries of State Committees. My attention has been called to an error made by the printer in getting up the due cards, which I desire to call the attention of the comrades to, so that all cards may be immediately corrected. On the back of the due card is given a list of party organs. The People, and "Vorwaerts" have alongside, the words, "official organ of the Socialist Labor party." These words are superfluous, and should have been left out as instructed. As it will take at least three weeks to have another lot printed correctly, and in order to save time and expense, so that all organizations can get into proper working order as soon as possible, I request all comrades holding such cards to draw an ink line through the words "official organ of the S. L. P." I would further request the secretaries of locals and secretaries of state committees to rectify this error before issuing any more cards. Yours fraternally, Wm. Butcher, National Secretary.

State Organizer in Pekin, Ill. Editor Workers' Call:— Will address a few words to you regarding the speaker sent out recently, (Comrade August Klenke). He arrived in our town Tuesday, Aug. 14th, and spoke at Court House square that evening as per program. About 400 people were present. He showed up the old parties in their true light. On Wednesday evening he spoke to about the same sized audience; his program for that evening was, "What Socialism is, and What It Seeks to Accomplish," and he handled the matter in a masterly, forcible and satisfactory manner. There is no doubt Comrade Klenke made many converts. The people were eager to take our literature, and a number of books were sold. Comrade Klenke will do a world of good for the Socialist movement wherever he may go. Every workingman that can should hear him. Enclosed find clippings from Pekin Press. The Democratic Times did not give an account of our meetings, and the Republican paper only ridiculed our comrade. Of course that is a good sign. Comrade Klenke at the close of his speech made the remark that the next time we would have to do our own advertising, as the old parties are already afraid that some day in the near future the Socialists will capture Pekin for socialism. P. S. We will shortly call a meeting and send in a report, stating how far we have proceeded toward building up the membership. Truly, C. E. Crandall, For the Socialists of Pekin, —Pekin, Ill., Aug. 17th, 1900.

Comrades:—The August number of the International Socialist Review contains several articles which make that number specially adapted for the campaign. All locals and state committees should get a supply at once. Copies 5 cents each. Can be had from Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. Yours fraternally, Wm. Butcher, Nat'l Sec'y, Springfield, Mass., Aug. 14, 1900.

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# The New Economy.

Every person denying socialism to be practical, bases his calculation upon the fact that Christianity is impossible under the present competitive system. Wake up there, you tired and listless worker, you who produce the wealth of the world yet live in poverty.

Why, even the capitalists are calling us apes and asses because being so divided politically, and because we haven't sense enough to lay aside any slight differences there might be among us and come together as one party at the ballot box.

In conversation recently with a gentleman of this city, a gentleman whose broad-minded and liberal, and whose sympathies are always with the oppressed, yet is classed with the capitalists, expressed himself about as follows: "The working people of this country are so largely in the majority that they could elect anybody they might choose, and then pass any and all laws they might desire; and what could their opponents (the capitalists) do but submit? Otherwise they would be the law breakers; but they never have had sense enough to do it, and I don't believe they ever will." You say you have 2,000 trade unionists in this city; I would naturally suppose that they would stand together politically at any and all times; but I dare say that if you should nominate one of your own men for office he would sell out before election time!"

He then cited Powderly's alleged selling out a few years ago, and upon being pressed for an answer to his inquiry as to whether or not the unionists of this city are standing together politically, I, with shame, was forced to admit that they were not. And when I tried, by my own argument and by my literature I had at hand, to convince him that the workers are waking up to their real interests and are beginning as never before to organize both industrially (trade unions) and politically (Socialist branches and sections), and that in my opinion the election this fall would show a much larger socialist vote in this country than ever before, he would not believe it, saying that he had no confidence in our integrity in such matters, and cited instances of his own personal knowledge here in Des Moines.

Now this is not the first time I have talked with this gentleman, also others of his class, and they admit that there is no hope or relief whatever for the great mass of working people in the old parties and by old party methods, and under the present economic and industrial system of private ownership of the tools and means of production and distribution; and these men, among the best business men of the city, and although their financial, and consequently political interests are wholly with private capitalism and, therefore, with the old parties, wonder why it is that the workers submit to the shameful treatment they are continually receiving at the hands of private capitalism and then continue year after year to keep themselves in bondage by voting into office the capitalist nominees of the old parties.

Now, if this is what capitalism thinks of us, for God's sake, and especially for our own and our country's sake, what ought we ourselves be thinking and doing? There are but few capitalists who will express themselves openly as above; however, this gentleman expresses the sentiments of the whole plutocratic crowd and their political henchmen—the old party (Republican and Democrat), politicians. They look upon us as the "common herd," the "voting cattle." And so we are. We go, with great pride, to the polls at each election and imagine we are exercising the great privilege of an American citizen—that by our vote we are governing the country! Yes, by our ballots we send men to the various seats of government; but how far beyond the ballot box does our influence for the good of the working people extend? You fellows, working for \$1.25 to \$2.00 a day when you are fortunate enough to have a job, who elected the present members of congress for this district, don't you feel exceedingly proud of him? How much do you think he is doing there to better your conditions? How often do you suppose he has thought of you since he was here shaking hands and "so glad to see you," just before his last election? Why, you dear, simple soul, his business just now, as chairman of the committee on military affairs, is the establishing of a military post right here in your midst so that any time you may become hungry and feel thereby disposed to strike you may be quickly subdued; and not only this, but it costs money to build and maintain military posts, and who pays the bills? "Why," you say, "the rich folks, of course; those who pay the taxes." They do, eh? Where do they get the money? Do such people ever do any good and useful work? Do they ever raise any corn, wheat, oats, hogs, cattle, etc., dig coal, build any houses, railroads, telephones, telegraphs, etc.? Yes, but it takes money to do all these things, and we haven't got it; the capitalists have to furnish it," you say. If money is all we need, why work to produce the above things? Fact is, the above things, and all other productions of labor, are first produced then given in exchange for the thing called money to the amount of about one-fifth of what the consumer has to pay for them. Let us eliminate from

our minds as quickly as possible the idea that labor—with brains and muscle—is dependent upon capital—money. If labor should stop producing the necessities and luxuries of life, of what use would the capitalist's money be to him? Why, if there was but one sack of flour in the world, the capitalist would quickly give a million dollars or more if he had it, for it! O, my good fellow, you who imagine that your daily life depends upon the mercies of the capitalist, are sadly mistaken; if you did but know it, the capitalists are, or would be, entirely at the mercy of labor, should labor, throughout the capitalist and commercial world act in concert and bring on a universal strike in all lines of industry; but a strike of even that magnitude is not the way to settle the difficulty; for as soon as the various industries again started, with the various tools and means of production and distribution still in private hands, the same old fight would again soon be on. The proper way and place at which to begin to settle this seemingly eternal and, certainly, infernal strife, is at the ballot box; but even then not by electing to office such capitalist tools as Hulls, the Shaws, the McKinleys the Bryans, etc., on platforms not one plank of which they ever expect to carry out. These capitalist platforms are somewhat like the old-time fish traps we used to put in the streams—made to catch suckers; and unfortunately for themselves and the whole country, many a sucker is inveigled therein.

Mr. Hanna's late convention at Philadelphia inserted a plank "favoring" a control of the trusts; now if the Republican party wants to control the trusts, why, in the name of truth and justice, don't they do it? What are they waiting for? They are fully in the saddle, have full charge of the legislative mills. Fact is, they don't want to, couldn't if they did. Mr. Hanna is the Republican party; do you suppose him to be sufficiently imbued with the altruistic spirit to interfere detrimentally to his money making schemes? "Not much, Hanna!"

Instead of electing to office year after year such capitalistic tools as the above why not unite politically as well as industrially, and show to the plutocratic crowd that we have sense, integrity and brains sufficient to nominate and elect to office from president down to able and conscientious men from our own ranks.

Shall we do this, or shall we continue to be the dupes of capitalism—not alone in the factories, mines, on the railroads, etc., but also at the ballot box?

Yes, Mr. Wage Worker, just as long as you imagine that your only hope and salvation is in individuals or corporations, who have money, and conduct yourselves accordingly by voting into office capitalistic candidates, just so long will you continue to be the slave of such corporations and individuals.

"Money," as used in our present false and vicious system of economy, produces nothing but interest, rent and profits; and these three things, how much of them go to the actual producers of wealth? They go from the worker, not to him! The chattel slave holders of the South had what was termed a "cat-of-nine-tails;" it consisted of a short, heavy wood handle with nine leather thongs fastened to one end of it; this was used without mercy by the owner or the driver on the bare backs of the negroes to force them to work when they did not do so willingly.

Now, money—the intrinsic dollar—is a "cat-of-nine-tails" in the hands of the capitalist; money is the handle, and interest, rent and profit the three tails or thongs which are daily lacerating the backs of the workers, and from which there is no escape, nor can there be while private capitalism—wage slavery—continues any more than there was escape for the negro while chattel slavery continued. The wage worker cannot touch his hand to a single thing in the shape of work for wages without being "touched" by capitalism for one or more of these three things; it catches him every time on the latter—profit; and the great majority, on the other two; it either directly or indirectly catches him on all three, for labor produces all wealth from which all bills are paid.

Now, the above may sound like a jest, however, it is no joke; it is a true comparison, and present conditions are not of a character to be made light of; but when are the workers going to wake up to the real situation?—Geo. F. Usry, in Iowa Unionist.

### LABOR ITEMS.

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

Government reports show that there are half a million trade unionists in France.

Over 200 persons joined the Social Democratic party in Dallas, Tex., when that party formally entered the field last week. How's that for Texas?

Western Federation of Miners will procure 10,000 copies of Job Harriman's "Story of the Class War in Idaho" for general distribution. President Boyce says Harriman's work is "the only fair and logical presentation of the situation yet published."

The great strike of the woodworkers on the Pacific coast has come. Thousands of men are out for the eight-hour day. The bosses don't know yet whether to import scabs or close down the mills. The unionists and Social Democrats on the coast are with the strikers solidly.—Cleveland Citizen.

Eugene V. Debs has declined the invitation to speak at Chicago on Labor Day to fill an engagement at Canton, O., on that day. It was the intention to inject some merit into the Chicago hippodrome show where Bryan and Roosevelt are to speak from the same platform on that day, by adding Debs. It will now be in order for the capitalist press to charge that he was afraid to meet the silver orator and the rough rider, but the real reason is that he did not want to disturb the love feast of the two capitalists who will take turns in fooling the people on Labor's Day. When they get together normally as they now are actually, Debs will be only too glad to discuss economics with them.—Public Ownership.

Up in Winnipeg, Man., the workingmen and farmers are holding meetings for the discussion of subjects of mutual interest. The workers of the queen's land are to be congratulated on being able to join hands with the tillers of the soil. It is too often true that the former on this side of the line looks upon the trade unionists as an object of terror, and it is not believed that they will bring them together. The farmer and the wage earner are carrying the lion's share of the "white man's burden."—Typographical Journal.

And when they unite at the ballot box they can lay that burden down.

The mine owners of the Coeur d'Alene district are said to be advertising in Ohio, Michigan and other states for miners, claiming a scarcity of labor in the district, and offering inducements to miners to accept employment there. Excellent authorities agree that the conditions in the district mentioned are the worst that ever confronted labor. Hundreds of men have been forced out of employment because they are union men, and cannot secure a permit from the state authorities to work in the district. Those now working are practically slaves, and it is not believed that eastern miners will give much, if any, heed to the elusive ads of the Coeur d'Alene slave drivers.—Typographical Journal.

But will the wage workers of this country have sense enough not to vote for McKinley who helped to inaugurate this condition and Bryan who stands for its continuance?

### LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

At a convention held at the headquarters of the Thirtieth Ward club, Jul. Henrikson was nominated as a candidate for Member of the Board of Equalization from the Fifth Congressional district.

The excellent photograph of Wm. Liebkecht that was sold at the Memorial meeting on Saturday, Aug. 18th was contributed by Comrade Mrs. L. Vahlbech gratis. The few copies of this excellent likeness of which there were just a few on hand, sold rapidly.

The Socialist Sangerbund will give a basket picnic at Desplaines river, Sunday, Sept. 2nd, 1900. All members please meet at Lauterbach Hall, 55 N. Clark street at 10 a. m. and then proceed to the place of picnic via Madison to West side of Desplaines river, just south of Madison street.

An enthusiastic meeting was held at 176 Dayton street Friday, August 17th, and formed the Twentieth Ward branch. The members already joined are nine, and the business meetings are arranged for every 2nd and 4th Friday, at Comrade S. Spark's house, 176 Dayton street, rear flat. All unattached Socialists in that vicinity should join at once and assist in their own salvation.

The comrades of the Twenty-sixth Ward branch held a large and successful open-air meeting on the corner of Belmont and Lincoln avenues on Monday evening at 8 p. m. Comrade Somerville was the speaker and kept his audience interested for over an hour. Many questions were asked and much lively discussion took place. The young men in this branch are making things hum for socialism in their district, and look confidently to the election to see the result of their work materialize in a large vote.

### An Ominous Silence.

Say, what is the matter with the campaign enthusiasm in the Republican and Democratic camps? Why do we not see people shouting themselves hoarse over the "paramount issue?" Is it because the laborers of America have at last waked up to the fact that they "have troubles of their own?" Is it possible that they have at last had sense enough to decide that before they waste time sympathizing for the Filipino because he does not have the suffrage they had better shed a few tears because their own children do not have bread? Has the idea really begun to trickle into their brains that neither imperialism nor militarism is half as much important to them as capitalism? If it has, then the day of their deliverance is not far away.

### Our Campaign Fund.

Previously acknowledged .....\$154.85

Peter Pilcher	5.00
W. Fogeloh, Jr.	5.00
Jho. Vogt	1.00
P. N. ...	5.00
Collected by J. J. Franzen and W. Ritter, Genoa, Ill.	
P. Lapham	5.00
N. Thomas	5.00
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P. Bender	5.00
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H. F. L.	1.00
J. Becklund	2.00
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A. Nelson	5.00
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M. W.	1.00
Jas. Brennan	1.00
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W. R. Garay	5.00
E. C. Johnson	5.00
P. A. Phillips	5.00
H. Duncan	5.00
Chas. Herschman	5.00
J. B. McCarthy	5.00
Fifteenth Ward branch	5.00
Jas. Lambert	5.00
H. P.	5.00
Total	\$188.85

For week ending Aug. 21st:  
Previously reported .....\$188.85

F. S.	2.00
A. W. L.	5.00
D. F. O.	5.00
Twenty-fifth Ward Branch	1.50
W. Fogeloh, Jr.	5.00
Robert Bauer	5.00
F. Fetscher, sake, Ill.	1.25
W. F. ...	5.00
Tom O'Leary	5.00
Twenty-fourth Ward branch	1.50
Jas. Brennan	1.00
Ipsomagat Memorial meeting	28.00
A. L. Mendelsson	5.00
Joe. Stone	5.00
Collected by A. Baumgartner, Centrahl, Ill.	
Thos. Gunther	5.00
A. Baumgartner	5.00
F. Haenschel	5.00
W. Buttner	5.00
A. L. Brown	5.00
H. Fabry	5.00
Twenty-fifth Ward Branch	1.00
H. Johnson	5.00
Total	\$202.20

### "BIG CHECKS."

Swell the Capitalist Campaign Funds From Those Who Rob the Worker of His Product.

"MONEY FREE FOR THE CAUSE—DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE FINDS NO TROUBLE IN GETTING CAMPAIGN FUNDS—GETS SEVERAL 'BIG CHECKS.'" These are the headlines of an article in the Chicago American during the past week. Can it be possible that the check which Mr. Hearst declares Hanna was sending to the Socialists has become sidetracked? If not, where did these "big checks" come from? Were they sent in by the laborers of this country? Has McKinley prosperity so affected the locked out members of the building trades in this city that they are sending in "big checks"? Will the American dare to follow the example of the Socialists and publish the names of the givers?

It would make interesting reading if they did. But the point to be made is this, that the men who are giving these "big checks" are employers of labor, the men who are interested in the exploitation of the workers, and they are using their money to secure the triumph of their interests at the polls. Their interests are diametrically opposed to those of the workers. The capitalist seeks to secure as large a share of the product of the laborer as possible; the laborer wishes his entire product for himself. The capitalist knows that so long as he can fool the laborer into voting for private ownership in the things through which the worker makes his living, he will be able to buy that laborer's labor power for what the slave has always received—his board and keep—and so long as the laborer fight among themselves it will be mighty poor keep. So he sends "big checks" to those parties that will keep the workers discussing other things than that ownership. If the laborer will only be fool enough to keep interested in "imperialism" there will no trouble about robbing him. Now will the laborer know enough to follow their interests as closely as the capitalist does? If so they will give their support to the party that believes in making this ownership in the tools and things with which to work, common to all the workers, that is the Socialist party. Will they contribute, not "big checks" but all they can afford of their dimes and quarters to the support of that party? If they do this it will be but a few years until they will be able to retain the whole of what they produce, and the capitalists will be short of "big checks" with which to fool the laborers.

Notice is hereby given that the privilege of selling literature at the three meetings at which Harriman speaks has been leased to the Workers' Call board of directors.

Remember that we send The Call in clubs of ten, for three months at ten cents each.

### THE SPECTRE OF SOCIALISM.

Typographical Union Scared by Their Own Resolutions, Draw Back in Terror.

The following are the resolutions endorsed by the International Typographical union at their convention in Milwaukee on August 7th:

"Whereas, It is apparent that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence, which condition aggravates the ever-increasing discontent of the wage working class, because of the impossibility to access to opportunities to apply its labor power in the production of things necessary to sustain life, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, delegates of the I. T. U., in convention assembled, proclaim to the workers of the United States of America, and all toilers of the universe, that the time has come to recognize the necessity of carrying on the war against capitalistic oppression simultaneously on the political and industrial field, and we therefore call upon our membership to ally itself with the Socialist party, the only political organization that unflinchingly stands for the abolition of the wage system, under which labor is robbed of the product of its toil.

"Resolved, That this petition be submitted to the referendum, and, when approved of, be made a part of the constitution of the I. T. U."

These resolutions were repudiated next day after a bitter fight with the traitorous old party politicians who yet act as the stool pigeons of capitalism within the union.

The members of the International Typographical union, however, will discover that they can neither ignore or repudiate socialism permanently. This question will meet them at every convention, and ultimately they will be compelled to pass it, and even more, to work for the principles then endorsed.

### ON PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Physical and Mental Welfare of the Human Race Depend Upon an Economic Basis.

What are the conditions of the present? Are they as we should want them to be? That is, do they satisfy all the conditions of the problem: how we should live? Let us see whether they do. First, we are all supposed to be born equal. But some are born strong and healthy, their parents being in the proper physical condition; while others are born weak and diseased, their parents not being in the proper physical condition at the time of marriage. And why have we got some that are in physical condition to raise strong children, while others are not? Is it the law of nature that it should be so? It is the outcome of our present conditions, under which some must toil and slave their whole lifetime, for others to live in ease and in comfort. It is because your sons and daughters, your sisters and brothers must go to work in factories, mills and department stores, before they are physically and mentally developed. It is also the result of the homes in which they live, the clothes which they wear, and lastly but not least, the food which they eat. Yes, this is the reason why "all are not born equal."—It would naturally follow from the aforesaid cause that when the children reach womanhood or manhood their physical conditions will depend on the way in which they were brought up. Take the statistics and you'll find that life is longer among the wealthier classes, they being able to lead a regulated life. You may ask "why do the other fellows live more regular lives than we," then I must tell you that they are your bosses while you are their slaves. To sum up, we come to the conclusion that it is the capitalists that live and enjoy life, because you are ignorant of your class interests and class powers. You to whom the capitalist looks for support on election day, can you not see that you can become masters? That if you only unite at the ballot box you can secure whatever you desire. Therefore it follows that if you want to receive the full social value of your labor, with which will come a new condition of things, under which ALL will have equal opportunities to enjoy the gift, instead of the present plague, called life, you must unite at the ballot box and get it. It also follows that if you want to establish the aforesaid conditions you must abolish the present system of profits and wage slavery. Don't be blinded by reformers or "demigods," as Mr. Jones or Mr. Bryan are trying to show themselves. They are all trying to blind you and you'll be fooled into their ranks unless you become class-conscious and vote for your own emancipation. Read the papers and study the principles of socialism. Light the torch of knowledge and tread the path which will lead you to join the Socialist party, the only party that stands for the interests of the working class.

M. W.

Socialism is the cry of aggrieved, insulted, much-abused humanity. It is human nature waking in her night from the slumber of ages, shaking from herself the dust of antiquated institutions, girding herself for the combat and going forth conquering and to conquer. Woe unto the man, woe unto the dynasty, woe unto the party and woe unto the policy on which shall fall the scathe of her blighting indignation.—Ex.

### ON THE LOOK-OUT.

Have You Observed These Recent Events and Understood Their Significance?

Did you observe that the Democratic state convention of Idaho turned down Steunenberg, not because they condemned his action in the Coeur d'Alene trouble, but because they would lose the outraged labor vote?

You will observe that after election the Democrat Steunenberg will get as good a job as he now holds.

Did you observe that with all the talk of the risk of capital that in the four railroad wrecks that took place July 24th, that it was Labor that offered up its life and was maimed and wounded, and that Capital (railroad directors), did not even receive a scratch?

Did you observe that throughout the industrial world, that Labor is the one that runs the actual risk, falling into pots of molten metal, losing arms and legs, being choked by mine gas, etc.?

Did you observe that the reason this is so is because Capital owns the means of production and distribution to make a profit out of them, and this can only be done by cheapness, and it is far cheaper to leave these things unprotected and let Labor run the risks than spend money to protect life and limb?

Did you observe that Labor as a class runs all the risks by leaving the means of production and distribution in Capitalist's hands; for as long as these means are run for profits it means starvation to Labor through unemployment, unless Capital (the useless) can make a profit out of Labor's toil?

Did you observe in reading the account of the Hoboken fire that the main incentive to action was to save private property and to never mind human life?

Did you observe that the Sunday Tribune let the cat out of the bag when it said: "The Saale was floating down stream and no attention was paid to her, (although human beings by the score were perishing on her), but all energies were bent on saving the great ship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for she was a big passenger ship and worth millions of marks?"

Did you observe in this that it costs money to get this property, but that Labor, which again ran the risks, is cheap and can be got in unlimited quantities, and hence no efforts were made to save these laborers, who composed the great majority of those lost, until it was too late and no help could save them?

Did you observe how the Democrats at Kansas City harped on the Declaration of Independence, a document which declares that the just powers of government are derived from the consent of those who are being governed, and also how they sympathized with the Filipinos? but

But did you observe how these same Democrats, through their rough rider, Tillman, and his kind, have succeeded in disfranchising the negroes of the South?

Did you observe how rapidly the temperature of the convention hall at Kansas City dropped to pretty near the freezing point when Croker and Van Winkle of Ice trust fame dropped in at this anti-trust convention, and again how rapidly the coppers got into circulation when Clark of Montana of copper trust fame and his delegation arrived?

Did you observe that the Republican platform merely favors certain labor legislation, and that there is no promise of any kind to Labor? The simple reason is that these gentlemen, standing for the interests that live from Labor's toil, cannot promise anything for, nor legislate for Labor's interests.

Did you observe that there is one party in the field whose platform stands for Labor's rights and interests? That platform stands fairly and squarely for the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, which Labor's toil has created. The guarantee to each individual the freest possible access to the means and the right to the full product of his toil?

If you can observe that this platform covers your interests then you need not be urged but you will consciously vote for your interests by voting a Socialist ballot.

W. F. E.

### Activity in Iowa.

Editor Workers' Call:—

Comrade Robert R. La Monte has been in our city and left his mark behind. He spoke at two outdoor meetings, one Saturday evening the 18th, and one Sunday evening. He received the most courteous treatment and we have every reason to believe, that great good was accomplished. Comrade La Monte's dates for Moline and Rock Island are August 20, 21, 22, 23. Those not in touch with the Socialist movement can have no proper conception as to its recent growth. Iowa is one of the states that will spring a surprise on the people in November.

Following is a list of candidates for state officers:

For Secretary of State—Dr. C. Wirth of Benton county.

For Auditor—W. T. Beales of Dubuque county.

For Attorney General—E. W. Wilson of Scott county.

For Supreme Judge—J. M. Winn of Wappalo county.

For Railroad Commissioner—M. D. Ernst of Lee county.

For Treasurer—Madison Warder of Wappalo county.

A. K. Gifford.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 20, 1900.

How much have you given to the campaign fund?



"Always With You" (Continued from page 1.)

be distributed to the poor, while upholding the system under which these fifty millions were gathered together? Millions of people, children, women and men were compelled to toil, starve and die so that these dozen men might become millionaires, and the Bishop and his colleagues not only contemplated the process but witnessed it.

When the Bishop's writings appear before those who understand the hypocrisy or ignorance or the motive which led him to unburden himself of this load of rubbish, they become disgusted to contemplate how many will take his advice to despise those who point out the injustice of this system, which makes it possible for society to hoist such a parasite on a pedestal.

He is supposed to represent the author of "Sell all thou hast and give to the poor," and he sanctions selling the poor the bare necessities of life and taking therefor their life's blood through excessive toil and anxiety for the morrow.

Yes, Mr. Bishop, we know "that wealth, like space and air and sunshine" is ours to enjoy, and that is why you hear, not wild but scientific, denunciations of its private possession as capital by the few to exploit the many.

Work and vote with the Socialists to bring such a condition about.

VANDERBILT'S COSTLY DESSERT.

Swallows a Pearl in a Jeweler's Shop and the News Is Flashed to the United States at Once.

The telegraph and cable wires are being kept hot nowadays by the transmission of palatable news to take the place of dessert in the digestive apparatus of the workmen, who delight in the beauties of our present capitalistic system and are willing to go half fed and clothed, so long as we can send such fine specimens of American manhood to the old world, as our own Wm. K. Here is a precious morsel which has just come in time to be taken after Sunday dinner:

Paris, Aug. 4.—Unlike the beauty of antiquity who dissolved pearls and quaffed them from her bejeweled cup, William K. Vanderbilt takes his pearls raw and pays for them on the spot.

Mr. Vanderbilt was examining some unmounted precious stones put before him by a Dutch jeweler's agent, who expected a large order, and placed a pearl between his teeth to test its hardness.

Mr. Vanderbilt was seen later at the Hotel Ritz, seemingly no worse off for his suddenly acquired riches. He was asked for further details, but declined to give them.

This bit will no doubt lead aforesaid workmen all week, or at least until after the news has been received whether or not the "search" has been successful. Should the pearl stand the test of Mr. Vanderbilt's stomach as well as the test of his teeth, we may hope to learn of the recovery of the gem.

WORKING CLASS VOTERS, ATTENTION!

Job Harriman Vice-Presidential Candidate of the Socialist Party

Will address meetings to be held at the following places:

- HULL HOUSE, Polk and Halsted Sts., Saturday, Aug. 25th, 8 p. m. WELLINGTON HALL, 70 N. Clark St., Sunday, Aug. 26th, 8 p. m. KENSINGTON, ILL., Kensington Turner Hall, Monday, Aug. 27th, 8 p. m.

The following local speakers will assist at the meetings: THOS. J. MORGAN, candidate for States Attorney. JOS. WANHOPE, candidate for Coroner. A. M. SIMONS, candidate for Congress.

ALL WELCOME! FREE DISCUSSION!

Send Them Along.

Comrades and Subscribers to the Workers' Call:— Those of you that have received petition blanks to secure signatures, please send in your blanks as soon as they are filled.

Now remember this: You cannot do less than to get at least one of the blanks filled.

How near filled is it? Let us hear from you.

Now, comrades and friends, we need all the assistance you can give us in this way.

Of course you must remember you are only a Socialist and a sympathizer in proportion to the amount of signatures YOU GET. You must remember that you only give proof of your hope for success in accordance to the work you do for THE CAUSE.

Hoping to hear from you soon. Yours fraternally, The Campaign Committee.

From North Dakota.

Towner, N. Dak., Aug. 13, 1900. North Dakota has placed the Social Democratic ticket in the field for the first time. The same has been filed with the secretary of state.

For Governor—Geo. W. Paogue. For Lieutenant-Governor—Royal F. Kling. For Secretary of State—A. Bassett. For Auditor of State—R. C. Massey. For State Treasurer—L. F. Dow. For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Geo. W. Attebery. For Commissioner of Insurance—Ralph W. Simkins.

A Good Investment.

If every member of the Socialist party in Chicago were to do all he could for socialism for one day this week, what a change he could make. It would mean the addition of hundreds of dollars to the campaign fund, and every dollar of that fund is used in the most economical manner to make Socialists; it would mean the addition of several hundred subscribers to the Workers' Call, and that would mean more Socialists to vote and work; it would mean a hundred or more new members in the party, and that would mean a new impetus for socialism and a long step toward the Cooperative Commonwealth.

All comrades are invited to attend a basket picnic arranged by the Socialist women of Chicago for the purpose of propagating socialism among women. The picnic will be held at Irving park avenue near Albany avenue, on September 2nd. Rev. Frederick Strickland will address the party at 2:30 p. m. Comrades are requested to aid us in making our effort a success by being present and bringing all their women friends whom they can induce to attend.

Awakened by Want.

Out at the McCormick Reaper works the laborers are also waking up. Large meetings are held at 24th and Oakley avenue every Thursday night, and the Tenth ward branch is growing rapidly. The rush of work for the year in the reaper works is over and the wage slaves being no longer a source of profit are being turned out to starve or find another master as the chance may be.

They All Do It.

Senator Chandler's omnipotence gives point to a story which has just leaked out of a woman prominent in Washington society who, at the opera the other day, leaned forward from her box and tapped Senator Chandler with her fan. As he looked up, she said: "Senator, I want you to do me a favor."

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NOTICE TO LITERARY AGENTS

We have a limited number of copies of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW from July, which we offer to you at the special net rate of three cents, in lots of ten or more. The copies must be sold at the full retail price of ten cents, the profit going to the party. They must NOT be sold to newsdealers, as our contract provides that they shall be supplied by the Western News Company exclusively. The three cent rate does not apply to the August issue, and does not include postage. Comrades will have to call for their copies at our office, 56 Fifth Avenue.

L. Vahlteich

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

Those who desire to purchase pictures of Wm. Liebknecht, may get them at the above address or at the Workers' Call office, at 25 cents and 50 cents each, cabinet sizes.

443 Sedgwick St., Chicago.

"You must take care of my particular friend, Mr. Clark of Montana. Don't let them expel him."

"That is a matter which rests wholly with the senate. I am only one member of the senate."

"But you are chairman of that horrid committee; you can do anything you want to, you know."

"My dear madam," exclaimed Chandler, much roused by her earnestness, "do you realize that the case against your friend, Mr. Clark, is one of bribery and corruption?"

The Best Socialistic Literature

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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.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 36 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 65 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHICAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. Jas. Smith, 245 W. Monroe St.

BRANCHES. FOURTH WARD, 2658 Armour Ave., 1st Thursday each month; Sec. N. Krogh, 3530 La Salle St.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 8 p. m. at 2701 Wentworth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trent, Sec., 339 24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 903 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 3 p. m. C. F. Lowrie, Sec., 1794 30th St.

SEVENTH WARD meets at Porges's Hall, cor. Maxwell and Jefferson Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Rodominski, Sec., 106 Gilpin Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Thursday night; Sec. H. Almbach, 106 24th St.

TWELFTH WARD. Meets every Thursday at 755 Ogden Ave. James Lambert, Sec., 1912 Washington Blvd.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 576 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Sec., 1012 Washington Blvd.

FOURTEENTH WARD. Holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave. the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a. m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 780 N. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 1081 N. California Ave. J. W. Barrels, Sec., 918 N. Washburn Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall.

TWENTIETH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. Sec. J. Sparks, Sec'y, 176 Dayton St.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 292 Blackhawk St. Bobt Baur, Sec., 392 Blackhawk St.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 94 Reese St.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Scandinavian), holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 103 E. Chicago Ave.; out-door propaganda meetings every Wednesday, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedgwick Sts. E. Ekensberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 65 N. Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meetings every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves. every 2nd Monday at 8 p. m. J. A. Runberg, Sec., 3093 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m. Sec. R. Boite, 1629 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD No. 2. Meets at Dyas Hall, 1st and 3rd Saturdays. Sec. F. Lund, 2623 Kimball Ave.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5435 Paulina, every Saturday night; Sec. H. Phillips, 5432 Paulina.

THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 487 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 340 W. 46th Pl.

THIRTIETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1145 63d St. 2nd and 4th Thursday; Sec. A. Rasmussen, 6345 Center Ave.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, 6801 Sangamon St., 1st and 3rd Thursdays each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 6345 Morgan St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 92-94 Commercial Ave. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanaba Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 115th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11457 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD No. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 6356 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCH

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 759 W. 21st St.

SIXTH WARD (Lithuanian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at a corner 23rd and Morgan Sts.

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays each month, at Cor. Levitt and Hamburg Sts. (Sobieski's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fridays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 5412 Superior Ave. (second floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Pieck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Galski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

ILLINOIS.

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main St.

MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday evening. D. W. Boone, Sec'y.

PEKIN, C. E. Candal, Sec'y.

SPRINGFIELD: Aug. Von Behrens, Sec., 11th and Madison Sts.

PANA: Henry Yemmer, Sec.

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